

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act in Explanation of an Act entitled "An Act to appropriate the Proceeds of the Public Lands, and to grant Preemption Rights."*

June 13, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth section of the act entitled "An Act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant preemption rights," approved on the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, shall be so construed as to suspend only such portions of said act as precede said fifth section, (relative to the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands,) that being hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of said fifth section of the act aforesaid.

Manner in which the 5th section of the act of 4th September, 1841, ch. 16, "to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands," &c., shall be construed.

APPROVED, June 13, 1848.

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to appropriate the Proceeds of the Sales of the Public Lands, and to grant Preemption Rights," &c., approved September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one.*

June 16, 1848.

1841, ch. 16.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixteenth section of said act be so amended as to give the consent of Congress, and the same is hereby given, to the application of the two per cent. fund heretofore relinquished by said act to the State of Mississippi, to be faithfully applied to the construction of a railroad leading from Brandon, in the State of Mississippi, to the eastern boundary of said State, in such manner as to authorize the construction of a railroad, commencing at Jackson, in said State, and extending to the eastern boundary of said State of Mississippi, via Brandon, in the direction, as near as may be, of the towns of Selma, Cahawba, and Montgomery, in the State of Alabama.

Assent of Congress given to the application of the two per cent. fund granted to the State of Mississippi to the construction of a railroad from Jackson to the eastern boundary of said State.

APPROVED, June 16, 1848.

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act to attach a Portion of the North-western Land District of Louisiana to the District north of Red River, Louisiana.*

June 16, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of October, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-eight, townships fourteen north to twenty-three north, inclusive, in ranges four and five west, shall be detached from the north-western land district, Louisiana; and the same shall, from and after the date aforesaid, be attached to, and form a part of, the district north of Red River, Louisiana; and it shall be, and is hereby, made the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause the land office in the district north of Red River to be furnished with the plats and other papers, or transcripts thereof, relating to the townships aforesaid, and to have this act carried into full effect.

A portion of the north-western land district of Louisiana attached to the district north of Red River.

APPROVED, June 16, 1848.

CHAP. LXX.—*An Act to prevent the Importation of adulterated and spurious Drugs and Medicines.*

June 26, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, all drugs, medicines, medicinal preparations, including medicinal essential oils, and chemical preparations used wholly or in part as medicine, imported into the United States from abroad, shall, before passing the custom-house, be examined and

All drugs, medicines, &c., shall, before passing the custom-house, be examined and appraised.

appraised, as well in reference to their quality, purity, and fitness for medicinal purposes, as to their value and identity specified in the invoice.

Medicinal preparations to have the name of the manufacturer, &c., affixed to each parcel.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all medicinal preparations, whether chemical or otherwise, usually imported with the name of the manufacturer, shall have the true name of the manufacturer, and the place where they are prepared, permanently and legibly affixed to each parcel, by stamp, label, or otherwise; and all medicinal preparations imported without such names affixed as aforesaid, shall be adjudged to be forfeited.

Adulterated or deteriorated drugs, medicines, &c., shall not pass the custom-house.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if, on examination, any drugs, medicines, medicinal preparations, whether chemical or otherwise, including medicinal essential oils, are found, in the opinion of the examiner, to be so far adulterated, or in any manner deteriorated, as to render them inferior in strength and purity to the standard established by the United States, Edinburgh, London, French, and German pharmacopœias and dispensaries, and thereby improper, unsafe, or dangerous to be used for medicinal purposes, a return to that effect shall be made upon the invoice, and the articles so noted shall not pass the custom-house, unless, on a reëxamination of a strictly analytical character, called for by the owner or consignee, the return of the examiner shall be found erroneous; and it shall be declared as the result of such analysis, that the said articles may properly, safely, and without danger, be used for medicinal purposes.

Owner or consignee to have the privilege of calling for a reëxamination.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or consignee shall at all times, when dissatisfied with the examiner's return, have the privilege of calling, at his own expense, for a reëxamination; and, on depositing with the collector such sum as the latter may deem sufficient to defray such expense, it shall be the duty of that officer to procure some competent analytical chemist possessing the confidence of the medical profession, as well as of the colleges of medicine and pharmacy, if any such institutions exist in the State in which the collection district is situated, a careful analysis of the articles included in said return, and a report upon the same under oath; and in case the report, which shall be final, shall declare the return of the examiner to be erroneous, and the said articles to be of the requisite strength and purity, according to the standards referred to in the next preceding section of this act, the entire invoice shall be passed without reservation, on payment of the customary duties; but, in case the examiner's return shall be sustained by the analysis and report, the said articles shall remain in charge of the collector, and the owner or consignee, on payment of the charges of storage, and other expenses necessarily incurred by the United States, and on giving a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector to land said articles out of the limits of the United States, shall have the privilege of reëxporting them at any time within the period of six months after the report of the analysis; but if the said articles shall not be sent out of the United States within the time specified, it shall be the duty of the collector, at the expiration of said time, to cause the same to be destroyed, holding the owner or consignee responsible to the United States for the payment of all charges, in the same manner as if said articles had been reëxported.

Medicines adulterated, &c., may be reëxported within six months.

Secretary of the Treasury to appoint special examiners of drugs, medicines, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, in order to carry into effect the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to appoint suitably qualified persons as special examiners of drugs, medicines, chemicals, &c., namely: one examiner in each of the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and New Orleans, with the following salaries, viz.: at New York, sixteen hundred dollars per annum; and at each of the other ports above named, one thousand dollars per annum; which said

Their salaries.

salaries shall be paid each year, quarterly, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and it shall be the duty of the said secretary to give such instructions to the collectors of the customs in the other collection districts, as he may deem necessary to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious drugs and medicines.

Necessary instructions to be given to collectors of customs.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the special examiners to be appointed under this act shall, before entering on the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation required by the ninth section of the act of the thirtieth of July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes."

Special examiners to take the oath required by the act of 30th July, 1846, ch. 74.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the special examiners authorized to be appointed by the fifth section of this act shall, if suitably qualified persons can be found, be taken from the officers now employed in the respective collection districts; and if new appointments shall be necessary for want of such persons, then, as soon as it can be done consistently with the efficiency of the service, the officers in said districts shall be reduced, so that the present number of said officers shall not be permanently increased by reason of such new appointments.

The special examiners to be taken from officers now employed in the customs.

Present number of officers not to be increased, except temporarily.

APPROVED, June 26, 1848.

CHAP. LXXI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Revolutionary and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.*

June 26, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

For revolutionary pensions, under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of eighty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-three cents, fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Revolutionary pensions.
1818, ch. 19.

For invalid pensions, under various acts, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Invalid pensions.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of one hundred and fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-six cents, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-four cents.

For widows and orphans.
1836, ch. 362.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the second February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, in addition to the unexpended balance of two hundred and sixty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents remaining in the treasury of a former appropriation for the payment of pensions, under the act of seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, one hundred and thirty-six thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and thirteen cents.

1848, ch. 8.

1844, ch. 102.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Third Auditor's office, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and four cents, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans.

For arrearages prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the offices of the Second and Third

Arrearages.