

and the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, three hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars :

For the invalid pensioners, under various laws, three hundred thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-three cents :

For pensions to widows and orphans under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and ninety thousand and eighty-four dollars and fifty-two cents :

For five years' pensions to widows, per act seventh July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, one million three hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars :

For half-pay pensions, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 13, 1839.

Invalid pensioners.
Pensions to widows and orphans under act July 4th, 1836, ch. 362.
Pensions to widows under act July 7th, 1838, ch. 189.
Half-pay pensions payable through office Third Auditor.

STATUTE III.

Feb. 16, 1839.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to repeal the proviso to the second section of an act approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise the claims of the United States against certain banks.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso to the second section of "An act to authorize the proper officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount of unavailable funds standing to his debit on the books of the Treasury, to transfer the amount to the debit of banks and individuals indebted for the same, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise and settle said claims," approved 3d of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, which prohibits the Secretary of the Treasury from compromising the claims of the United States against the Alleghany Bank of Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to compromise and settle the claim of the United States against said bank.

APPROVED, February 16, 1839.

The 2d section act 3d March, 1837, ch. 35, repealed, &c.

STATUTE III.

Feb. 16, 1839.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to amend "An act to reorganize the district courts of the United States in the State of Mississippi," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the court of the northern district of Mississippi, besides the ordinary jurisdiction of a district court, shall have jurisdiction of all causes, except appeals and writs of error, cognizable by law in a circuit court, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That defendants residing in said northern district shall not be sued in the circuit court held at Jackson, except in the cases and in the mode prescribed by the fourth section of the act to which this is an amendment.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all appeals and writs of error from the decisions of the said district court, when exercising the powers of a circuit court, shall be directly to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same limitations and restrictions that they are now allowed by law from the circuit court.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Marshal of the several districts in the State of Mississippi, in addition to the several sale days now allowed by law, may be authorized to sell property at the court-house of each county on Monday of each week, and on the first and second

Act of June 18, 1838, ch. 115.

The court of the N. dist. of Mississippi shall have jurisdiction, &c.

Appeals and writs of error shall be to supreme court U. S.

The marshal for the several districts of Mississippi, in addition to the sale days

(a) See notes of acts relating to the district court of Mississippi, vol. 3, 611.

now allowed by law, authorized to sell property on certain other days.

Proviso.

days of each term of the district court; and that he may, at the written request of the defendant, change the sale of property to the place where the United States court for his district is holden: *Provided*, in the opinion of the Marshal, the interest of the plaintiff would not be compromised thereby.

APPROVED, February 16, 1839.

STATUTE III.

Feb. 16, 1839.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act making an appropriation for the support of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the unexpended balance of appropriations of eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, now subject to the order of the inspectors, there shall be, and hereby is, appropriated, for the support of the penitentiary for the District of Columbia, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and for the payment of claims not settled, as follows: For pay of officers and agents; for repairs to buildings; for purchase of raw materials; for rations, clothing, beds, and bedding of prisoners; for purchase of fuel; for purchase of hospital stores and medicines; for purchase of books and stationery; for purchase of horse food; for allowance to discharged convicts; for pay of the inspectors for the years eighteen hundred and twenty-nine and eighteen hundred and thirty; for compensation to the secretary to the board of inspectors, from the date of his appointment, at two hundred dollars per annum, for keeping the books, records, and papers of the inspectors, as required by law; and for other contingent expenses of the institution, the sum of eight thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars, and forty cents; to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the direction of the board of inspectors.

APPROVED, February 16, 1839.

STATUTE III.

Feb. 20, 1839.

Any person challenging another, &c.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act to prohibit the giving or accepting, within the District of Columbia, of a challenge to fight a duel, and for the punishment thereof.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person shall, in the District of Columbia, challenge another to fight a duel, or shall send or deliver any written or verbal message, purporting or intended to be such challenge, or shall accept any such challenge or message, or shall knowingly carry or deliver any such challenge or message, or shall knowingly carry or deliver an acceptance of such challenge or message to fight a duel in or out of the said District, and such duel shall be fought in or out of the said District, and either of the parties thereto shall be slain or mortally wounded in such duel, the surviving party to such duel, and every person carrying or delivering such challenge or message, or acceptance of such challenge or message as aforesaid, and all others aiding or abetting therein, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof, in any court competent to the trial thereof, in the said District, shall be punished by imprisonment and confinement to hard labor in the penitentiary, for a term not exceeding ten years, in the discretion of the court.

Any person giving, or sending, or causing a challenge to be given or sent, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall give or send, or cause to be given or sent, to any person in the District of Columbia, any challenge to fight a duel, or to engage in single combat with any deadly or dangerous instrument or weapon whatever, or if any person in said District shall accept any challenge to fight a duel, or to engage in single combat with any deadly or dangerous instrument or weapon whatever, or shall be the bearer of any such challenge, every