

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.