

TITLE XVII.

ARMS, ARMORIES, AND ARSENALS.

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SEC. 1662. At each arsenal there shall be established a national armory, in which there shall be employed one superintendent, who shall be an officer of the Ordnance Department, to be designated by the President; one master-armorer, who shall be appointed by the President, and as many workmen as the Secretary of War may, from time to time, deem necessary.

Armories, officers, workmen.

2 April, 1794, c. 14, s. 2, v. 1, p. 352.
 23 April, 1808, c. 55, s. 2, v. 2, p. 490.
 6 Aug., 1854, c. 267, s. 1, v. 10, p. 578. 6 Aug., 1861, c. 57, s. 5, v. 12, p. 318.

SEC. 1663. The ordnance officer in charge of any national armory shall receive no compensation other than his regular pay as an officer of the corps; the master-armorers shall receive fifteen hundred dollars per annum each; the inspectors and clerks, each, eight hundred dollars per annum, except the clerks of the armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, who may receive, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Pay of officers, clerks, &c., at armories.

23 Aug., 1842, c. 186, s. 2, v. 5, p. 512.
 3 March, 1857, c. 106, s. 3, v. 11, p. 203.
 6 Aug., 1861, c. 57, s. 5, v. 12, p. 318. 2 March, 1867, c. 167, s. 12, v. 14, p. 467.

SEC. 1664. The several compensations fixed by the preceding section for master-armorers and inspectors shall be paid quarter-yearly. All military store-keepers and paymasters shall give bond and security for the faithful discharge of their duties, in such sum as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

When paid, who to give bond.

23 Aug., 1842, c. 186, s. 2, v. 5, p. 512.

SEC. 1665. An annual account of the expenses of the national armories shall be laid before Congress, together with an account of the arms made and repaired therein.

Annual accounts to Congress.

2 April, 1794, c. 14, s. 5, v. 1, p. 352.

SEC. 1666. The Secretary of War is authorized to abolish such of the arsenals of the United States as, in his judgment, may be useless or unnecessary.

Arsenals may be abolished.

3 March, 1853, c. 98, s. 1, v. 10, pp. 214, 217.

SEC. 1667. All the arms procured in virtue of any appropriation authorized by law for the purpose of providing arms and equipments for the whole body of the militia of the United States shall be annually distributed to the several States of the Union according to the number of their Representatives and Senators in Congress, respectively; and all arms for the Territories and for the District of Columbia shall be annually distributed in such quantities, and under such regulations, as the President may prescribe. All such arms are to be transmitted to the several States and Territories by the United States. [See § 1225.]

Distribution of arms to States, &c.

23 April, 1808, c. 55, s. 3, v. 2, p. 490.
 3 March, 1853, c. 169, s. 7, v. 10, p. 639.

SEC. 1668. If any person procures or entices any artificer or workman, retained or employed in any arsenal or armory, to depart from the same during the continuance of his engagement, or to avoid or break his contract with the United States, or if any person, after due notice of the engagement of any such workman or armorer, during the continuance of such engagement, retains, hires, or in anywise employs, harbors, or

Enticing away workmen; penalty

7 May, 1800, c. 46, s. 2, v. 2, p. 61.

Workmen guilty of certain misconduct.

7 May, 1800, c. 46, s. 3, v. 2, p. 62.

Distribution of arms to States which had not received their quota from 1862 to 1869.

3 March, 1873, c. 282, v. 17, p. 608.

Exemption from service as jurors.

7 May, 1800, c. 46, s. 4, v. 2, p. 62.

Springfield breech-loading system to be used for muskets and carbines.

6 June, 1872, c. 316, v. 17, p. 261.

No royalty to be paid by U. S. to its officers for patent mentioned in preceding section.

6 June, 1872, c. 316, v. 17, p. 261.

conceals such artificer or workman, he shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three months.

SEC. 1669. If any artificer or workman, hired, retained, or employed in any public arsenal or armory, wantonly and carelessly breaks, impairs, or destroys any implements, tools, or utensils, or any stock, or materials for making guns, the property of the United States, or willfully and obstinately refuses to perform the services lawfully assigned to him, pursuant to his contract, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such act of disobedience or breach of contract, to be recovered in any court having competent jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 1670. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to distribute to such States as did not receive the same, their proper quota of arms and military equipments for each year, from eighteen hundred and sixty-two to eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, under the provisions of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one: *Provided*, That in the organization and equipment of military companies and organizations with such arms, no discrimination shall be made between companies and organizations on account of race, color, or former condition of servitude.

SEC. 1671. All artificers and workmen employed in the armories and arsenals of the United States shall be exempted, during their time of service, from service as jurors in any court.

3 March, 1855, c. 169, s. 7, v. 10, p. 639.

SEC. 1672. The breech-loading system for muskets and carbines adopted by the Secretary of War known as "the Springfield breech-loading system," is the only system to be used by the Ordnance Department in the manufacture of muskets and carbines for the military service.

SEC. 1673. No royalty shall be paid by the United States to any one of its officers or employes for the use of any patent for the system, or any part thereof, mentioned in the preceding section, nor for any such patent in which said officers or employes may be directly or indirectly interested.