

paid to Rufus Dwinel, the sum of thirteen thousand and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents, the same to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 11, 1852.

CHAP. XIV.—*An Act for the Relief of Lieutenant-Colonel Mitchell, of the State of Missouri.* March 11, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to prosecute the writ of error pending before the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *D. D. Mitchell versus M. X. Harmony*, without cost to the plaintiff in error.

The Attorney-General to prosecute the writ of error in *Mitchell v. Harmony*.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Attorney-General be, and he is hereby directed to cause such chancery or other proceedings to be instituted in the name of *D. D. Mitchell versus M. X. Harmony*, or his assignees, before the proper court at St. Louis, Missouri, as shall stay proceedings upon a certain judgment at law, in the name of said Harmony against said Mitchell, until the rendition of an opinion by the Supreme Court of the United States upon the writ of error aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause such security to be entered by the United States as shall indemnify and save said Mitchell harmless against said judgment.

Proceedings to be instituted to stay process in *Harmony v. Mitchell* till the writ of error is decided.

Said Mitchell to be secured against said judgment.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever the Attorney-General of the United States shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the writ of error in the cause aforesaid has failed, or that no further steps can be taken at law or in equity whereby to avoid the payment of said judgment in favor of said Harmony rendered in the State of Missouri, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, and he is hereby authorized to liquidate and satisfy said judgment, damages, and costs, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

If the judgment is adverse to said Mitchell, it is to be assumed and paid by the United States.

APPROVED, March 11, 1852.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act for the Relief of James Ferguson, surviving partner of the firm of Ferguson and Milhado.* March 19, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to James Ferguson, surviving partner of the late firm of Ferguson and Milhado, of the city of Norfolk, in Virginia, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty cents, being the amount alleged to have been paid by them in discharge of their bond given the United States, dated May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for duties on one hundred and forty-two hogsheads of molasses, which were destroyed by fire, while in public store, on the fourteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight: *Provided,* That satisfactory evidence shall be produced to the Secretary of the Treasury of the destruction of said merchandise by fire as aforesaid.

Repayment to James Ferguson of duties alleged to have been paid by Ferguson & Milhado on goods burnt while in public store.

APPROVED, March 19, 1852.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act for the Relief of Philip Miller.*

March 19, 1852.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be required to place the name of Philip Miller, of Kentucky, upon the roll of invalid pensioners, and that the said Philip Mil-

Philip Miller to be placed on pension roll at \$8 per month from May 1, 1848.