of gold coins henceforward, the following deviations from the standard weight shall not be exceeded in any of the single pieces — namely, in the double eagle, the eagle, and the half eagle, one half of a grain, and in the quarter eagle, and gold dollar, one quarter of a grain; and that, in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered from the chief coiner to the treasurer, and from the treasurer to the depositors, the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed three pennyweights in one thousand double eagles; two pennyweights in one thousand eagles; one and one half pennyweights in one thousand half eagles; one pennyweight in one thousand quarter eagles; and one half of a pennyweight in one thousand gold dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849. CHAP. CX.

An Act requiring all Moneys receivable from Customs and from all other Sources to be paid immediately into the Treasury, without Abatement or Reduction, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the gross amount of all duties received from customs, from the sales of public lands, and from all miscellaneous sources, for the use of the United States, shall be paid by the officer or agent receiving the same into the treasury of the United States at as early a day as practicable, without any abatement or deduction on account of salary, fees, costs, charges, expenses, or claim of any description whatever: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the existing laws regulating the collection of the revenues of the Post-Office Department.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much money as may be necessary for the payment of debentures or drawbacks, bounties and allowances, which are or may be authorized and payable after the day aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of that department, according to the laws authorizing said debentures or drawbacks, bounties, and allowances: Provided, That the collectors of the customs shall be the disbursing agents to pay the aforesaid debentures, drawbacks, bounties, and allowances; and that all debenture certificates issued according to law shall be received in payment of duties at the custom-house where the same has been issued, the laws regulating drawbacks having been complied with.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress, at the commencement of the next regular session, estimates of appropriations which may be required to provide for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, and also from the public lands, for the second half of the next fiscal year, and separate estimates for the said purpose for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, and similar estimates from year to year thereafter.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That so much money as may be necessary to pay the expenses of collections referred to in the next preceding section, including the first half of the next fiscal year, and until specific appropriations for the objects shall be made by Congress, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, to be expended after the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, under the direction of the Secretary thereof, conformably to law and regulation: Provided, That the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs shall not thereafter exceed the sum of one
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million five hundred and sixty thousand dollars per annum, together
with such sums as under the law are paid into the treasury for drayage,
cartage, labor, and storage, and in proportion for a less time.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth
day of June next, all imports subject to duty, and whereon the duties
are not paid when assessed, shall be deposited in the public warehouse,
from whence they may be taken out for immediate exportation under
the provisions of that act, at any time within two years, and on pay-
ment of the duties may be withdrawn for consumption within the
United States at any time within one year; but no goods subject to
duty shall be hereafter entered for drawback, or exported for drawback,
after they are withdrawn from the custody of the officers of the cus-
toms: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained is in-
tended to modify the laws relating to export of goods to Canada or
Chihuahua, if the goods when entered for export are immediately
taken out of the United States, nor is it intended hereby to modify the
laws in relation to pickled fish or refined sugar.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Solicitor of the Treas-
ury, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall re-
quire from all collectors, and surveyors acting as collectors, new
bonds, with sufficient sureties, for such sum and in such form as shall
be prescribed by said Secretary. The said new bonds to be taken
before the day fixed for this act to take effect. It shall be the duty of
the Secretary of the Treasury, at the commencement of each session
of Congress, to report to each house a statement or statements, pre-
senting the amount of money expended at each custom-house in the
United States, during the fiscal year next preceding, and also
the number of persons employed, and the occupation and salary
of each person at each of the said custom-houses during the period
aforesaid.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXI.—An Act to extend the Provisions of all Laws now in Force relating
to the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels, and the Regulation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That all vessels
bound from any port in the United States to any port or place in the
Pacific Ocean, or on its tributaries, or from any such port or place to
any port in the United States on the Atlantic, or its tributaries, shall
be subject to the provisions of all the laws now in force relating to
the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, sailing to and from foreign
countries, and the regulation thereof; except the fourth section of the
"Act to provide for the ventilation of passenger vessels, and for other
purposes," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-
eight, relating to provisions, water, and fuel; but the owners and mas-
ters of all such vessels shall in all cases furnish to each passenger
the daily supply of water therein mentioned, and they shall furnish, or
cause the passengers to furnish for themselves, a sufficient supply of
good and wholesome food; and in case they shall fail so to do, or shall
provide unwholesome or unsuitable provisions, they shall be subject to
the penalty provided in said fourth section in case the passengers are
put on short allowance of water or provisions.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the act entitled "An Act
to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," approved
February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, shall be so
amended as that a vessel passing into or through the tropics shall
be allowed to carry the same number of passengers as vessels that do
not enter the tropics.

March 3, 1849.

Provisions of
carsers in
merchant vessels
extended.

1848, ch. 41.

Number of pas-
senagers allowed
on vessels pass-
ing in and
through the
tropics.

1847, ch. 16.