

Certificates not to be granted for lands previously sold, &c.

be granted for any lands previously granted or sold, or for a larger tract than a quarter of a section, nor for any other tract than that on which he resides, and such land shall be granted at the same price, and on the payments being made, as for other public lands sold at private sale.

APPROVED, April 21, 1806.

STATUTE I.

April 21, 1806.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks, and to authorize the laying out certain public roads; and for other purposes.*

Heads of departments authorized to apportion the salaries of their clerks.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the secretaries of state, treasury, war, and navy departments, shall be, and they are hereby authorized to apportion the compensations for clerks in their respective departments, in such manner, as the services to be performed shall, in their judgment, require: *Provided,* that the whole amount of ordinary compensations for clerks in the said departments, respectively, shall not exceed the following sums, annually, that is to say:

Proviso.

For the department of state, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Limitation of allowance for each of the officers.

For the treasury department, forty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents, that is to say: in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents; in the office of comptroller of the treasury, nine thousand and sixty-seven dollars; in the office of the auditor, eight thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars; in the office of the treasurer of the United States, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars forty-five cents; and in the office of the register of the treasury, thirteen thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars and two cents.

For the department of war, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars, that is to say: in the office of the secretary, six thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in the office of the accountant of the war department, eight thousand five hundred dollars; and in the office of the purveyor of public supplies, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the department of the navy, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars, that is to say: in the office of the secretary, four thousand nine hundred dollars; and in the office of the accountant of the navy department, eight thousand dollars.

Postmaster-General may appoint what number of clerks he pleases, and apportion their salaries.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Postmaster-General of the United States shall be, and hereby is authorized to appoint such number of clerks in his office, as he shall judge proper, and to apportion their compensations in such manner as the services to be rendered by each shall, in his judgment, require: *Provided,* that the whole amount of ordinary compensations for clerks in the said office, shall not exceed the sum of nine thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars, annually.

Proviso.

Salary of one of the clerks in the mint.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the director of the mint be, and he is hereby authorized to allow to one of the clerks employed in his office, seven hundred dollars per annum; and the said director is hereby authorized to expend the further sum of one thousand dollars, annually, in clerk hire, in such manner as his discretion shall dictate. And the surveyor-general is hereby allowed to expend twelve hundred dollars, annually, for clerk hire.

A further allowance for clerk hire.

Sum allowed the surveyor-general, to be expended in clerk hire.

Allowance to commissioners of loans in certain states for clerk hire.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed to the commissioners of loans, in the states of Massachusetts and New York, respectively, not exceeding five clerks, at the rate of five hundred dollars, each, per annum: to the commissioner of loans in Connecticut, not exceeding two clerks, at the rate of four hundred dollars, each, per annum: to the commissioner of loans in Pennsylvania, not exceeding six clerks, at the rate of five hundred dollars, each, annually: to the

commissioners of loans in Virginia and South Carolina, respectively, not exceeding two clerks, at the rate of five hundred dollars, each, annually: the aggregate of compensations for clerks employed by either of said commissioners, to be apportioned among them at his discretion. And there shall be annually allowed in lieu of clerk hire, to the commissioner of loans in the state of New Hampshire, three hundred and fifty dollars: to the commissioner of loans in the state of Rhode Island, four hundred dollars: to the commissioner of loans in the state of New Jersey, three hundred dollars: and to the commissioner of loans in the state of Maryland, two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensations allowed by this act to clerks, shall commence with the year one thousand eight hundred and seven; and it shall be the duty of the secretaries for the departments of state, treasury, war and navy, and of the Postmaster-General, and surveyor-general, and of the commissioners of loans in the several states, to report to Congress, at the beginning of each year, the names of the clerks they have employed, respectively, in the preceding year, and the sum given to each; and whether the business for clerks increases or diminishes in their respective departments, that Congress may be enabled to make further arrangements by law, respecting clerk hire. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury particularly to report, whether the business in the loan office of Pennsylvania shall, from year to year, continue to require the additional sum of two thousand dollars allowed by this act for clerk hire, in consequence of the removal of the treasury office from Philadelphia, in eighteen hundred, to the permanent seat of government; and likewise he shall report the necessity, if such shall continue, of employing clerks on the business belonging to the office of the late commissioner of the revenue.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter, in case of the removal of any public office, by reason of sickness, which may prevail in the town or city where such office is located, a particular account of the cost of such removal shall be laid before Congress, that they may be enabled to judge of the proper sum to be allowed for the same.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized to cause to be opened a road from the frontier of Georgia, on the route from Athens to New Orleans, till the same intersects the thirty-first degree of north latitude: *Provided*, he shall not expend more than six thousand four hundred dollars in opening the same. And to cause to be opened a road or roads through the territory lately ceded by the Indians to the United States, from the river Mississippi to the Ohio, and to the former Indian boundary line which was established by the treaty of Grenville: *Provided*, he shall not expend, in opening the same, more than six thousand dollars. And to cause to be opened a road from Nashville, in the state of Tennessee, to Natchez, in the Mississippi territory: *Provided*, he shall not expend more than six thousand dollars in opening the same.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That to defray the expense authorized by this act beyond the appropriation for the support of government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and six, there is hereby appropriated a sum not exceeding twenty-eight thousand dollars, payable out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated. And that the act, intitled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks," which passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall, from and after the first day of January next, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, April 21, 1806.

Aggregate compensations.

When the compensations allowed by this act are to commence.

Heads of departments, &c. &c. to report to Congress the number and names of their clerks.

Secretary of the Treasury to report whether the business in the loan office of Pennsylvania requires additional allowance for clerk hire, &c. To report the necessity likewise of employing clerks on the business of the late commissioner of revenue's office.

In case of the removal of any public office on account of sickness, the cost of such removal to be laid before Congress.

A road to be opened from the frontier of Georgia to New Orleans.

Limitation of expenditures.

Appropriation.

Repeal of a former act. Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 40.