

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

The following letter from Mr. Jefferson, written shortly after the great struggle of 1800, so similar, in many respects, to the one which has just closed, was in answer to a remonstrance made to him by the Federal merchants of New Haven, against the appointment of Mr. Bishop, a Democrat, to the office of Collector of the Port of New Haven, in the place of a Mr. Goodrich, a Federalist, who had come into the office after the death of the former Collector.

We are decidedly of the opinion, and do not hesitate to avow it, that Mr. Jefferson's was the true party policy with regard to filling the public offices—that it was the only policy by which the integrity of the Democratic party could have been preserved, and that it was the only policy by which any party can be sustained. We do not pretend to know what will be the course of Gen. Jackson on this subject, nor would we be supposed to presume to dictate what it ought to be; but as members of the "Jackson Party," anxious to see it preserved as a Party, we have a right to express our opinions of the means necessary to its preservation as such. We think that it is for the good of the country that there be Parties in it—and whether it is or not, there will be. We think the "Jackson Party," (in which we include every Federalist who fought the good fight with us) is a good party—standing upon the great and we hope perdurable principles of our republican government—we think that the Jackson party cannot be sustained as a party, unless a large majority, at least, of the public officers, (all of which give more or less influence to those who hold them,) are in the hands of Jackson men. Men may talk about liberality, proscription, and all that, but this is the true Party doctrine; this is the doctrine by which our opponents, themselves, would be governed, and the sensible among them cannot complain, if this course is pursued towards them. We feel no ill will towards the great body of those who were opposed to us in the late contest—personally, we respect them; but as Party men, we would act on Party principles.—*Balt. Repub.*

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1801.

GENTLEMEN:

I have received the remonstrance you were pleased to address to me on the appointment of Samuel Bishop, to the office of Collector of New Haven, lately vacated by the death of David Austin. The right of our fellow-citizens to represent to the public functionaries their opinion, on proceedings interesting to them is unquestionably a Constitutional right, often useful, sometimes necessary, and will always be respectfully acknowledged by me.

Of the various Executive duties, no one excites more anxious concern than that of placing the interests of our fellow-citizens in the hands of honest men, with understanding sufficient for their station. No duty at the same time, is more difficult to fulfil. The knowledge of characters possessed by a single individual is of necessity limited. To seek out the best through the whole Union, we must resort to other information, which, from the best of men, acting disinterestedly and with the purest motives, is sometimes incorrect. In the case of Samuel Bishop, however, the subject of your remonstrance, time was taken, information was sought, and such obtained as could leave no room for doubt of his fitness. From private sources it was learnt that his understanding was sound, his integrity pure, his character unimpaired. And the offices confided to him within his own state are public evidences of the estimation in which he is held by the state in general and the city and township, particularly in which, he lives. He is said to be the Town Clerk, a Justice of the Peace, Mayor of the City of New Haven, an office held at the will of the Legislature; Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for New Haven county, a court of high criminal and civil jurisdiction, wherein most causes are decided without the right of appeal or review; and sole Judge of Court of Probates, wherein he singly decides all questions of wills, settlements of estates, testate and intestate; appoints guardians, settles their accounts, and in fact has under his jurisdiction and care all the property, real and personal of persons dying. The two last offices, in the annual gift of the Legislature, were given to him in May last.

Is it possible that the man to whom the Legislature of Connecticut has so recently committed trusts of such difficulty and magnitude, is "unfit to be Collector of the district of New Haven," though acknowledged in the same writing, to have obtained this confidence, "by a long course of usefulness?" It is objected, indeed, in the remonstrance that he is 77 years of age; but, at a much more advanced age, our Franklin was the ornament of human nature. He may not be able to perform in person all the details of his office; but if he gives us the benefit of his understanding, his integrity, his watchfulness, and takes care that all the details are well performed by himself or his necessary assistants, all public purposes will be answered. The remonstrance indeed does not allege that the office has been illly conducted, but only apprehends that it will be so. Should this happen in event, be assured I will do it in what shall be just and necessary for the public service.—In the mean time he should be tried without being prejudged.

The removal as it is called, of Mr. Goodrich, forms another subject of complaint. Declarations by myself in favor of political tolerance, exhortations to harmony and affection in social intercourse, and a respect for the equal rights of the minority, have on certain occasions, been quoted and misconstrued into assurances that the tenure of

offices was to be undisturbed. But could candor apply such a construction? It is not indeed in the remonstrance that we find it; but it leads to the explanations which that calls for. When it is considered that during the late administration, those who were not of a particular sect of politics, were excluded from all office; and when by a steady pursuit of this measure, nearly the whole offices of the United States were monopolized by that sect; when the public sentiment at length declared itself and burst open the doors of honor and confidence to those whose opinions they more approved; WAS IT TO BE IMAGINED THAT THIS MONOPOLY OF OFFICE WAS STILL TO BE CONTINUED IN THE HANDS OF THE MINORITY? Does it violate their equal rights, to assert some rights in the majority also? Is it political intolerance to claim a proportionate share in the direction of the public affairs?—Can they not harmonize in society unless they have every thing in their own hands? If the will of the nation, manifested by their various elections, calls for an administration of government according with the opinions of those elected; if, for the fulfillment of that will displacements are necessary, with whom can they so justly begin as with persons appointed in the last moments of an administration, not for their own aid, but to begin a career at the same time with their successors, by whom they had never been approved, and who could scarcely expect from them a cordial co-operation.

Mr. Goodrich was one of these. Was it proper for him to place himself in office, without knowing whether those whose agent he was to be, could have confidence in his agency? Can the preference of another, as the successor of Mr. Austin, be candidly called a removal of Mr. Goodrich? If a participation of office is a matter of right, how are vacancies to be obtained? Those by death are few, by resignation none. Can any other mode than removal be proposed? This is a painful office; but it is made my duty, and I meet it as such. I proceed in the operation with deliberation and inquiry, that it may injure the best men least; and effect the purposes of justice and public utility with the least private distress; that it may be thrown as much as possible on delinquency, on oppression, on intolerance, on anti-revolutionary adherence to our enemies.

The remonstrance laments that a change in the administration must produce a change in the subordinate officers; in other words, that it should be deemed necessary for all officers to think with their principal. But on whom does this imputation bear? On those who have excluded from office every shade of opinion which was not theirs? Or on those who have been so excluded? I lament sincerely that unessential differences in opinion should have been deemed sufficient to interdict half the society from the right and the blessings of government; to proscribe them as unworthy of every trust. It would have been to me a circumstance of great relief had I found a moderate participation of office in the hands of the majority; I would gladly have left to time and accident to raise them to their just share. But their total exclusion calls for prompt correctives. I shall correct the procedure; but that done, return with joy to that state of things when the only questions concerning a candidate shall be, is he honest? Is he capable? Is he faithful to the Constitution? I tender you the homage of my high respect.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

SALE OF

VALUABLE LANDS.

WILL BE SOLD at the Court-House, in the town of Washington, on Tuesday, the 17th of February next, being the Tuesday of Beaufort County Court, the Plantation commonly called the Worsley Place, belonging to the late William Blackledge, containing about 600 acres of good Uplands, about 200 of which are cleared.

Also, at the same time and place, the very valuable Fishery at the mouth of Blount's Creek, with 130 acres of Land adjoining it.

Terms.—These Lands will be sold on a credit of one and two years, and the purchasers will be required to give Bonds with approved security, bearing interest from the date, and a lien on the Land.

All the rest of the lands belonging to the late William Blackledge, in the county of Beaufort, will be offered at public sale at the same place on the 28th day of April next, being the Tuesday of Beaufort Superior Court, in such lots as will suit purchasers, on a liberal credit. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

All, or any part of the above property, will be sold at private sale on application to the subscriber, at any time between this and the time appointed for the public sales. Should any of the land be sold at private sale, due notice will be given of the fact before the day appointed for the public sale.

Also, will be sold on Tuesday, the 21st day of April next, being the Tuesday of Craven Superior Court, at the Court-House, in the town of Newbern, to the highest bidder, all the lands of the late William Blackledge, in the County of Craven, consisting of 4000 acres of valuable Swamp Land, lying on Long Lake, and in the Lake Focus, an undivided half of 640 acres of land on Neuse River, and Duck Creek, opposite the town of Newbern; 500 acres on Turkey Quarter Island, and 10 acres on Neuse River, just below Deep Point, and adjoining the lands of John R. Donnell, John Haman, and the heirs of the late Josiah Howard.

For these Lands, notes with approved security, negotiable at the Newbern Branch of the State Bank will be required.  
B. F. BLACKLEDGE, Exr.  
Jan. 23d, 1829.

BY AUTHORITY.



LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTIETH CONGRESS

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of Government, for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby respectively appropriated, for the service of the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; that is to say:

- For compensation to the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, their Officers and Clerks, and for the contingent expenses of both Houses of Congress, four hundred and sixty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars.
- For expenses of the Library of Congress, including the salary of the Librarian, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the President of the United States, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Vice President of the United States, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Secretary of State, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Department of State, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, three thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to Clerks in the said Department, per act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand one hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the messengers in the Department of State, including the messenger in the Patent Office, in full of all allowances, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to one machinist in the Patent Office, per act of twentieth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For the incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the expenses of printing and distributing the laws, and for extra copying of papers, six thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand six hundred dollars.
- For compensation to Clerk in said Office, per act of twentieth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars fifty cents.
- For compensation to Clerk in said Office, per act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, and assistant, in full of all allowances, two hundred and sixty-two dollars fifty cents.
- For compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the First Comptroller, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, four thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For additional compensation to one Clerk, per act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, fifty dollars.
- For compensation to Messengers in said Office, in full of all allowances, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Second Comptroller, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, in full of all allowances, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, per act of 20th of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand three hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, in full of all allowances, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, per act of 20th April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, four thousand and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, in full of all allowances, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, per act of 20th April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, and assistant, in full of all allowances, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Fourth Auditor, per act of 20th April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to Clerks in said Office, per act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, one hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, in full of all allowances, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Fifth Auditor, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in said Office, per act of twentieth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For additional salary of one Clerk, per act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, in full of all allowances, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Treasurer of the United States, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Clerks in said Office, per act of 20th of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three hundred dollars.

- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, in full of all allowances, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Register of the Treasury, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For additional salary of four Clerks, per act of 2d of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred dollars.
- For compensation to Messengers in said Office, including the allowance for stamping ships' registers, in full of all allowances, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, per act of 2d of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, four thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Messengers in said Office, in full of all allowances, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For allowances to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea letters; for expenses of translating foreign languages, in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury; for stationary, fuel, printing, books, and all other incidental and contingent expenses in the Treasury Department, and the several offices therein; including the expenses of advertising notices in regard to the reimbursement of certain portions of the public debt, seven thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen, employed for the security of the State and Treasury buildings, and for the repairs of two fire engines and buckets, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Secretary of War, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Secretary of War, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- For one clerk in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, per act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Messengers in said Office, in full of all allowances, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For contingent expenses of the Office of the Secretary of War, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For books, maps, and plans for the War Department, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Postmaster General, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, in full of all allowances, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For contingent expenses of said Office, seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Commissary General of Purchases, per act of twentieth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, in full of all allowances, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For contingent expenses of said Office, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Adjutant General, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to one Clerk in said Office, per act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred dollars.
- For contingent expenses in said Office, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, per act of twentieth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to one Clerk in said Office, per act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred dollars.
- For contingent expenses of said Office, including printing advertisements, six hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Chief Engineer, per act of twentieth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation of one Clerk in said Office, per act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred dollars.
- For contingent expenses of said Office, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Ordnance Office, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For contingent expenses of said Office, two hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerk in the Office of the Surgeon General, per act of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Quartermaster General, five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For contingent expenses of said Office, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars.
- For compensation to the Secretary of the Navy, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerk in said Office, per act of twentieth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerk in said Office, per act of the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Messengers in said Office, in full of all allowances, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For contingent expenses of said Office, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Secretary to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Clerks and Draftsman in said Office, per act of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand dollars.
- For additional compensation to one Clerk in said Office, per act of the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Messenger in said Office, in full of all allowances, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Treasurer of the United States, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Clerks in said Office, per act of 20th of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three hundred dollars.

- For contingent expenses of said Office, four hundred and fifty dollars.
- For allowance to the Superintendent and four Watchmen employed for the security of the War and Navy Buildings, and for the incidental and contingent expenses, including oil, candles, fuel, labor, &c. five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Postmaster General, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the two Assistant Postmasters General, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Postmaster General, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in said Office, per act of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand four hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in said Office, per act of the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Messengers in said Office, in full of all allowances, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to one additional Assistant Messenger, eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For contingent expenses of said Office, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Surveyor General, in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of said Surveyor, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Surveyor South of Tennessee, five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of said Surveyor, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Surveyor in Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas, five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of said Surveyor, five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Surveyor in Alabama, five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of said Surveyor, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Surveyor in Florida, five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of said Surveyor, five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington City, five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Officers and Clerk of the Mint, two thousand four hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the persons employed in the different operations of the Mint, two thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For incidental and contingent expenses, and repairs, cost of machinery; for allowance for waste in gold and silver coinage of the Mint, two thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Governor, Judges and Secretaries of the Michigan Territory, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- For the contingent expenses of the Michigan Territory, eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation and mileage to the members of the Legislative Council, and printing the laws, and the contingent and incidental expenses of said Council, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the Governor, Judges and Secretaries of the Arkansas Territory, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- For contingent expenses of the Arkansas Territory, eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation to the Governor, Judges and Secretaries of the Florida Territory, two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For contingent expenses of the Florida Territory, eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- For compensation and mileage to the members of the Legislative Council, and printing the laws, and the contingent and incidental expenses of said Council, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
- For compensation to the Chief Justice, the Associate Judges, and District Judges of the United States, including the Chief Justice and Associate Judges of the District of Columbia, nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Attorney General of the United States, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For compensation to the Clerk in the Office of the Attorney General, two hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to sundry District Attorneys and Marshals, as granted by law, including those in the several Territories, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties and forfeitures, incurred in the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and preceding years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present Governments, five hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.
- For the support of Light-houses, Floating Lightships, and other objects, for the protection of navigation, forty-two thousand dollars.
- For surveying the public lands of the U. States, ten thousand dollars.
- For stationery and books for the Offices of Commissioners of Loans, four hundred dollars.
- For the salaries of the two keepers of the Public Archives in Florida Territory, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For the salaries of Ministers of the U. States at London, Paris, Madrid, St. Petersburg, Mexico, and Columbia; for the salaries of Charges d'Affaires at Stockholm, the Netherlands, Denmark, Lisbon, Guatemala, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Peru and Chili; for the salaries of the Secretaries of Legation, and for the contingent expenses of all the Missions abroad, thirty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For the Salaries of the Agents of Claims at London and Paris, one thousand dollars.
- For the relief and protection of distressed American seamen in foreign countries, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

ANDREW STEVENSON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN C. CALHOUN,  
Vice President of the United States,  
and President of the Senate.  
Approved, 6th January, 1829.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

AN ACT to allow a salary to the Marshal of the District of Connecticut.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred dollars be, and the same hereby is, allowed annually, as a salary to the Marshal of the District of Connecticut.  
Approved: 6th January, 1829.