

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Pensions to widows and orphans.
1836, ch. 362.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the seventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and the acts supplementary thereto, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

1838, ch. 189.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, fifty-six thousand dollars.

1843, ch. 102.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

1844, ch. 102.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the third auditor's office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Half-pay pensions to widows and orphans.
Arrearages.

For arrearages prior to July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the third auditor's office, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to make such compensation to agents for paying pensions as may be just and reasonable, to be paid out of the fund appropriated for the payment of revolutionary pensions, but in no case to exceed two per centum on moneys disbursed by them; the said compensation to be in full for all their services, and any contingent expenses that may arise in the discharge of their official duties, books, printing, and stationery excepted: *Provided*, That the amount of compensation allowed to any one pension agent shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum: *And, provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall so regulate the remittances made to pension agents as to prevent an undue accumulation of balances in their hands.

Compensation to pension agents, &c.

Proviso.

Balances not to accumulate.

APPROVED, February 20, 1847.

CHAP. XVI. — *An Act to regulate the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels.*

Feb. 22, 1847.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the master of any vessel owned in whole or in part by a citizen of the United States of America, or by a citizen of any foreign country, shall take on board such vessel, at any foreign port or place, a greater number of passengers than in the following proportion to the space occupied by them and appropriated for their use, and unoccupied by stores, or other goods, not being the personal luggage of such passengers, that is to say, on the lower deck or platform one passenger for every fourteen clear superficial feet of deck, if such vessel is not to pass within the tropics during such voyage; but if such vessel is to pass within the tropics during such voyage, then one passenger for every twenty such clear superficial feet of deck, and on the orlop deck (if any) one passenger for every thirty such superficial feet in all cases, with intent to bring such passengers to the United States of America, and shall leave such port or place with the same, and bring the same or any number thereof, within the jurisdiction of the United States aforesaid, or if any such master of vessel shall take on board of his vessel, at any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States aforesaid, any greater number of passengers than the proportions aforesaid admit, with intent to carry the same to any foreign port or place, every such master shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before any circuit or district court of the United States aforesaid, shall,

1849, ch. 111.
1847, ch. 34.
Number of passengers which may be taken on board of vessels limited.

1848, ch. 41, § 10.

Penalty.

Proviso.

Vessels having on board twenty passengers more than the number limited, to be forfeited.

Tiers of berths and space allotted for passengers.

Penalty.

Children how reckoned.

Post, p. 149.

Penalties to be liens on the vessels, &c.

for each passenger taken on board beyond the above proportions, be fined in the sum of fifty dollars, and may also be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to permit any ship or vessel to carry more than two passengers to five tons of such ship or vessel.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the passengers so taken on board of such vessel, and brought into or transported from the United States aforesaid, shall exceed the number limited by the last section to the number of twenty in the whole, such vessel shall be forfeited to the United States aforesaid, and be prosecuted and distributed as forfeitures are under the act to regulate duties on imports and tonnage.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any such vessel as aforesaid shall have more than two tiers of berths, or in case, in such vessel, the interval between the floor and the deck or platform beneath shall not be at least six inches, and the berths well constructed, or in case the dimensions of such berths shall not be at least six feet in length, and at least eighteen inches in width, for each passenger as aforesaid, then the master of said vessel, and the owners thereof, severally; shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for each and every passenger on board of said vessel on such voyage, to be recovered by the United States as aforesaid, in any Circuit or District Court of the United States where such vessel may arrive, or from which she sails.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purposes of this act, it shall in all cases be computed that two children, each being under the age of eight years, shall be equal to one passenger, and that children under the age of one year shall not be included in the computation of the number of passengers.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of the several penalties imposed by this act shall be liens on the vessel or vessels violating its provisions; and such vessel may be libelled and sold therefor in the district court of the United States aforesaid in which such vessel shall arrive.

APPROVED, February 22, 1847.

Feb. 22, 1847.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act to regulate the Exercise of the appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States, in certain Cases, and for other Purposes.*

Jurisdiction of suits.

Records and proceedings in certain cases to be transferred to the District Court of the U. S. for the District of Florida.

1823, ch. 70.

1830, ch. 106.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all and singular the records of the proceedings in the several cases which were pending in the superior courts [of the] late Territory of Florida, under and by virtue of the act of Congress of the twenty-third of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An Act Supplementary to the several Acts providing for the Settlement and Confirmation of private Land Claims in Florida," and under and by virtue of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the final Settlement of Land Claims in Florida," approved twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and thirty, and in the several cases which were pending in the Court of Appeals of the same Territory, on the third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and all and singular the records of the proceedings in the several cases in which judgments or decrees had been rendered in the said courts on or before that day, and from which writs of error could have been sued out or appeals could have been taken, or from which writs of error had been