

SEC. 2. That the twenty cent piece shall be a legal tender at its nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in any one payment.

Legal tender, for what sums.

SEC. 3. That in adjusting the weight of the twenty-cent piece, the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed one and one half grains; and in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered by the coiner to the superintendent and by the superintendent to the depositor the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed two hundredths of an ounce in one thousand pieces.

Deviation from standard weight.

SEC. 4. That all laws now in force in relation to the coins of the United States, and the coinage of the same, shall, as far as applicable, have full force and effect in relation to the coin herein authorized whether the said laws are penal or otherwise and whether they are for preventing counterfeiting or abasement, for protecting the currency, for regulating the process of coining and the preparation therefor, or for the security of the coin, or for any other purpose.

Existing laws applicable to twenty-cent coin.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 144.—An act to punish certain larcenies, and the receivers of stolen goods.

March 3, 1875.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person who shall embezzle, steal, or purloin any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever, of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of the United States, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof before the district or circuit court of the United States in the district wherein said offense may have been committed, or into which he shall carry or have in possession of said property so embezzled, stolen, or purloined, shall be punished therefor by imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court before which he shall be convicted.

Embezzling, stealing, &c., from United States deemed felony; penalty.

SEC. 2. That if any person shall receive, conceal, or aid in concealing, or have, or retain in his possession with intent to convert to his own use or gain, any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever, of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of the United States, which has theretofore been embezzled, stolen, or purloined from the United States by any other person, knowing the same to have been so embezzled, stolen, or purloined, such person shall, on conviction before the circuit or district court of the United States in the district wherein he may have such property, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, one or both, at the discretion of the court before which he shall be convicted; and such receiver may be tried either before or after the conviction of the principal felon, but if the party has been convicted, then the judgment against him shall be conclusive evidence in the prosecution against such receiver that the property of the United States therein described has been embezzled, stolen, or purloined.

Knowingly receiving, concealing, &c., stolen, &c., property of the United States; penalty.

May be tried before or after conviction of principal.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

CHAP. 145.—An act to provide for deductions from the terms of sentence of United States prisoners.

March 3, 1875.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all prisoners who have been, or shall hereafter be, convicted of any offence against the laws of the United States, and confined, in execution of the judgment or sentence upon such conviction, in any prison or penitentiary of any State or Territory which has no system of commutation for its own prisoners, shall have a deduction from their several terms of sentence of five days in

Deductions from terms of sentence of certain United States prisoners.