

of the several ports, shall be paid for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, as if they had been specifically included in the third section of the act of the second of March, of said year, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-three." *Provided, however,* that in no case shall the compensation of any other officers than collectors, naval officers and surveyors, whether by salaries, fees, or otherwise, exceed the sum of two thousand dollars each per annum; nor shall the union of any two or more of these officers in one person entitle him to receive more than the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; *and provided, also,* that no officer shall receive under this act a greater annual salary or compensation than was paid to such officer for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, provided, however, that the number of officers to be employed in any of the custom-houses shall not be augmented beyond those now in service; *and provided further,* that the said collectors, naval officers and surveyors shall render an account quarterly to the treasury, and the other officers herein named or referred to shall render an account quarterly to the respective collectors of the customs where they are employed, to be forwarded to the treasury, of all the fees and emoluments whatever by them respectively received, and of all expenses incident to their respective offices, which accounts shall be rendered on oath or affirmation, and shall be in such form, and be supported by such proofs, to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as will in his judgment best enforce the provisions of this section, and show its operation and effect.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That no payment of the money, appropriated by this act, or any other act passed at the present session of Congress, shall be made in the note or notes of any bank which shall not be at par value at the place where such payment may be made, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to make any thing but gold and silver a tender in payment, of any debt due from the United States to individuals.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, directed to pay, out of the fund appropriated by law for the pay of members of Congress, to Elisha R. Potter, of the state of Rhode Island, such compensation as is allowed by law to members of Congress, for his travel from his place of residence to the city of Washington, to claim a seat in the Senate, and for his return and also the per diem compensation for the days he was in actual attendance at the seat of government from the commencement of the present session of Congress, until the final decision by the Senate against his right to the seat so claimed by him.

APPROVED, June 27, 1834.

Act of March
2, 1833, ch. 54.
Proviso.

Payments not
to be made in
bank notes be-
low par at place
of payment.

Elisha R. Pot-
ter to be paid
for mileage and
attendance.

CHAP. XCV.—*An Act concerning the gold coins of the United States, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the gold coins of the United States shall contain the following quantities of metal, that is to say: each eagle shall contain two hundred and thirty-two grains of pure gold, and two hundred and fifty-eight grains of standard gold; each half eagle one hundred and sixteen grains of pure gold, and one hundred and twenty-nine grains of standard gold; each quarter eagle shall contain fifty-eight grains of pure gold, and sixty-four and a half grains of standard gold; every such eagle shall be of the value of ten dollars; every such half eagle shall be of the value of five dollars; and every such quarter eagle shall be of the value of two dollars and fifty cents; and the

STATUTE I.

JUNE 28, 1834.

Standard and
weight of coins.

Vol. ii. 54.

Vol. ii. 111.

Gold and silver deposited for coinage to be paid for within five days.

Proviso.

Rate at which gold coin shall be receivable.

Gold coins to be set apart for assay.

Proviso.

Act to be in force after July 31, 1834.

said gold coins shall be receivable in all payments, when of full weight, according to their respective values; and when of less than full weight, at less values, proportioned to their respective actual weights.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all standard gold or silver deposited for coinage after the thirty-first of July next, shall be paid for in coin under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, within five days from the making of such deposit, deducting from the amount of said deposit of gold and silver one-half of one per centum: *Provided*, That no deduction shall be made unless said advance be required by such depositor within forty days.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all gold coins of the United States, minted anterior to the thirty-first day of July next, shall be receivable in all payments at the rate of ninety-four and eight-tenths of a cent per pennyweight.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the better to secure a conformity of the said gold coins to their respective standards as aforesaid, from every separate mass of standard gold which shall be made into coins at the said mint, there shall be taken, set apart by the treasurer and reserved in his custody, a certain number of pieces, not less than three, and that once in every year the pieces so set apart and reserved shall be assayed under the inspection of the officers, and at the time, and in the manner now provided by law, and, if it shall be found that the gold so assayed, shall not be inferior to the said standard hereinbefore declared, more than one part in three hundred and eighty-four in fineness, and one part in five hundred in weight, the officer or officers of the said mint whom it may concern, shall be held excusable; but if any greater inferiority shall appear, it shall be certified to the President of the United States, and if he shall so decide, the said officer or officers shall be thereafter disqualified to hold their respective offices: *Provided*, That if, in making any delivery of coin at the mint in payment of a deposit, the weight thereof shall be found defective, the officer concerned shall be responsible to the owner for the full weight, if claimed at the time of delivery.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the thirty-first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

APPROVED, June 28, 1834.

STATUTE I.

June 28, 1834.

CHAP. XCVI.—*An Act regulating the value of certain foreign gold coins within the United States. (a)*

Act of June 26, 1834, ch. 71. Rates at which gold coins shall be receivable after July 31, 1834.

Coins of Great Britain, Portugal, and Brazil. France.

Spain, Mexico, and Colombia.

Annual assays to be made.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the thirty-first day of July next, the following gold coins shall pass as current as money within the United States, and be receivable in all payments, by weight, for the payment of all debts and demands, at the rates following, that is to say: the gold coins of Great Britain, Portugal, and Brazil, of not less than twenty-two carats fine, at the rate of ninety-four cents and eight-tenths of a cent per pennyweight; the gold coins of France ninety-three cents and one-tenth of a cent per pennyweight; and the gold coins of Spain, Mexico, and Colombia, of the fineness of twenty carats three grains and seven-sixteenths of a grain, at the rate of eighty-nine cents and nine-tenths of a cent per pennyweight.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause assays of the aforesaid gold coins,

(a) Notes of the acts which have been passed relative to foreign coins, vol. ii. p. 374.