

Specific ap-
propriations.

Mississippi territory, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the expenses of stationery, office rent, printing patents for land, and other contingent expenses of the government of the Mississippi territory (including eight months of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight) five hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous demands against the United States, on account of the civil department, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in a due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, one thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For the annual allowance to the widow and orphan children of Colonel John Harding, and to the orphan children of Major Alexander Trueman, by the act of Congress of the twenty-seventh of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For the maintenance and support of lighthouses, beacons, buoys and public piers, and stakeage of channels, bars and shoals, and for occasional improvement in the construction of lanterns and lamps, and materials used in them, including an allowance for the increased number of lighthouses, forty-four thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eight cents.

For defraying the contingent expenses of the government (the amount of former appropriations unexpended being carried to the credit of the surplus fund) twenty thousand dollars.

For the establishment and maintenance of trading houses with the Indians (the balance unexpended of a former appropriation being carried to the credit of the surplus fund) one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous demands against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted, in a due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Postmaster General, assistant Postmaster General, clerks and persons employed in the Postmaster General's office, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For expense of firewood, stationery, printing, rent and other contingent expenses, in the office of the Postmaster General, two thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act "making provision for the debt of the United States," together with so much as may be necessary of the proceeds of the duties on imports, and the tonnage of ships and vessels, and the duties on domestic distilled spirits and stills, which shall accrue until the close of the present year.

APPROVED, March 2, 1799.

STATUTE III.

March 2, 1799.

Repealed by
act of April 6,
1802.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act respecting Distillers of Geneva.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proprietor or possessor of any distillery situated in any place other than a city, town or village, and employed solely in the distillation of geneva, where such

proprietor or possessor shall employ in such distillery any one still whose capacity shall exceed eight hundred gallons, from materials the growth or produce of the United States, may at his or her option be charged with and pay duty on the quantity of spirits thereat distilled, at the same rates, according to the proof thereof, as are now chargeable on such spirits distilled in cities, towns and villages, subject to the same regulations, provisions, penalties and forfeitures as are established for securing and collecting the duties on other domestic distilled spirits.

APPROVED, March 2, 1799.

STATUTE III.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to regulate the Medical Establishment.*(a)

March 2, 1799.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in the medical establishment of the United States, there shall be the following officers: A physician-general, who shall be charged with the superintendence and direction of all military hospitals, and generally of all medical and chirurgical practice or service concerning the army or navy of the United States, and of all persons who shall be employed in and about the same, in camps, garrisons and hospitals. An apothecary-general, and one or more deputies, who shall be charged with the safe-keeping and delivery of all medicines, instruments, dressings and other articles for the use of the hospital and army. A purveyor, who shall be charged with providing medicines, stores, and whatsoever else may be necessary in relation to the said practice or service. A competent number of hospital surgeons, who shall be liable to serve in the field, and who shall have the immediate charge and direction of such military hospitals as may be committed to their care respectively. A suitable number of hospital mates, who are to observe the directions of the hospital surgeons, and shall diligently perform all reasonable duties required of them for the recovery of the sick and wounded.

Of what officers the medical establishment shall consist.

1802, ch. 7.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That each military hospital shall have a steward, with a competent number of nurses and other attendants; which steward shall be charged with the procuring of such supplies as may not otherwise be furnished, and with the safe-keeping and issuing of all supplies.

Persons to attend military hospitals.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said physician-general, hospital surgeons, purveyor, and apothecary and apothecaries, deputy or deputies, shall be appointed as other officers of the United States; that the said mates and stewards shall be appointed by the authority, and at the direction of the said physician-general, subject to the eventual approbation and control of the President of the United States, and shall be removable by the authority of the said physician-general; and that the surgeon of each hospital shall appoint, employ and fix the compensations of the nurses and other attendants of such hospital, subject to the control of the said physician-general, or the hospital surgeon, of senior appointment, with a separate army, or in a separate district.

How the persons belonging to the medical establishment shall be appointed, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That as often as the regimental sick will not suffer by the employing of regimental surgeons or mates in the temporary or other hospitals of the United States, the physician-

Regimental surgeons and mates may be employed in the hospitals.

(a) The acts relating to the Medical departments of the army and navy, are: An act to regulate the medical establishment, March 2, 1799, chap. 27; an act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States, March 16, 1802, chap. 9, sec. 3; an act further to regulate the medical department of the army, May 8, 1820, chap. 34; an act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, March 2, 1821, chap. 12, sec. 10; an act for the better organization of the medical department of the navy of the United States, May 24, 1828, chap. 121; an act to amend "an act for the better organization of the medical department of the navy," approved 24th of May, 1828, January 21, 1829, chap. 7; an act to increase the number of surgeons and assistant surgeons, in the army of the United States, June 28, 1832, chap. 150; an act to increase and regulate the pay of the surgeons and assistant surgeons of the army, June 30, 1834, chap. 133.