

shall be held to bail in any civil suit in the District of Columbia, unless on affidavit, filed by the plaintiff or his agent, stating in cases of debt or contract the amount which he verily believes to be due, and that the same has been contracted by fraud or false pretences, or through a breach of trust, or that the defendant is concealing or has concealed his property in the District or elsewhere, or is about to remove the same from this District or the place of his residence, in order to evade the payment of the debt, or that, being a resident of the District and domiciled therein, is about to abscond without paying the debt, and with a view to avoid the payment of the same, setting forth all the facts on which said allegations of fraud or breach of trust are founded, and in all cases setting forth the grounds, nature, and particulars of the claim. The sufficiency of the affidavit to hold to bail, and the amount of bail to be given, shall, upon application of the defendant, be decided by the court in term time, and by any single judge in vacation. In all cases in which the affidavit required by this act is not filed previously to issuing the writ, the defendant, upon its service, shall not be required to give bail, but merely to sign an order to the clerk of the court to enter his appearance in the cause, which, if he refuses to do, he may then be held to bail as in other cases.

Persons not to be held to bail in civil suits except on affidavit, in certain cases.

Sufficiency of affidavit, &c. how to be determined.

Relative to the discharge of persons now held to bail in civil suits.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person now held to bail in a civil suit in the said District may apply to the Circuit Court of the said District in term time, or to any judge thereof in vacation, for a rule to show cause why he shall not be discharged on filing a common appearance, and shall be so discharged unless the plaintiff or his agent shall file a sufficient affidavit, in conformity with the provisions of the preceding section, within a reasonable period of time, to be assigned by the court or the judge to whom the application is made.

APPROVED, August 1, 1842.

CHAP. CIX.—*An Act to extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States," passed the nineteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. (a)*

STATUTE II.
Aug. 1, 1842.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled, "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States," passed the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, shall be, and they are hereby, made applicable to such States as have been admitted into the Union since the date of said act.

Act 19th May 1828, ch. 68, made applicable to States since admitted into the Union.

APPROVED, August 1, 1842.

CHAP. CXX.—*An Act to constitute the ports of Stonington, Mystic river, and Pawcatuck river, a collection district.*

STATUTE II.
Aug. 3, 1842.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Stonington, in the county of New London, State of Connecticut, shall be a collection district, from and after the thirtieth day of June next; and that the port of Stonington, aforesaid, shall be, and hereby is, made a port of entry.

Stonington a collection district and port of entry.
1842, ch. 177.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the district of Stonington shall comprehend all the waters, shores, bays, and harbors, from the west line of Mystic river, including the villages of Portersville and Noank, in the town of Groton, State of Connecticut, to the east line of Pawcatuck river, including the town of Westerly, State of Rhode Island, any thing in any former law to the contrary notwithstanding.

District of Stonington designated.

(a) See notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on the subject of process, vol. 1, 93, and notes to the act of May 19, 1828, chap. 68, vol. 4, 278.

Office of surveyor abolished.

A collector to be appointed—his salary and duties.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the thirtieth day of July present, the office of surveyor of the port of Stonington, aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, abolished; and a collector for the aforesaid district shall be appointed, to reside at the port of Stonington, who, in addition to his other emoluments, shall be entitled to receive the salary now allowed by law to the surveyor, aforesaid, and no more; and said collector shall also perform the duties heretofore enjoined on the surveyor.

APPROVED, August 3, 1842.

STATUTE II.

Aug. 4, 1842.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. CXXI. — *An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, viz :

Appropriations.

Pay of officers and seamen.

Proviso.

Vol. ix. p. 172.

No. 1. For pay of commission, warrant and petty officers and seamen, two million three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That till otherwise ordered by Congress, the officers of the navy shall not be increased beyond the number in the respective grades that were in the service on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-two, nor shall there be any further appointment of midshipmen until the number in the service be reduced to the number that were in service on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-one, beyond which they shall not be increased until the further order of Congress.

Pay of superintendents, &c. at yards.

No. 2. For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several yards, seventy-eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Provisions.

Medicines, &c.

No. 3. For provisions, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

No. 4. For medicines and surgical instruments, hospital stores and other expenses on account of the sick, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs, &c.

No. 5. For increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission, two million dollars.

Ordnance, &c. on the lakes.

No. 6. For ordnance and ordnance stores on the Northern lakes, fifty-nine thousand and ninety-seven dollars.

Navy yards at Portsmouth.

No. 7. For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, forty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Charlestown.

No. 8. For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Brooklyn.

No. 9. For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Brooklyn, New York, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this or any former appropriation to that object shall be applied to the construction of a dry dock at Brooklyn, except in payment for materials previously contracted for and yet to be delivered, until a suitable place shall be selected in the harbor of New York, and the title to land obtained, and a plan and estimate of the cost made, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, and approved by him and the President: *And provided, also*, That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, apply the sum of one hundred thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated, and any balance of former appropriations for the construction of a dry dock at Brooklyn, New York, to the construction of a floating dock at the same place; and if any part of this appropriation shall be expended upon the construction of a floating dock, as hereby authorized, the construction of the dry dock shall be suspended until the further order of Congress.

Provisoes relative to the construction of a dry dock.