

For finishing the frigates United States, Constitution, and Constellation, the sum of one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

For the payment of military pensions, including an allowance to the widows and children of officers, under an act, intituled "An act in addition to the act for making further and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States," the sum of ninety-six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

To satisfy and discharge claims for militia services on the frontiers of Georgia, the sum of seventy thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty-five cents; for militia services on the frontiers of Kentucky, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-six cents; and for militia services on the frontiers of South Carolina, the sum of forty-eight thousand four hundred dollars and twenty-five cents.

For the payment of general John Sevier and his brigade, for services in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, the sum of twenty-two thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

For the payment of six months' pay and subsistence to each of the officers discharged under the act "to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States," a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars; which sums shall be solely applied to the objects for which they are respectively appropriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the surplus of revenue and income beyond the appropriations heretofore charged thereon, to the end of the present year.

APPROVED, March 3, 1797.

Military appropriations for 1797.

1794, ch. 52.

1796, ch. 39.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to suspend, in part, the Act, intituled "An act to alter and amend the Act, intituled An Act laying certain Duties upon Snuff and refined Sugar," and to grant relief in certain cases arising under the said Act.*

March 3, 1797.

[Obsolete.]

Act laying duty on snuff repealed.

1795, ch. 43.

1793, ch. 80.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the act, intituled "An act to alter and amend the act, intituled An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar," as respects the duties therein laid upon mills and implements employed in the manufacture of snuff, and the drawbacks therein allowed, upon the exportation of snuff manufactured within the United States, be suspended, from the passing of this act, until the end of the next session of Congress.

Relief granted in certain cases.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of licenses granted under the said act, where, by failure of water, or other casualty, occurring to the mill or mills, or to the implements or to the proprietor, or other person licensed, the use and benefit of such license has been lost, or considerably interrupted, and the duties thereon required or paid, may be considered as peculiarly unequal and injurious, the Secretary of the Treasury, upon due representation and proof of such case, shall be, and hereby is authorized to cause to be refunded or remitted, such part of the duties paid, or secured on such license, as shall appear just and reasonable, under the circumstances of the case, and having regard to the loss, injury, or peculiar hardship sustained as aforesaid.

APPROVED, March 3, 1797.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act in addition to the act intituled "An act to establish the Post-Office and Post Roads within the United States."*

March 3, 1797.

1794, ch. 23.

[Obsolete.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the

Post roads discontinued.

1799, ch. 43.

following post roads be discontinued, namely: from Blue-hill, in Maine, to Penobscot, Frankfort and Belfast; from Bardstown, in Kentucky, to Nashville, in Tennessee; from Taunton to Providence; from Bethlehem, by Reading, to Lancaster; from Elkton to Warwick; from Georgetown to Cheraw Courthouse; from Bethlehem to Wilkesbarre; from Plymouth to Windsor; from Winton, by the bridge on Bennett's creek, to R. Mitchell's; from Mecklenburg to Halifax Courthouse; from Richmond, by Newcastle, to Aylett's Warehouse; from Morgantown, by Lincolntown, to Pinckney Courthouse; from Springfield, by Northampton, Brattleborough and Charleston, by Windsor, in Vermont, to Hanover.

Post roads established.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following be established as post roads, namely: from Blue-hill, in Maine, through Castine, Penobscot, Buckston, Frankfort and Prospect, to Belfast; from Hallowell, in Maine, to Farmington, on Sandy river; from Portland, in Maine, by Falmouth, Gorham, Buxton and Standish, to Limerick; from Berwick, in Maine, through Lebanon, Shapleigh and Parsonfield, to Limerick; from Standish, by Flintstown, to Fryburg academy; from Sandwich, by Tamworth and Conway, in New Hampshire, to Fryburg, in Massachusetts; from Portsmouth to Dover, in New Hampshire; from Newburyport to Haverhill; and from Haverhill, by Kingston, Exeter, Newmarket and Durham, to Dover; from Yarmouth, by Dennis, Harwich and Chatham, to Truro; from Worcester, in Massachusetts, by Petersham and Northfield, to Brattleborough, in Vermont; from Newport, in Rhode Island, through Taunton, Norton, Mansfield and Sharon, to Boston; from Boston, through Charlestown, Medford, Woburn, Billerica, Chelmsford and Tyngsborough, in Massachusetts, to Amherst, in New Hampshire; from Windsor, in Vermont, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamston and Montpelier, to Burlington; from New Haven, in Connecticut, by such route as the postmaster shall deem expedient, to Litchfield and Sheffield, in Massachusetts; from New York, by Whiteplains, Bedford, Frederickstown, Dover, Sharon, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Pittsfield and Williamston, to Bennington, in Vermont; from Lansingburg, in New York, by Waterford, Stillwater, Fort Edward, Whitehall landing, and Fairhaven, to Rutland, in Vermont; from New York to Hackensack, Paramus, New Antrim, thence to Chester and Goshen; from Lansingburg, by Salem, Fairhaven, Vergennes and Bason harbor, to Plattsburg; from Plattsburg to Pliny Moore's in the town of Champlain; from Schenectady, by Ballston Springs and Glen's bridge, to Sandy-hill; from Old Fort Schuyler, in New York, by Cincinnatus, to Oxford academy, on the Chenango; from Rome, in the state of New York, to Rotterdam, on the Oneida Lake; from Philadelphia to Tuckerton, in New Jersey; from Bristol, in Pennsylvania, to Burlington, in New Jersey; from Bethlehem, by Easton, to Wilkesbarre, in Pennsylvania; from Harrisburg, upon the east side of the Susquehanna river, to Clark's Ferry at Petersburg, by Millerstown, Thompson-town, Mifflintown, Lewistown, and Huntingdon, to Alexandria; from thence, by Center Furnace and Bellefont, to Milesburg, on the Bald Eagle river, at the mouth of Spring Creek; from thence, by Aaronsburg, Mifflinburg, Lewisburg (Deerston) and Northumberland, to Sunbury, and from thence down the east side of the Susquehanna river, to Harrisburg; from Somerset, through Connelville, to Uniontown, and from Bedford, in Pennsylvania, the mail shall be carried through Somerset, to Greensburg, after the expiration of the present contract for carrying the mail; from Baltimore, by Ellicott's lower mills, Montgomery Courthouse and Charlesburg, to Leesburg, in Virginia; from Morgantown, in Virginia, to Clarksburg, in Harrison county; from Leesburg, by Middleburg, in Loudoun county, by Fauquier Courthouse, to Culpeper Courthouse; from Petersburg, by Sussex Courthouse, and Southampton Courthouse,

to South Quay; from Richmond, by Hanover-town, to Aylett's Warehouse; from Todd's bridge to King and Queen Courthouse; from Halifax Courthouse, in Virginia, by Danville, to Caswell Courthouse, in North Carolina; from Newbern to Beaufort and Swansborough, the mail to go alternately; and from Wilmington, in North Carolina, by Georgetown, to Charleston, in South Carolina; from Jonesburg, in North Carolina, by Northwest River Bridge, Great Bridge, and Kempsville, to Norfolk; from Elizabeth city, in North Carolina, by New Lebanon, to Northwest River Bridge; from Morgantown, by Rutherfordton, to Spartan Courthouse, in South Carolina, and from Charlotte, by Lincolnton, to Iredell; from Bethania, in North Carolina, by Grayson Courthouse, to Wythe Courthouse, in Virginia; from Mecklenberg Courthouse, to return by Lunenberg Courthouse and Edmonds's store, to Goldson's; from Augusta, in Georgia, by Robison's at the White Ponds and Gillett's mill, to Coosawhatchie, in South Carolina; from Moffet's store, in Tennessee, to Danville, in Kentucky; from Knoxville, by Southwest Point, and Fort Blount, to Nashville; from Winton, by Windsor, to Edenton; from Murfreesborough, by South Quay, to Suffolk, in Virginia; from Fayetteville to Pittsburg, in Chatham county; from Nottingham to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland; from Benedict to Chaptico, by Charlottehall academy; from Allensfresh, in Maryland, by Laidlor's Ferry, to Port Conway, in Virginia; from Waynesborough to Louisville, by Georgetown to Rock landing, in Georgia; from Kandaigua, in the state of New York, to Niagara; from Suffield, in Connecticut, by Northampton, Brattleborough and Charlestown, by Windsor, in Vermont, to Hanover; from Springfield, by West Springfield, to Northampton; and that the route of the mail, from Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to Vienna, shall be through Newmarket.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the postmaster general be authorized to expend, for clerk hire, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, in addition to the sum heretofore allowed; and that he be authorized to charge the United States with two hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-two cents, for the occasional hire of extra clerks, from the first of January to the thirty-first of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passing of this act, every person who shall procure, aid, advise or assist in the doing or perpetration of any of the crimes, or acts, forbidden to be done or perpetrated by the act, intituled, "An act to establish the post-office and post roads within the United States," shall be subject to the same punishments and penalties as the persons are subject, who shall actually do, or perpetrate any of the acts or crimes forbidden by the said act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirty-first day of March, of the present year, instead of the compensation heretofore allowed by law to the deputy postmasters, the postmaster general be hereby authorized to allow to the deputy postmasters, respectively, such commission on the monies arising from the postages of letters and packets, as shall be adequate to their respective services and expenses: *Provided*, the said commission shall not exceed thirty per cent. on the first hundred dollars collected in one quarter, and twenty-five per cent. on a sum over one hundred, and not more than three hundred dollars; and twenty per cent. on any sum over four hundred and not exceeding two thousand dollars; and eight per cent. on any sum collected, being over two thousand four hundred dollars; except to the deputy postmasters, who may be employed in receiving and dispatching foreign mails, whose compensation may be augmented, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, in one quarter; and excepting, to the deputy postmasters, at offices where the mail is regularly to arrive between the hours of nine o'clock at night, and five o'clock in the morning; whose commission, on the

Post roads established.

Allowance to postmaster general for clerk hire.

Accessories punishable.

1794, ch. 23.

Compensation to deputy postmasters.

first hundred dollars, collected in one quarter, may be increased to a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. The postmaster general may allow to the deputy postmasters, respectively, a commission of fifty per cent. on the money arising from the postages of newspapers, magazines and pamphlets; and to the deputy postmasters, whose compensations shall not exceed five hundred dollars, in one quarter, two cents for every free letter delivered out of the office, excepting such as are for the deputy postmaster himself: *Provided*, that the authority given by this section to the postmaster general, to regulate the commissions to be allowed to the deputy postmasters, shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and no longer: And that it shall be his duty, to report to the said session, the respective commissions which he shall have allowed, by virtue of the authority herein given.

1798, ch. 24.

Regulations
respecting
newspapers.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That no newspapers shall be received by the deputy postmasters, to be conveyed by post, unless they are sufficiently dried and enclosed in proper wrappers, on which, besides the direction, shall be noted the number of papers, which are enclosed for subscribers, and the number for printers: The deputy postmasters shall form all newspapers deposited in their offices, to be conveyed by post, into mails; and if any deputy postmaster shall open, or permit any mail of newspapers not directed to his office, to be opened, he shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit, for every such offence, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars; and any other person, who shall open such mail of newspapers, on conviction thereof, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, for every such offence: *Provided*, that when mails are directed to places where no post-office is kept, they may be opened at the post-office most convenient to such place, and may also be opened, where the direction is effaced.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not be construed to affect any existing contracts.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the postmaster general, to report annually to Congress, every post-road, which shall not, after the second year, from its establishment, have produced one third of the expense of carrying the mail on the same.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all letters and packets to George Washington, now President of the United States, after the expiration of his term of office, and during his life, shall be received and conveyed by post free of postage.

APPROVED, March 3, 1797.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1797.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act to provide more effectually for the Settlement of Accounts between the United States, and Receivers of public Money.*

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 45.

Revenue officer or other person not paying public money, to be sued, to forfeit commissions, and to pay interest.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That when any revenue officer, or other person accountable for public money, shall neglect or refuse to pay into the treasury, the sum or balance reported to be due to the United States, upon the adjustment of his account, it shall be the duty of the comptroller, and he is hereby required to institute suit for the recovery of the same, adding to the sum stated to be due on such account, the commissions of the delinquent, which shall be forfeited in every instance where suit is commenced, and judgment obtained thereon, and an interest of six per cent. per annum, from the time of receiving the money, until it shall be repaid into the treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in every case of delinquency, where suit has been, or shall be instituted, a transcript from the books and proceedings of the treasury certified by the register, and authenticated under the seal of the department, shall be admitted as evidence.