

June 5, 1882.

CHAP. 195.—An act re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, and for the distribution of the unappropriated moneys of the Geneva award.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims created by chapter four hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of the Forty-third Congress is hereby re-established, in the manner and with the obligations, duties, and powers imposed and conferred by said chapter, except as changed or modified by this act.
- Judges.** SEC. 2.—That the number of judges for said court, to be nominated and appointed in the mode directed by section two of said chapter, shall be three, each to receive the compensation provided by section four of said chapter. The presiding justice shall be designated and vacancies filled as therein provided. The agreement of two of the judges shall be necessary to decide any question arising before said court; and said court shall be allowed the necessary actual expenses provided for in said section four. A clerk and reporter shall be appointed and counsel for the United States designated as provided in sections four and five of said chapter, each to receive the compensation therein provided; and the marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia, or his deputies, shall perform the duties prescribed in section six of said chapter.
- Compensation.** SEC. 3.—That the judges of the court hereby re-established shall convene and organize, in the city of Washington, as soon as practicable after their appointment; and the court so organized shall exist two years; and all claims provable under this act shall be verified by or in behalf of the claimant and filed with the clerk of said court within six months from its organization, or they shall be held to be waived and barred.
- Clerk.** SEC. 4.—That the practice and proceedings established and directed by said chapter four hundred and fifty-nine shall be followed and had in regard to all claims provable under this act; and it shall be the duty of the said court hereby re established, in the mode, and subject to all the conditions, limitations, and provisions of said chapter four hundred and fifty-nine, except as changed and modified by this act, to receive and examine the claims mentioned in section five of this act and to enter judgments for the amount allowed therefor in two classes.
- Reporter.** SEC. 5.—That the first class shall be for claims directly resulting from damage done on the high seas by Confederate cruisers during the late rebellion, including vessels and cargoes attacked on the high seas, although the loss or damage occurred within four miles of the shore, excluding claims which have been proved pursuant to section eleven of said chapter four hundred and fifty-nine. The second class shall be for claims for the payment of premiums for war risks, whether paid to corporations, agents, or individuals, after the sailing of any Confederate cruiser.
- Compensation.** SEC. 6.—That in examining claims in either class it shall be the duty of the court to deduct any sum received by any claimant as an indemnity, dividend, set-off, or otherwise, so that the actual loss of such claimant only shall be allowed.
- Marshal for District of Columbia to serve process, etc.** SEC. 7.—That the judgments rendered by said court under this act shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the sum of money paid to the United States pursuant to article seven of the treaty of Washington, and accruing therefrom, not appropriated to claims proved under the provisions of said chapter four hundred and fifty-nine, or any act extending the time for the filing of claims thereunder.
- To convene in Washington, D. C.** SEC. 8.—That judgments entered in the first class shall be paid before judgments of the second class are paid. If the sum of money so unappropriated shall be insufficient to pay the judgments of the first class, they shall be paid according to the proportions which they severally bear to the whole amount of such unappropriated sum. If such sum shall be sufficient to pay the judgments of the first class and not suffi-
- Term of existence of court.**
- Claims barred if not filed within six months.**
- 18 Stat., 245.
- 18 Stat., 245.
- Claims:
- First class.
- Second class.
- Actual losses only allowed.
- Judgments, how paid.
- 17 Stat., 866.
- Judgments in first class to have priority in payment.

cient to pay the judgments of the second class, the latter judgments shall be paid according to the proportions which they severally bear to the residue of such unappropriated sum after the judgments entered in the first class are paid.

SEC. 9.—That the said court, after all its judgments and decisions have been rendered, shall transmit to the Secretary of State a list of such judgments and decisions, stating the class and amount, with interest at four per centum from the time the loss accrued to the thirty-first of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, a certified copy of which shall be by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereafter, as soon as may be, and upon such notice and in such manner as he shall prescribe, pay the said judgments out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That such payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the preceding sections: *And provided further,* That the whole amount paid out shall not exceed the amount remaining of the Geneva award and interest, as it was when actually covered into the Treasury. And so much money as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section is hereby appropriated out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated

List of judgments and decisions, etc., to be transmitted to Secretary of State
Certified copy to the Secretary of Treasury.

Provisos.

SEC. 10.—That all moneys necessary for the payment of the salaries of the judges and officers authorized by section two of this act, and for the lawful expenses of the said court hereby re-established, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; all of which shall be reimbursed out of the said unappropriated moneys before any of the judgments rendered under this act shall be paid. And after the reimbursement of all the expenses authorized by this act, and the payment of all the judgments rendered thereunder, if there shall remain any part of the said money, the same shall be, and remain a fund from which Congress may hereafter authorize payment of other claims thereon.

Appropriation for payment of salaries, and for expenses.

Surplus.

Approved, June 5, 1882.

CHAP. 197.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to erect a public building in the city of Pensacola, Florida, in place of the one recently destroyed by fire.

June 10, 1882.

Whereas all the public buildings of the United States at Pensacola, Florida, were recently destroyed by fire, and there exists no suitable building in said city in which the business of the Government of the United States can be transacted or its courts held: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, at private sale or by condemnation, in pursuance of the statute of the State of Florida, all the land that he may deem necessary adjacent to the site lately occupied by the United States custom-house, post-office, and United States court-rooms in the city of Pensacola, Florida, and to cause to be erected thereon a suitable brick or stone building, with a fire-proof vault extending to each story, for the use and accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, custom-house, post-office, and other government offices in that city, at a cost not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, including the purchase of land; and the building hereby authorized shall be so erected as to afford an open space of not less than fifty feet between it and any other building; and the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose herein mentioned.

Pensacola, Fla.
Public building.

Site.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 10, 1882.