

the safe and economical administration of that branch of the public service.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, in lieu of the pay, rations, allowances, and other emoluments authorized by the existing laws and regulations, the annual pay of pursers shall be as follows, viz: when attached to vessels in commission for sea service, they shall receive, for ships of the line, three thousand five hundred dollars; for frigates or razes, three thousand dollars; for sloops of war, and steamers of first class, two thousand dollars; for brigs, and schooners, and steamers, less than first class, fifteen hundred dollars; on duty at navy yards at Boston, New York, Norfolk, and Pensacola, two thousand five hundred dollars; at Portsmouth, Philadelphia, and Washington, two thousand dollars; at naval stations, within the United States, fifteen hundred dollars; and in receiving ships at Boston, New York, and Norfolk, two thousand five hundred dollars; and at other places, fifteen hundred dollars; and at waiting orders, the same pay as surgeons. And it is hereby expressly declared, that the yearly pay provided in this act, is all the pay compensation, and allowance, that shall be received under any circumstances, by pursers, except one ration each per day, when attached to vessels for sea service, and traveling expenses when under orders, for which ten cents per mile shall be allowed.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect the bonds which have heretofore been given by pursers in the navy, but the same shall remain in full force and effect, as if this law had not been passed; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and required to demand and receive from them, or any of them, new bonds, with sufficient sureties, in all cases in which he may deem it necessary, and to refuse to give such new bond, it shall be the duty of the Executive to dismiss him forthwith from the service.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the rules and regulations which shall be made in conformity with the provisions of this act shall be laid before Congress at their next session.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for a purser in the navy to advance or loan any sum or sums of money, public or private, or any article or commodity whatever, or any credit, to any officer in the naval service, under any pretence whatever.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall go into effect within the United States, from the date of its passage; and in vessels abroad at the beginning of the quarter after its official receipt.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That pursers attached to, and doing duty in, navy yards at Boston, New York, and Norfolk, and receiving vessels of a larger class than sloops of war, shall be authorized to appoint a clerk or assistant, to be approved by the commanding officer of such yard or vessel; and the yearly compensation of said clerk shall be as follows, viz: in a frigate or navy yard, at Boston, New York, and Norfolk, five hundred dollars. Said assistant or clerk shall have the privileges which are allowed to the clerk of the commanding officer; and each purser and clerk, while attached to vessels, in commission, shall receive one ration per day.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all stores of pursers on board ships in commission shall be taken by the Government at a fair valuation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts, which may be contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be, and are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the passage of this act the annual pay of the forward warrant officers of the navy of the United States shall be as follows: for boatswains, gunners, carpenters and sailmakers, when on duty, on board ships of the line, and in the three navy yards at Boston, New York, and Norfolk, eight hundred dollars; on other duty, seven hundred dollars, when on leave of absence, or waiting orders, the said officers shall receive five hundred dollars, for the first ten years and after six hundred dollars.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever an officer shall perform the duty of a higher grade, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, or the commander of a fleet or squadron or ship, acting singly on foreign service, such officer shall be entitled to receive the pay of such higher grade during the time he performs the duty in that grade, and no longer; and no allowance shall be made for performing such service hereafter unless so ordered.

Approved, August 26, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 80.]

AN ACT to authorize an act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made for that purpose.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That the Treasurer of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to pay back, out of the patent fund, any sum or sums of money, to any person who shall have paid the same into the Treasury, or to any receiver or depositary, to the credit of the Treasurer, as for fees accruing at the Patent Office through mistake, and which are not provided to be paid by existing laws, certificate thereof being made to said Treasurer by the Commissioner of Patents.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the third section of the act of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, which authorizes the renewing of patents lost prior to the fifteenth of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, is extended to patents granted prior to said fifteenth day of December, though they may have been lost subsequently: *Provided, however*, The same shall not have been recorded anew under the provisions of said act.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any citizen or citizens, or alien or aliens, having resided one year in the U. States, and taken the oath of his or their intention to become a citizen or citizens, who by his, her, or their own industry, genius, efforts, and expense, may have invented or produced any new and original design for a manufacture, whether of metal or other material or materials, or any new and original design for the printing of woolen, silk, cotton, or other fabrics, or any new and original design for a bust, statue, or bas relief or composition in alto or basso relieve, or any new and original impression or ornament, or to be placed on any article of manufacture, the same being formed in marble or other material, or any new and useful pattern, or print, or picture, to be either worked on, or printed or painted or cast or otherwise fixed on, any article of manufacture, or any new and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture not known or used by others before his, her, or their invention or production thereof, or prior to the time of his, her, or their application for a patent therefor, and who shall desire to obtain an exclusive property or right therein to make, use, and sell and vend the same, or copies of the same, to others, by them to be made, used, and sold, may make application in writing to the Commissioner of Patents expressing

such desire, and the Commissioner, or due proceeding had, may grant a patent therefor, as in the case now of application of a patent: *Provided*, That the fee in such case which by the now existing laws would be required of the particular applicant shall be one half the sum, and that the duration of said patent shall be seven years, and that all the regulations and provisions which now apply to the obtaining or protection of patents not inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall apply to applications under this section.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the oath required for applicants for patents may be taken, when the applicant is not for the time being residing in the United States, before any minister, plenipotentiary, charge d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public of the foreign country to which such applicant may be.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall print or print, or mould, cast, carve, or engrave, or stamp, upon any thing made used, or sold by him, for the sole making or selling which he hath not or shall not have obtained letters patent, the name or any imitation of the name of any other person who hath or shall have obtained letters patent for the sole making and vending of such thing, without consent of such patentee, or his assigns or legal representatives; or if any person, upon any such thing not having been purchased from the patentee, or some person who purchased it from or under such patentee, or not having license or consent of such patentee, or his assigns or legal representatives, shall write, print, print, mould, cast, carve, engrave, stamp, or otherwise make or affix the word "patent," or the words "letters patent," or the word "patentee," or any word or words of like kind, meaning, or import, with the view or intent of imitating or counterfeiting the stamp, mark, or other device of the patentee, or shall affix the same or any word, stamp, or device of like import, on any unpatented article, for the purpose of deceiving the public, he, she, or they, so offending, shall be liable for such offence, to a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars, with costs, to be recovered by action in any of the circuit courts of the United States, or in any of the district courts of the United States having the powers and jurisdiction of a circuit court; one half of which penalty, as recovered, shall be paid to the patent fund, and the other half to any person or persons who shall sue for the same.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all patentees and assignees of patents hereafter granted are hereby required to stamp, engrave, or cause to be stamped or engraved, on each article vended, or offered for sale, the date of the patent; and if any person or persons, or patentees or assignees, shall neglect to do so, he, she, or they shall be liable to the same penalty, to be recovered and disposed of in the manner specified in the foregoing fifth section of this act.

Approved, August 29, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 81.]
AN ACT to provide for the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reporter who shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Supreme Court, shall be entitled to receive from the Treasurer of the United States, as an annual compensation for his services, and for the copies of the annual volumes of the reports he is, hereinafter required to deliver to the Secretary of State, the sum of thirteen hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the compensation shall not be paid unless the said reporter shall print and publish, or cause to be printed and published, the decisions of the said court, made during the time he shall act as such reporter, within six months after the said decisions shall be made: *And provided also*, That he shall deliver to the Secretary of State, in lieu of the eighty copies of the annual reports which by former acts he was required to deliver, one hundred and fifty copies of the said reports, so printed and published, which said copies shall be distributed as follows, to wit: To the President of the United States, the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Judges of the district courts, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster General, the First and Second Comptrollers of the Treasury, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Auditors of the Treasury, the Auditor of the General Post Office, the Treasurer of the United States, the Register of the Treasury, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Paymaster General, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of Pensions, the Judges of the several Territory courts of the United States, the Governors of the Territories of the United States, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the House of Representatives, and to the Commissioners of the Navy, each one copy; to the Secretary of the Senate, for the use of the standing committees, ten copies; and to the clerk of the House of Representatives, for the use of the standing committees of the House, twelve copies: and the residue of the said copies shall be deposited in the Library of Congress, to become a part of the said Library: *And provided also*, That the volumes of the decisions of the Supreme Court shall not be sold by the reporter to the public at large for a greater price than five dollars for each volume.

Approved, August 29, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 82.]
AN ACT making an appropriation for the erection of a marine hospital at or near Ocracoke in North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of a site and the erection of a marine hospital at or near Ocracoke, in North Carolina; the site to be selected and the building to be constructed for and erected under the superintendence and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; and that he (the Secretary of the Treasury) be directed to report to Congress, at its next session, the progress and condition of the work: *Provided*, That the expense of the land and building shall not exceed that sum.

Approved August 28, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 83.]
AN ACT making appropriations for certain sites for marine hospitals therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for sites of marine hospitals, selected and purchased under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers and for other purposes."

For a site for a marine hospital at Natchez, in the State of Mississippi, seven thousand dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Napoleon, in the State of Arkansas, one thousand dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Paducah, in the State of Kentucky, one thousand dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, six thousand dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, ten thousand and two hundred and fifty-three dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, twelve thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said several sums of money be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 29, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 84.]
AN ACT to establish and regulate the navy rations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That the navy ration shall consist of the following daily allowances of provisions for each person:

One pound of salted pork, with half a pint of peas or beans; or one pound of salted beef, with half a pound of flour, and a quarter of a pound of raisins, dried apples, or other dried fruits; or one pound of salt beef, with half a pound of rice, two ounces of butter, and two ounces of cheese together with fourteen ounces of biscuit, one quarter of an ounce of tea, or ounce of coffee, or one ounce of cocoa; two ounces of sugar, and one gill of spirits; and of a weekly allowance of half a pound of pickles or cranberries, half a pint of molasses, and half a pint of vinegar.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That fresh meat may be substituted for salt beef or pork, and vegetables or sour crout for the other articles usually issued with the salted meats, allowing one and a quarter pounds of fresh meat for one pound of salted beef or pork, and regulating the quantity of vegetables or sour crout so as to equal the value of those articles for which they may be substituted.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That should it be necessary to vary the above described daily allowance, it shall be lawful to substitute one pound of soft bread, or one pound of flour, or half a pound of rice, for fourteen ounces of biscuit; half a pint of wine for a gill of spirits; half a pound of rice for half a pint of beans and peas; half a pint of beans or peas for half a pound of rice.

[PUBLIC—No. 85.]
AN ACT authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the purchase for the United States the right to use Babbitt's anti-friction metal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to contract for the purchase, from the proprietor of the patented interest therein, for the United States, the right to use Babbitt's anti-friction metal in the construction of machinery and other work: subject to the ratification of Congress.

Approved, August 29, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 86.]
AN ACT establishing a court at Charleston, in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter terms of the district court for the western district of Virginia be holden at Charleston, in the county of Kanawha, commencing on the Wednesday after the second Monday of April and September of every year in lieu of the sessions of said district court now directed to be held at Lewisburg, in the county of Greenbrier, which said last mentioned session of said are hereby discontinued.

Approved, August 29, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 87.]
AN ACT to provide for the publication of a new edition of the laws and regulations of the Post Office Department, and a perfect list of the post offices in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause to be collated and printed in pamphlet form, suitably for distribution, a complete edition, of not less than eighteen thousand copies, of the laws relating to the Post Office Department; together with the regulations established by said Department for the better conduct of its business; and also a new and complete list of all the post offices in the United States, showing their respective distances from Washington, and from the capitals of the States in which the several offices are situated.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the sum of nine thousand one hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 29, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 88.]
AN ACT to reorganize the Navy Department of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved February seventh, eighteen hundred and fifteen, entitled, "An act to alter and amend the several acts for establishing a Navy Department, by adding thereto a Board of Commissioners," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be attached to the Navy Department the following bureaus, to wit:

1. A bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.

2. A bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs.

3. A bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

4. A bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.

5. A bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint from the captains in the naval service a chief for each of the bureaus of Navy Yards and Docks, and of Ordnance and Hydrography, who shall each receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, in lieu of all other compensation whatever, in the naval service; and shall, in like manner, appoint a chief of the bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, who shall be a skilful naval constructor, and shall also appoint a chief of the bureau of Provisions and Clothing, who shall each receive for his services three thousand dollars per annum; and shall in like manner appoint from the surgeons of the Navy a chief of the bureau of Medicine and Surgery, who shall receive for his services two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint the following clerks, to wit:

For the office of Secretary of Navy, a chief clerk, who shall receive for his services two thousand dollars per annum; one registering clerk, who shall receive for his services one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; three recording clerks, who shall receive for their services each one thousand dollars per annum; one principal corresponding clerk, who shall receive for his services one thousand five hundred dollars; and two assistant corresponding clerks, who shall receive for their services each twelve hundred dollars per annum; one warrant clerk, who shall receive for his services twelve hundred dollars per annum; and one miscellaneous clerk, who shall receive for his services eight hundred dollars per annum.

For the bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, one civil engineer, who shall receive for his services two thousand dollars per annum; one draughtsman, who shall receive for his services one thousand dollars per annum; one chief clerk, who shall receive for his services one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; and two assistant clerks, one of whom shall receive for his services one thousand dollars per annum, and the other shall receive for his services eight hundred dollars per annum.

For the bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, one assistant constructor or draughtsman, who shall receive for his services the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; and four clerks, one of whom shall receive for his services fourteen hundred dollars per annum, and the others shall receive for their services one thousand dollars per annum each.

For the bureau of Provisions and Cloth-

ing, one chief clerk, who shall receive for his services one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; and two clerks, one of whom shall receive for his services one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and the other shall receive for his services eight hundred dollars per annum.

For the bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, one draughtsman, who shall receive for his services one thousand dollars per annum; and three clerks, one of whom shall receive for his services twelve hundred dollars per annum, and the others shall receive for their services one thousand dollars per annum each.

For the bureau of Medicine and Surgery, two clerks, one of whom shall receive for his services twelve hundred dollars per annum, and the other shall receive for his services eight hundred dollars per annum; and one assistant surgeon, who shall receive for his services not less than the highest pay of his grade in the service.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall assign and distribute among the said bureaus such of the duties of the Navy Department as he shall judge to be expedient and proper; and all the duties of the said bureau shall be performed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and their orders shall be considered as emanating from him, and shall have full force and effect as such.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed to each bureau a messenger, who shall receive for his services a compensation not exceeding seven hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the chief of each bureau hereby established shall be authorized to frank all communications from his bureau; and all communications to his bureau, on the business thereof, shall be free of postage.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the books, records, and papers now belonging to the office of Navy Commissioners shall be distributed among the bureaus, according to the nature of their duties respectively; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to provide for each bureau such books of record and accounts, and such stationery, as may be found necessary; for which purpose the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, payable out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Commissioners of the Navy, their secretary and clerks, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to carry this law into effect, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, appoint, with their consent, officers of the navy, not above the grade of lieutenants, to perform the duties of any clerkship created by this act, (except as herein otherwise provided,) who shall receive each for their services not more than nine hundred dollars per annum, including their regular pay and rations; but the appointment of any officer in the navy to any of the offices or clerkships in this act shall in no manner whatever interfere with his grade in the service.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts authorizing the President of the United States, or the Secretary of the proper Department, under his direction to transfer any portion of the moneys appropriated for a particular branch of expenditure in that Department to be applied to another branch of expenditure in the same Department, be, and the same are hereby, so far as relates to the Department of the Navy, repealed.

Approved, August 31, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 82.]
AN ACT making an appropriation for the erection of a marine hospital at or near Ocracoke in North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of a site and the erection of a marine hospital at or near Ocracoke, in North Carolina; the site to be selected and the building to be constructed for and erected under the superintendence and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; and that he (the Secretary of the Treasury) be directed to report to Congress, at its next session, the progress and condition of the work: *Provided*, That the expense of the land and building shall not exceed that sum.

Approved August 28, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 83.]
AN ACT making appropriations for certain sites for marine hospitals therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for sites of marine hospitals, selected and purchased under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers and for other purposes."

For a site for a marine hospital at Natchez, in the State of Mississippi, seven thousand dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Napoleon, in the State of Arkansas, one thousand dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Paducah, in the State of Kentucky, one thousand dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, six thousand dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, ten thousand and two hundred and fifty-three dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, twelve thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said several sums of money be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 29, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 84.]
AN ACT to establish and regulate the navy rations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That the navy ration shall consist of the following daily allowances of provisions for each person:

burg, in the State of Pennsylvania, ten thousand and two hundred and fifty-three dollars.

For the site of a marine hospital at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, twelve thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said several sums of money be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 29, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 84.]
AN ACT to establish and regulate the navy rations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That the navy ration shall consist of the following daily allowances of provisions for each person:

One pound of salted pork, with half a pint of peas or beans; or one pound of salted beef, with half a pound of flour, and a quarter of a pound of raisins, dried apples, or other dried fruits; or one pound of salt beef, with half a pound of rice, two ounces of butter, and two ounces of cheese together with fourteen ounces of biscuit, one quarter of an ounce of tea, or ounce of coffee, or one ounce of cocoa; two ounces of sugar, and one gill of spirits; and of a weekly allowance of half a pound of pickles or cranberries, half a pint of molasses, and half a pint of vinegar.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That fresh meat may be substituted for salt beef or pork, and vegetables or sour crout for the other articles usually issued with the salted meats, allowing one and a quarter pounds of fresh meat for one pound of salted beef or pork, and regulating the quantity of vegetables or sour crout so as to equal the value of those articles for which they may be substituted.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That should it be necessary to vary the above described daily allowance, it shall be lawful to substitute one pound of soft bread, or one pound of flour, or half a pound of rice, for fourteen ounces of biscuit; half a pint of wine for a gill of spirits; half a pound of rice for half a pint of beans and peas; half a pint of beans or peas for half a pound of rice.

When it may be deemed expedient by the President of the United States, Secretary of the Navy commander of a fleet or squadron or of a single ship when not acting under the authority of another officer on foreign service, the articles of butter, cheese, raisins, dried apples, or other dried fruits, pickles, and molasses, may be substituted for each other and for spirits: *Provided*, The articles substituted shall not exceed in value the articles for which it may be issued according to the scale of prices which is or may be established for the same.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of necessity the daily allowance of provisions may be diminished or varied by the discretion of the senior officer present in command, but payment shall be made to the persons whose allowance shall be thus diminished, according to the scale of prices which is or may be established for the same; but a commander who shall thus make a diminution or variation shall report to his commanding officer, or to the Navy Department, the necessity for the same, and give to the purser written orders specifying particularly the diminution or reduction which is to be made.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That no commissioned officer or midshipman or any other person under twenty-one years of age, shall be allowed to draw the spirit part of the daily ration; and all other persons shall be permitted to relinquish that part of their ration, under such restrictions as the President of the United States may authorize, and to every person who, by this section, is prohibited from drawing, or who may relinquish the spirit part of his ration, there shall be paid, in lieu thereof, the value of the same in money, according to the prices which are or may be established for the same.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall go into effect in the United States on the first day of the succeeding quarter after it becomes a law, and in vessels abroad on the first day of the succeeding quarter after its official receipt; and any acts and parts of acts which may be contrary to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, shall be, and are hereby repealed.

Approved, August 29, 1842.

Electoral votes.

By the new apportionment the number of electors of President and Vice President, chosen by all the States, will be 275, of which 138 are necessary for a choice. We give the following comparative table of the numbers of electoral votes to which each State is entitled, both by the new and old ratio:

	New ratio.	Old ratio.
1. New York,	36	42
2. Pennsylvania,	26	30
3. Ohio,	23	21
4. Virginia,	14	23
5. Tennessee,	13	15
6. Kentucky,	12	15
7. Massachusetts,	12	14
8. Indiana,	12	9
9. North Carolina,	11	15
10. Georgia,	10	11
11. South Carolina,	9	11
12. Alabama,	9	7
13. Maine,	9	10
14. Illinois,	9	5
15. Maryland,	8	10
16. New Jersey,	7	8
17. Missouri,	7	4
18. Connecticut,	6	8
19. New Hampshire,	6	7
20. Vermont,	6	7
21. Louisiana,	6	5
22. Mississippi,	6	4
23. Rhode Island,	5	3
24. Michigan,	4	4
25. Delaware,	3	3
26. Arkansas,	3	3
	285	294

An old lady who sells eggs in Cincinnati, has over her door, "New laid eggs every morning, by Betty Briggs."

SENATOR MANGUM.....Some of the Loco-foco papers are talking of having Senator Mangum instructed by the Legislature. It would certainly look well for a body representing the State, to attempt to instruct one who was elected by and still represents the feelings and interests of an undisputed majority. This would be a beautiful illustration of Democracy, the minority ruling the majority. Mr. Mangum would laugh at such instructions.—*Fayetteville Obs.*

If, instead of representing a minority of the people of North Carolina, the Legislature of that State had been elected by an acknowledged majority, we should regard any attempt to instruct Mr. Mangum as a piece of very cool impudence on their part. The case of Messrs. Brown and Strang is still fresh in the remembrance of the public, and if Mr. Mangum should laugh to scorn the instructions which may be sent to him by the Loco-foco Legislature of North Carolina, he could quote Loco-foco precedents to sustain him.

Should Mr. Mangum receive instructions from the Legislature, we would suggest to him the propriety of returning them to the Assembly, with a request that they should be referred to a committee, consisting of the Hon. Bedford Brown, Bedford, like would-be Governor Henry, could "conceive and organize" himself, and make, we have no doubt, a most luminous report—drawing nice distinctions between "an expression of opinion" by the Assembly and the use of the word "instruct."—*Petersburg Intelligencer.*

CLAY PRESS.—We like the idea of the "National Forum," Philadelphia, in starting a list of the Clay papers in that State, and passing it round for additions. Let it be done in every State,