

# ACTS OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES,

*Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, 1801, and ended on the third day of May, 1802.*

THOMAS JEFFERSON, President; AARON BURR, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate; ABRAHAM BALDWIN, President of the Senate pro tempore, on the 14th of January, 1802, and from the 21st of April, 1802; NATHANIEL MACON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### STATUTE I.

Jan. 14, 1802.

[Obsolete.]  
Apportionment  
of representa-  
tives.

One member  
to every thirty-  
three thousand  
persons in each  
state.

N. Hampshire 5.  
Mas'chus'ts 17.  
Vermont 4.  
Rhode Island 2.  
Connecticut 7.  
New York 17.  
New Jersey 6.  
Pennsylv'a 18.  
Delaware 1.  
Maryland 9.  
Virginia 22.  
N. Carolina 12.  
S. Carolina 8.  
Georgia 4.  
Kentucky 6.  
Tennessee 3.

#### STATUTE I.

Jan. 26, 1802.

CHAPTER I.—*An Act for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States, according to the second enumeration.*(a)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected agreeably to a ratio of one member for every thirty-three thousand persons in each state, computed according to the rule prescribed by the constitution; that is to say: within the state of New Hampshire, five; within the state of Massachusetts, seventeen; within the state of Vermont, four; within the state of Rhode Island, two; within the state of Connecticut, seven; within the state of New York, seventeen; within the state of New Jersey, six; within the state of Pennsylvania, eighteen; within the state of Delaware, one; within the state of Maryland, nine; within the state of Virginia, twenty-two; within the state of North Carolina, twelve; within the state of South Carolina, eight; within the state of Georgia, four; within the state of Kentucky, six; and within the state of Tennessee, three members.

APPROVED, January 14, 1802.

CHAP. II.—*An Act concerning the Library for the use of both Houses of Congress.*(b)

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

(a) By the act of April 14, 1792, chap. 23, the ratio of representatives was one member to every thirty-three thousand persons in each state, after the first census.

By the act of January 14, 1802, chap. 1, the ratio of representatives was one member to every thirty-three thousand persons in each state, after the second census.

By the act of December 21, 1811, chap. 9, the ratio of representatives was one member to every thirty-five thousand persons in each state, after the third census.

By the act of March 7, 1822, chap. 10, the ratio of representatives was one member to every forty thousand persons in each state, after the fourth census.

By the act of May 22, 1832, chap. 91, the ratio of representatives was one member to every forty-seven thousand seven hundred persons in each state, after the fifth census.

By the act of June 25, 1842, chap. 21, the ratio of representatives was one member to every seventy thousand six hundred and eighty persons in each state, and one additional member to each state having a fraction greater than one moiety of that number of persons, according to the sixth census.

(b) The acts for the establishment and regulation of the Library of Congress, are: An act concerning

maps purchased by direction of the act of Congress, passed the twenty-fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred, together with the books or libraries which have heretofore been kept separately by each house, shall be placed in the Capitol, in the room which was occupied by the House of Representatives, during the last session of the sixth Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the time being, be, and they hereby are empowered to establish such regulations and restrictions in relation to the said library, as to them shall seem proper, and from time to time, to alter or amend the same: *Provided*, that no regulation shall be made repugnant to any provision contained in this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That a librarian to be appointed by the President of the United States solely, shall take charge of the said library, who, previous to his entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond, payable to the United States, in such a sum, and with such security as the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the time being, may deem sufficient, for the safe keeping of such books, maps and furniture as may be confided to his care, and the faithful discharge of his trust, according to such regulations as may be, from time to time, established for the government of the said library; which said bond shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the Senate.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no map shall be permitted to be taken out of the said library by any person; nor any book, except by the President and Vice President of the United States, and members of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the time being.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the keeper of the said library shall receive for his services, a sum not exceeding two dollars per diem, for every day of necessary attendance; the amount whereof, together with the necessary expenses incident to the said library, after being ascertained by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall be paid out of the fund annually appropriated for the contingent expenses of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the unexpended balance of the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by the act of Congress aforesaid, for the purchase of books and maps for the use of the two houses of Congress, together with such sums as may hereafter be appropriated to the same purpose, shall be laid out under the direction of a joint committee, to consist of three members of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives.

APPROVED, January 26, 1802.

Certain books and maps to be deposited together in a room in the Capitol.

Certain regulations in relation to the library to be formed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A librarian to be appointed, who shall give bond, &c.

Bond to be deposited in the office of Secretary of the Senate.

No maps to be taken out of the library.

Who may take out books.

Pay of the librarian, &c.

To be paid out of the contingent fund of Congress.

Manner of purchasing books for the library under a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives.

#### STATUTE I.

#### CHAP. IV.—*An Act for the protection of the Commerce and Seamen of the United States, against the Tripolitan Cruisers.*

Feb. 6, 1802.

[Obsolete.]

WHEREAS the regency of Tripoli, on the coast of Barbary, has commenced a predatory warfare against the United States:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be lawful

President may employ such of the armed vessels of the United States as he

the library for the use of both houses of Congress, January 26, 1802, chap. 2; an act in addition to an act entitled, "An act concerning the library of both houses of Congress," May 1, 1810, chap. 50; an act to authorize the purchase of the library of Thomas Jefferson, late President of the United States, January 30, 1815, chap. 127; an act providing for the settlement of certain accounts against the library of Congress, for extending the privilege of using books therein, and for establishing the salary of the librarian, April 16, 1816, chap. 46; an act fixing the compensation of the secretary of the Senate, and clerk of the House of Representatives, of the clerks employed in their offices, and of the librarian, April 18, 1818, chap. 64. Resolution granting permission to the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States to use the books in the library of Congress, March 2, 1812. An act to increase and improve the law department of the library of Congress, July 14, 1832, chap. 221.