

be computed from the commencement of the time of his actual residence at the seat of government, any thing in the "Act for the better organizing of the troops of the United States, and for other purposes," to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the pay of the assistant of the adjutant-general, in addition to his pay and other emoluments in the line of the army, shall be forty dollars per month, which shall be in full compensation for his extra services and travelling expenses, to be computed from the time of his entering upon actual service.

APPROVED, April 22, 1800.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to continue in force the act intituled "An act to authorize the defence of the merchant vessels of the United States against French depredations."*

April 22, 1800.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act passed on the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, intituled "An act to authorize the defence of the merchant vessels of the United States against French depredations," excepting such parts of the said act as relate to salvage in cases of recapture, shall continue and be in force for and during the term of one year, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer.

APPROVED, April 22, 1800.

[Obsolete.]
June 25, 1793,
ch. 60.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act intituled "An act to prescribe the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections for members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to compel the attendance of witnesses."*

April 22, 1800.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act passed on the twenty-third day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, intituled "An act to prescribe the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections for members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to compel the attendance of witnesses," shall be and continue in force for the term of four years, and no longer.

APPROVED, April 22, 1800.

Act of Jan.
23, 1798, ch. 8.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act fixing the rank and pay of the commanding officer of the Corps of Marines.*(a)

April 22, 1800.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a lieutenant-colonel commandant shall be appointed to command the corps of marines, and shall be entitled to the same pay and emoluments as a lieutenant-colonel in the army of the United States; any thing in the act for the establishing and organizing a marine corps to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the office of major of the said corps shall thereafter be abolished.

APPROVED, April 22, 1800.

Lieutenant-Colonel to be appointed.
Act of July 11, 1798, ch. 72.
Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 65.
Office of Major of the corps abolished.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act supplementary to the Act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian Tribes, and to preserve peace on the Frontiers.*

April 22, 1800.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the pass-

Act of March
30, 1802, ch. 12.

(a) Act of July 11, 1798, chap. 72; act of March 3. 1817. chap. 65.

Military officers, who may arrest any one in the Indian territory for violating the laws for the protection of the Indian territory, to take the person before a magistrate.

Act of March 3, 1799, ch. 46.

ing of this act, it shall be lawful for any military officer, who may have charge or custody of any person or persons, who may have been, or shall be apprehended in the Indian country, over and beyond the boundary line between the United States and the said Indian tribes, in violation of any of the provisions or regulations of the act, intituled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," to conduct him or them to some one of the justices of the inferior or county court of any county nearest to the place of his arrest, who, if the offence is bailable, is hereby authorized to take proper bail, if offered, in like manner as the judge of the superior court of any state is authorized to do, in and by the act above recited; unless such person, holden in custody as aforesaid, shall be charged upon oath with murder, or any other offence punishable with death, in which case such justice of any inferior or county court shall not have authority to take bail for such person.

APPROVED, April 22, 1800.

STATUTE I.

April 23, 1809.

Repealed by Act of April 6, 1802, ch. 19. Superintendent of stamps to be appointed.

His duty.

1801, ch. 20.

His office to be held at the seat of government.

His allowance.

Privilege of franking.

Allowance of clerks.

He shall give bond.

Certain powers of the supervi-

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act to establish a general Stamp Office.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be appointed an officer to be denominated superintendent of stamps, whose duty it shall be to superintend the stamping and marking of all vellum, parchment, and paper; to distribute the same among the officers who are, or shall be authorized to secure and collect the duties thereupon, and to keep fair and true records and accounts of his proceedings; which said officer, so to be appointed, shall be subject to the superintendence, control, and direction of the treasury department, according to the respective authorities and duties of the officers thereof; and shall, for the better execution of the duties and trusts in him reposed, observe and execute such directions as he shall, from time to time, receive from said department.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said superintendent shall hold his office at the seat of the government of the United States, and shall be allowed as a compensation for his services the sum of two thousand dollars annually, to be paid quarter-yearly at the treasury of the United States; and shall also be allowed the necessary expenses of office rent, fuel, printing and packing, and of procuring books and stationery for the use of his office, and that all letters and packages to and from him shall be free of postage.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said superintendent shall, with the approbation of the principal officer of the treasury department, employ such number of clerks and other assistants in his office as shall be found necessary; and shall apportion and vary the compensation to each, in such manner as the services rendered by each shall in his judgment require: *Provided,* that the whole amount of the compensations to said clerks and assistants shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars annually.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the said superintendent shall, within three months after entering upon his office, give bond with sureties for the true and faithful execution thereof, and for the settlement of his accounts at the periods which shall be prescribed by the proper officers at the treasury department, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, which bond shall be approved by the comptroller of the treasury, and kept in his office to be by him put in suit for the benefit of the United States, upon any breach of the conditions thereof.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the establishment of the office aforesaid at the seat of government, and after six