called the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, whose salary shall be three thousand dollars per annum, payable in the same manner as that of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall examine all letters, contracts, and warrants, prepared for the signature of the Secretary of the Treasury, and who shall perform all such other duties in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, now performed by some of his clerks, as may be devolved on him by the Secretary of the Treasury; who shall also appoint a clerk at a salary of seventeen hundred dollars per annum, who shall perform such duties as a clerk in the Treasury Department, in aid of said Assistant Secretary, as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the office of the First Comptroller one of his messengers, to perform the same duties in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, as also such portion of the contingent fund of the office of the First Comptroller as may be required in that of the Commissioner of Customs, in consequence of the transfer of clerks from one office to another, or the transfer of a messenger from that office to another. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer one of his messengers to the office of the Secretary of the Interior, as also such portion of the contingent fund of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as may be required in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, in consequence of the transfer of clerks from one department to the other.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to affect or impair any of the powers conferred, or duties devolved, on the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the transfer, safe-keeping, or disbursement of public moneys, by the act of the sixth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue."

Approved, March 3, 1849.

Chap. CIX. — An Act to authorize the Coinage of Gold Dollars and Double Eagles.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, from time to time, struck and coined at the mint of the United States, and the branches thereof, conformably in all respects to law, (except that on the reverse of the gold dollar the figure of the eagle shall be omitted,) and conformably in all respects to the standard for gold coins now established by law, coins of gold of the following denominations and values, viz.: double eagles, each to be of the value of twenty dollars, or units, and gold dollars, each to be of the value of one dollar, or unit.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for all sums whatever, the double eagle shall be a legal tender for twenty dollars, and the gold dollar shall be a legal tender for one dollar.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all laws now in force in relation to the coins of the United States, and the striking and coining the same, shall, so far as applicable, have full force and effect in relation to the coins herein authorized, whether the said laws are penal or otherwise; and whether they are for preventing counterfeiting or debasement, for protecting the currency, for regulating and guarding the process of striking and coining, and the preparations therefor, or for the security of the coin, or for any other purpose.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, in adjusting the weights
of gold coins henceforward, the following deviations from the standard weight shall not be exceeded in any of the single pieces — namely, in the double eagle, the eagle, and the half eagle, one half of a grain, and in the quarter eagle, and gold dollar, one quarter of a grain; and that, in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered from the chief coiner to the treasurer, and from the treasurer to the depositors, the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed three pennyweights in one thousand double eagles; two pennyweights in one thousand eagles; one and one half pennyweights in one thousand half eagles; one pennyweight in one thousand quarter eagles; and one half of a pennyweight in one thousand gold dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

The gross amount of all moneys received for the use of the United States to be paid into the Treasury without deduction.

Proviso.

Appropriations for debentures or drawbacks.

Proviso.

Sec'y of the Treasury to submit to Congress estimates of appropriations necessary to provide for expenses of collecting the revenue, &c.

Appropriations for expenses of collecting the revenue.

Proviso: expenses of collecting revenue limited.

CHAP. CX. — An Act requiring all Moneys receivable from Customs and from all other Sources to be paid immediately into the Treasury, without Abatement or Reduction, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the gross amount of all duties received from customs, from the sales of public lands, and from all miscellaneous sources, for the use of the United States, shall be paid by the officer or agent receiving the same into the treasury of the United States at as early a day as practicable, without any abatement or deduction on account of salary, fees, costs, charges, expenses, or claim of any description whatever: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the existing laws regulating the collection of the revenues of the Post-Office Department.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much money as may be necessary for the payment of debentures or drawbacks, bounties and allowances, which are or may be authorized and payable after the day aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of that department, according to the laws authorizing said debentures or drawbacks, bounties, and allowances: Provided, That the collectors of the customs shall be the disbursing agents to pay the aforesaid debentures, drawbacks, bounties, and allowances; and that all debenture certificates issued according to law shall be received in payment of duties at the custom-house where the same has been issued, the laws regulating drawbacks having been complied with.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress, at the commencement of the next regular session, estimates of appropriations which may be required to provide for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, and also from the public lands, for the second half of the next fiscal year, and separate estimates for the said purpose for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, and similar estimates from year to year thereafter.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That so much money as may be necessary to pay the expenses of collections referred to in the next preceding section, including the first half of the next fiscal year, and until specific appropriations for the objects shall be made by Congress, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, to be expended after the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, under the direction of the Secretary thereof, conformably to law and regulation: Provided, That the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs shall not thereafter exceed the sum of one