

# ACTS OF THE THIRTEENTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES,

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth of December, 1813, and ended the eighteenth day of April, 1814.*

JAMES MADISON, President; ELBRIDGE GERRY, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate; J. B. VARNUM, President of the Senate, pro tempore, from the 17th of December to the 23th day of January; JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore, on the 18th of April; HENRY CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives until the 17th of January, 1814; LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives from the 25th of January, 1814.

### STATUTE II.

Dec. 17, 1813. CHAP. I.—*An Act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States. (a)*

Repealed by act of April 14, 1814, ch. 56.

An embargo laid, with certain exceptions. President may cause the necessary instructions to be given for carrying it into effect.

Nothing in this act to prevent the departure of foreign vessels with provisions, naval and military stores, and whose officers and crews belong to nations in amity with the United States.

Foreign public armed ships not to be subject to this embargo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an embargo be, and hereby is laid on all ships and vessels in the ports and places within the limits or jurisdiction of the United States and the territories thereof, cleared or not cleared; and that no clearance be furnished to any ship or vessel, except vessels in ballast, with their necessary sea stores, under the immediate direction of the President of the United States; and that the President be authorized to give such instructions to the officers of the revenue, and of the navy, and of the private armed vessels and revenue cutters of the United States, as shall appear best adapted for carrying the same into full effect: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the departure of any foreign ship or vessel, in ballast, with her necessary sea stores, and with the goods, wares, and merchandise, other than provisions, military and naval stores, on board of such foreign ship or vessel when notified of this act, whose officers and crews shall consist wholly of such foreigners as did belong to nations in amity with the United States at the time of the arrival of said ship or vessel in the United States, and which shall not have nor take on board for the voyage any citizen of the United States, except such as may produce a passport therefor, to be furnished under the authority and direction of the President of the United States. And all public armed vessels possessing public commissions from any foreign power are not to be considered as liable to the embargo laid by this act.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons*

(a) See notes to act of December 22, 1807, chap. 5, "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States."

shall put, place, or load on board any ship, vessel, boat, or water craft, or into any cart, wagon, sled, or other carriage or vehicle, or in any other manner attempt to convey any specie, goods, wares, merchandise, produce, provisions, naval or military stores, or any kind of live stock, with intent to export, transport, or convey the same without the United States or the territories thereof, to any foreign place, kingdom, or country, or with intent to convey the same on board any foreign ship or vessel within or without the limits of the United States, or with the intent in any other manner to evade the provisions of this act, all such specie, goods, wares, merchandise, produce, provisions, naval or military stores, live stock, and also the ship, vessel, boat, water craft, cart, wagon, sled, or other carriage or vehicle, on board, or on or in which the same may be so put, placed, or loaded as aforesaid, and also all horses, mules, and oxen, used or employed in conveying the same, shall be forfeited, and the person or persons so putting, placing, or loading the same as aforesaid, and also the aiders and abettors therein, shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a high misdemeanor, and fined a sum, by the court before which the conviction is had, equal to four times the value of such specie, goods, wares, merchandise, produce, provisions, naval or military stores, or live stock: *Provided however*, That this section shall not be construed to extend to any person or persons not being the owner or owners of such specie, goods, wares, merchandise, produce, provisions, naval or military stores, who shall first inform and make complaint to the collector of the district of any such offence committed within the same district; and any informer or informers, not being the owner or owners aforesaid, upon conviction of the offenders, shall be entitled to one-half of the fine aforesaid, when the same shall be received by the United States, and shall be entitled to a certificate for that purpose from the court before whom the conviction shall be had.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or owners, consignee or factor of any ship, vessel, or boat, which may, at the time when notice of this act shall be received at the several custom houses respectively, be laden in whole or in part, shall, on notice given by the collector, either discharge such cargo or give bond with two or more sufficient sureties, in double the value of such vessel and cargo, not to proceed on the intended voyage or trip, until permitted to do so, agreeably to the provisions of this act; and if the cargo shall not be discharged within ten days, or the bond given as aforesaid, the ship, vessel, or boat and cargo shall be wholly forfeited. And the several collectors are authorized in the meanwhile, and until the cargoes shall have been discharged, or the bond given as aforesaid, to take possession of such vessels, and to take such other measures as may be necessary to prevent their departure.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States may authorize the collectors of the customs (when in his opinion it can be done without danger of the embargo being violated, and under such limitations as he may deem expedient) to grant permission to vessels or boats, whose employment has uniformly been confined to the navigation of bays, sounds, rivers, or lakes, within the jurisdiction of the United States, or the territories thereof, to take on board at any time such articles of domestic or foreign growth as may be designated in such permission, bond with one or more sufficient sureties being previously given to the United States by the owner, owners, consignee, or factors of such vessel or boat, and by the master thereof, in an amount equal to three hundred dollars for each ton of the said vessel or boat, that such vessel or boat shall not, during the time limited in the condition of the bond, depart from any district of the United States without having previously obtained a clearance, nor until the master or commander shall have delivered to the collector or surveyor of the port of departure, a manifest of the whole cargo on board, that the said vessel or boat shall not during the time

Specie, &c. &c. put on board any vessel, &c. &c. to be sent without the limits of the United States and the vessels, &c. &c. with the cargoes, wholly forfeited.

Additional penalties.

proviso, that the section shall not extend to persons, &c. who shall first inform the collector, &c.

After notice of this act, vessels loaded to be discharged of their cargoes or give bonds not to depart, &c. &c.

Collectors may take possession of the vessels in the mean time.

President may authorize collectors to permit coasting vessels to take on board articles of domestic growth, &c. &c. upon bond, &c. &c.

Bond to be given.

above mentioned proceed to any other port or place than that mentioned in her clearance, nor put any article on board of any other vessel or boat, or be employed in any foreign trade; and that on every voyage or trip, the whole of the cargo shall be landed in a port or place of the United States or the territories thereof, within the bay, sound, rivers or lakes to which the navigation of such vessel is confined, and the burthen of proof of the landing the whole of any such cargo in a port or place of the United States or the territories thereof, within the bay, sound, rivers, or lakes to which the navigation of such vessel or boat is confined, or in the port or place mentioned in her clearance, shall in case of any suit or prosecution instituted on such bond for a breach of the conditions thereof, lie upon the owner or owners, consignee or factors of such vessel or boat, or the master thereof, as the case may be: *Provided*, Such prosecution or suit be instituted within two years after such breach shall have been committed.

Proof of fact of landing to lie on the owner, factor, consignee and master of the vessel.

Penalties for taking prohibited articles on board vessels.

Who are to be reputed owners of vessels committing breaches of this law.

Proviso.

On granting new register, bond to be given.

Nothing in this act to extend to vessels sold bona fide before notice.

Proviso.

Owners of licensed fishing vessels to give bonds not to proceed to foreign places, and that they will return with their fishing fare to the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if any vessel or boat, not having received a permission, and a bond not having been first given in the manner provided for in the next preceding section, shall take on board any article or articles prohibited by this act, such vessel or boat, together with her cargo, shall be wholly forfeited, and the owner or owners, agent, freighter or factors, master or commander of such vessel or boat, shall moreover severally forfeit and pay a sum equal to the value of the vessel or boat, and of the cargo put on board the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the person or persons, whose names do or may appear as owner or owners of any ship or vessel either on the certificate of registry, enrolment, or license of any such ship or vessel, or if neither registered or licensed, on the last clearance or custom house documents issued before the passing of this act for such ship or vessel, shall be reputed as the true owner or owners of such ship or vessel, and be liable to the payment of all penalties which may be incurred by the owners of such ship or vessel, by reason of any violation of any of the provisions of this act: *Provided always*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to release any other person or persons from the payment of any penalty incurred by virtue of this act. And in case of any new register or license being granted during the continuance of this act, or in case of the sale of any ship or vessel neither registered or licensed, a bond with one or more sureties to the United States shall, previous to the granting any such new register or license, or to recognising the sale of such vessel not registered or licensed, be required by the collector, in an amount equal to three hundred dollars of each ton of such ship or vessel, that such ship or vessel shall not, during the continuance of this act, contravene or infringe any of the provisions thereof: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to the owner or owners of any ship or vessel who shall have made a bona fide sale of such ship or vessel, in any port or harbour of the United States, before notice of this act at such port or harbour respectively, nor to the owner or owners of any ship or vessel, in any foreign port or place, who shall have made a bona fide sale thereof before notice of this act: *And provided, also*, That such bond shall not release the owners and master of such ship or vessel, or any other person from the obligation of giving every other bond required by this act.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or owners of all vessels licensed for fisheries, or those bound on a whaling voyage, and having no other cargo than necessary sea stores, salt, and the usual fishing tackling and apparel, shall give a general bond in four times the value of the vessel and cargo, that they will not, during the continuance of this act, proceed to any foreign port or place, and will return with their fishing fare to some port or place within the United States.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That if any ship or vessel shall

during the continuance of this act, depart from any port of the United States, without a clearance or permit, or if any ship or vessel shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, proceed to a foreign port or place, or trade with or put on board of any other ship or vessel any article or articles prohibited by this act, such ship or vessels, goods, wares, merchandise, produce, provisions, naval or military stores shall be wholly forfeited; and if the same shall not be seized, the owner or owners, agent, freighter or factors of any such ship or vessel shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum equal to double the value of the ship or vessel and cargo, and shall never thereafter be allowed a credit for duties on any goods, wares, and merchandise imported by him or them into any of the ports of the United States; and the master or commander of such ship or vessel, as well as all other persons who shall knowingly be concerned in any such violations of this act, shall each respectively forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars for every such offence, whether the vessel be seized and condemned or not; and shall be imprisoned for a term not less than six calendar months, nor exceeding one year; and the oath or affirmation of any master or commander knowingly offending against the provisions of this section, shall ever thereafter be inadmissible before any collector of the customs of the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That if any foreign ship or vessel shall, during the continuance of this act, take on board any specie, goods, wares, merchandise, produce, provisions, naval or military stores, other than the provisions and sea stores necessary for the voyage, such ship or vessel, and the specie and cargo on board shall be wholly forfeited, and may be seized and condemned in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction; and every person concerned in such unlawful shipment, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars for every such offence.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the collectors of all the districts of the United States and the territories thereof, shall, and they are hereby authorized to take into their custody, any specie, goods, wares, merchandise, produce, provisions, naval or military stores, or live stock, found on board of any ship or vessel, boat or other water craft, when there is reason to believe that they are intended for exportation, or when in vessels, carts, wagons, sleighs, or any other carriage, or in any manner apparently on their way towards the territories of a foreign nation, or the vicinity thereof, or towards a place whence such articles are intended to be exported, or placed in the possession of the enemies of the United States; and not to permit such articles to be removed until bond, with sufficient sureties, shall have been given for the landing or delivery of the same in some place of the United States, whence, in the opinion of the collector, there shall not be any danger of such articles being exported or placed in the possession of the enemies of the United States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the powers given to the collectors by this act, to refuse permission to put any cargo on board any vessel, boat, or other water craft, to detain any vessel, or to take into their custody any articles for the purpose of preventing violations of the embargo, shall be exercised in conformity with such instructions as the President may give, and such rules as he may prescribe for that purpose, made in pursuance of the powers aforesaid; which instructions and rules the collectors shall be bound to obey. And if any action or suit be brought against any collector or other person acting under the directions of, and in pursuance of this act, he may plead the general issue, and give this act and the instructions and regulations of the President in evidence for his justification and defence. And any person aggrieved by the acts of any collector, in either of the cases aforesaid, may file his petition before the district court of the district wherein the collector

Penalty in forfeiture of vessel, for departing from any port in the United States without regular clearance, in putting on board any prohibited articles, or in proceeding to a foreign port.

Further penalties.

Forfeiture by the master or commander of vessels violating the law.

Foreign vessels prohibited from taking on board any specie or other merchandise under forfeiture of vessel, &c. &c.

Collectors may take into their custody articles really or apparently destined for the enemy.

Discretionary powers given to the collectors under this act, to be exercised conformably with the President's instructions.

In case of an action against any person acting under the directions of, and in pursuance of this act, the general issue may be

pleaded, and the President's instructions, and this act be given in evidence.

President empowered to employ such part of the naval or land forces of the United States to carry this act into effect, as he may judge necessary.

The vessels of the United States may seize on vessels violating act.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be prosecuted and distributed.

Act of April 23, 1800, ch. 33.

Act of June 26, 1812, ch. 107.

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22.

Act of March 3, 1797, ch. 13.

Act of Feb. 11, 1800, ch. 6.

The time during which this act is to be in operation not to be computed with respect to drawbacks.

resides, stating the facts of his case, and thereupon, after due notice given to the district attorney and the collector, the said court may summarily hear and adjudge thereupon, as law and justice may require; and the judgment of said court, and the reason and facts whereon it is grounded, shall be filed among the records of said court; and if restoration of the property detained or taken in custody, or permission to load as aforesaid shall be decreed, it shall be upon the party's giving such bond with sureties, as is or shall be required to be taken in similar cases by the collector, and not otherwise; but if the said court shall adjudge against such petition, the collector shall be entitled to treble costs, which shall be taxed for him, and execution awarded accordingly by the court.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such other person as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces or militia of the United States, or of the territories thereof, as may be judged necessary, in conformity with the provisions of this act, for the purpose of preventing the illegal departure of any ship or vessel, or of detaining, taking possession of, and keeping in custody, any ship or vessel, or of taking into custody and guarding any specie, goods, wares, merchandise, produce, provisions, naval or military stores, or live stock, and also for the purpose of preventing and suppressing any armed or riotous assemblage of persons resisting the custom house officers in the exercise of their duties, or in any manner opposing the execution of this act, or otherwise violating or assisting and abetting violations of the same.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the public and private armed vessels of the United States to capture and seize on the high seas or elsewhere any ship or vessel which shall have violated any of the provisions of this act, and to send the same into any port of the United States for adjudication.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act, may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered by action of debt or by indictment or information, as the case may require, and if recovered in consequence of any seizure made by the commander of any public armed vessel of the United States, shall be distributed according to the rules prescribed by the act, entitled "An act for the government of the navy of the United States," and if in consequence of any seizure made by any private armed vessel of the United States, shall be distributed according to the rules prescribed by the act, entitled "An act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods," and the act in addition thereto; and if otherwise, shall be distributed and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and may be mitigated or remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred ninety-seven, and made perpetual by an act passed the eleventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred; and any officer or other person, entitled to a part or share of any of the fines, penalties, or forfeitures aforesaid, may, if necessary, be a witness on the trial therefor, but in such case he shall not receive any part or share of the said fine, penalty, or forfeiture, but the part or share to which he would otherwise be entitled shall belong to the United States.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the time during which this act shall continue in force, shall not be computed as making part of the term of twelve calendar months, during which goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States must be exported in order to be entitled to a drawback of the duties paid on the importation thereof.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained, shall prevent the sailing of any private armed vessel duly commissioned by any foreign power in amity with the United States, nor of any vessel of the United States duly commissioned by virtue of an act, entitled "An act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods," passed on the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve: *Provided always nevertheless*, That it shall be lawful for, and the duty of all officers of the customs and revenue officers of the United States, and they are hereby enjoined, to examine, search, and effectually ascertain, the amount and kind of articles all such vessels about sailing may have on board, so as to prevent their taking any cargo or other lading than the stores, provisions, armament, furniture, and equipment, generally proper and necessary for such vessels.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever it shall appear, on report made to any collector of the customs, by any officer of the customs, revenue officer, or other person, that any private armed vessel has on board any article or articles whatever, goods, wares, merchandise, or cargo of any description, intended for trade or traffic with the enemies of the United States, either directly or intermediately through any neutral or other person or persons, or for exportation, it shall be the duty of the said collector, and he is hereby authorized, to seize all such articles, goods, wares, merchandise, and cargo of every description, and to have the same landed forthwith, to be proceeded against as forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That in all such cases it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the United States, for the district within which the said proceedings shall take place, to proceed in due form of law for the condemnation and forfeiture of the said articles to the use of the United States.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of condemnation as aforesaid, the captain or other commanding officer, and each and every of the owners of such private armed vessels, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars each.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the passing thereof, until the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, unless a cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland and their dependencies, shall take place before that day; in which event, or in any other event that shall, in the opinion of the President, render the termination of the embargo hereby imposed compatible with the public interest, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to declare by proclamation, that this act is to cease and have no effect.

APPROVED, December 17, 1813.

Foreign armed vessels not affected by this act, nor those of the United States.

Act of June 26, 1812, ch. 107.

Proviso.

Collectors may seize such articles as are put on board private armed vessels contrary to this act.

Made the duty of the local district attorney to institute legal proceedings accordingly.

Additional fines upon the captains or commanders of such private armed vessels.

Continuance of this act.

#### STATUTE II.

CHAP. II.—*An act making certain partial appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated towards defraying the expenses of the military establishment of the United States during the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be appropriated for the purposes herein recited, that is to say: Towards defraying the compensation granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, during the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen. the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

January 11, 1814.

[Obsolete.]  
Appropriation of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Compensation to the Senate and House of Representatives.

Contingent expenses of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Navy.

Towards defraying the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, during the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, ten thousand dollars:

Towards defraying the contingent expenses of the Senate, during the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, three thousand dollars:

Towards defraying the expenses of the navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the sum of one million of dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, January 11, 1814.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 17, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Where the legislature of a state shall not meet before January 1, 1814, such state to be allowed until February to make payment of the quota of the state of the direct tax.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act to amend the seventh section of the act, entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in every case where the legislature of a state shall not convene prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, no notice of the assumption of the quota of such state of the direct tax shall be deemed necessary; and such state shall be allowed until the twentieth of February next for making payment, and shall receive thereon the same deduction as if such payment had been made on the tenth day of February.

APPROVED, January 17, 1814.

STATUTE II.

January 25, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Permission given to the inhabitants of Nantucket island to hold an intercourse with the main on certain conditions.

CHAP. V.—*An act authorizing the President of the United States to grant certain permissions to the inhabitants of the island of Nantucket.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That during the continuance of the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, when in his opinion the public interest shall not forbid it, to grant permission, on application made therefor, to any inhabitant or inhabitants of the island of Nantucket, to employ any ship, vessel, or boat, for the purpose of conveying from the main land to said island, fuel, provisions and other necessaries for the subsistence of the inhabitants thereof, and of carrying from Nantucket to the main land, in the ship, vessel, or boat, oil, spermaceti candles and fish, under such regulations and restrictions, and with such security as are required by the fourth section of the act "laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States."

APPROVED, January 25, 1814.

STATUTE II.

January 27, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Act of March 3, 1815, ch. 78.

CHAP. VII.—*An act making further provision for filling the ranks of the regular army, encouraging enlistments, and authorizing the re-enlistments, for longer periods, of men whose terms of service are about to expire.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in order to complete the present military establishment to the full number authorized by law with the greatest possible despatch, there shall be paid to each effective able-bodied man who shall after the first day of February next be

enlisted into the army of the United States, to serve for the term of five years, or during the war, at his election, in lieu of the bounty in money and of the three months' pay at the expiration of the service now allowed by law, the sum of one hundred and twenty-four dollars; fifty dollars of which to be paid at the time the recruit is enlisted, fifty dollars when he shall be mustered and have joined some military corps for service, and twenty-four dollars when he shall be discharged from service; and the wife and children, and, if he leave no wife or children, the parents of such non-commissioned officer and soldier enlisted as herein before stated, who may be killed in action, or die in the service of the United States, shall be allowed and paid the said sum of twenty-four dollars; and after the said first day of February next, so much of the fourth section of the act, entitled "An act for the more perfect organization of the army of the United States," passed the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, as allows to each able-bodied man enlisted into the service of the United States, in the manner therein stated, an advance of twenty-four dollars on account of his pay, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of eight dollars shall be paid to any non-commissioned officer, soldier, or citizen, who shall, after the first day of February next, furnish and procure to be enlisted, according to law, an able-bodied man, to serve for the term of five years, or during the war.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That every non-commissioned officer, musician, and private, who has been recruited in the regular army of the United States, under the authority of the act of the eighth of April, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, entitled "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act to raise an additional military force,' passed January eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and twelve," may be re-enlisted for the term of five years, or during the war; and that every non-commissioned officer, musician, and private, recruited under authority of the act of the twenty-ninth of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, entitled "An act, in addition to the act, entitled 'An act to raise an additional military force, and for other purposes,'" may be re-enlisted for five years, or during the war.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, re-enlisted under the authority of the preceding section, shall be entitled to the bounty allowed by this act to recruits for five years or for the war.

APPROVED, January 27, 1814.

Sum to be paid to recruits, be \$124.

When paid.

Representatives of persons killed or dying in the service of the United States, how provided for.  
Act of January 20, 1813, ch. 12.

Non-commissioned officers, soldiers and citizens to be entitled to eight dollars for every recruit procured, &c.

Soldiers enlisted into the regular army of the United States, may re-enlist for five years, or during the war.

Act of April 8, 1812, ch. 53.  
Act of Jan. 29, 1813, ch. 15.

Such recruits entitled to the bounty allowed by this act.

#### STATUTE II.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Missouri territory, and for other purposes.*

Jan. 27, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

*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 additional judge for the Missouri territory, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed, shall reside at or near the village of Arkansaw, and who shall possess and exercise within the limits of the late district of Arkansaw, as fixed and established while the same was a part of the territory of Louisiana, or as the limits shall be established by the general assembly of the Missouri territory, the jurisdiction now possessed and exercised in said district, by the court of common pleas, as well as that possessed and exercised by the superior court within the said district, and to the exclusion of the original jurisdiction of the said court of common pleas and superior court within the same: *Provided always*, That the said superior court, or any judge thereof, in pursuance of the laws now in force in said territory, or of

Additional judge for the Missouri territory to be appointed to reside at or near Arkansaw.

Writs of error to the court es-



published by  
this act.

By what rules  
judgments of  
the court estab-  
lished by this  
act, may be re-  
versed by the  
superior court.

No writ of  
error to operate  
as a superse-  
deas, but upon  
certain condi-  
tions.

Judge to be  
appointed un-  
der this act, to  
appoint a clerk,  
&c. &c.

Semi-annual  
terms of the  
court to be held  
at Arkansaw.

Proviso.

Salary, &c.  
&c. of the judge.  
Act of June  
4, 1812, ch. 95,  
sect. 12.

any laws hereafter to be made for the purpose, shall have full power and authority to issue writs of error to the court established by this act; and said superior court shall have cognizance thereof, and also of all appeals for error in law in all causes in which appeals are by law allowed from the courts of common pleas to said superior court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said superior court is hereby authorized, upon the reversal of a judgment of the courts established by this act, to render such judgment as the said court ought to have rendered, except where the reversal is in favour of the plaintiff in the original suit, and the debt or damages to be assessed are uncertain, in which case the cause shall be remanded for a final determination.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no writ of error shall operate as a *supersedeas*, unless the plaintiff in error shall give security, to be approved of by a judge of the superior court, to prosecute his writ to effect and pay the condemnation money and all costs, or otherwise abide the judgment which may be rendered on such writ of error.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge to be appointed by virtue of this act shall appoint a clerk of said court, who shall be commissioned by the governor, and hold his office during the temporary government of said territory, unless sooner removed by said judge.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said court established by this act shall hold two terms in each and every year in the said village of Arkansaw, to commence on the first Mondays in April and September annually, and shall continue in session until all the business before it shall be disposed of: *Provided always*, That the general assembly of the said territory shall have power to alter the times and place of holding the said court.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge to be appointed by virtue of this act, shall receive the same salary, and payable in the same manner which is established by law for judges of the said superior court in the said territory of Missouri.

APPROVED, January 27, 1814.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 28, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Fourteen reg-  
iments of in-  
fantry enlisted  
for one year  
may be enlisted  
for the term of  
five years or the  
war.

Bounty, pay,  
and emolu-  
ments, in mo-  
ney and land.

CHAP. IX.—*An Act authorizing the President of the United States to cause certain regiments therein mentioned to be enlisted for five years, or during the war.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized and empowered to cause to be enlisted for the term of five years, or during the war, the fourteen regiments of infantry which are now by law authorized to be enlisted for the term of one year, or such number of them, or of the troops composing the same, as in his opinion will best promote the public service.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That each man enlisted under the authority of this act, shall be allowed the same bounty in money and land as is now by law allowed to men enlisted for five years or during the war, and that the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, shall receive the same pay, clothing, subsistence, and forage, be entitled to the same benefits, be subject to the same rules and regulations, and be placed in every respect on the same footing as the other regular troops of the United States.

APPROVED, January 28, 1814.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 10, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XI.—*An Act to raise three regiments of riflemen.*

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

diately raised such number of regiments of riflemen, not exceeding three, as in the opinion of the President will best promote the military service, to serve for five years, or during the war, unless sooner discharged.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That each regiment shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, two majors, one adjutant, one paymaster, one quartermaster, one surgeon, one surgeon's mate, one serjeant-major, one quartermaster's serjeant, two principal musicians, and ten companies.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That each company shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one third lieutenant, and one ensign, five serjeants, four corporals, two musicians, and ninety privates.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That each man recruited under the authority of this act be allowed the same bounty in land and money as is allowed by law to men enlisted for five years, or during the war, and that the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, shall receive the same pay, clothing, subsistence, and forage, be entitled to the same provisions for wounds or disabilities, the same benefits and allowances, and be placed in every respect on the same footing as the other regular troops of the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That each company of the regiment of riflemen authorized to be raised by the act of April twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall consist of ninety privates.

APPROVED, February 10, 1814.

Certain number of regiments of riflemen authorized.

Component parts of each regiment.

Of each company.

Bounty, pay, emoluments, &c., &c. of the officers and men.

Number of privates in each company.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XIV.—*An Act giving further time to purchasers of public lands to complete their payments.*

Feb. 19, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That every person, who, prior to the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ten, had purchased any tract or tracts of land of the United States not exceeding in the whole six hundred and forty acres, unless the tract purchased be a fractional section or sections, or fractional sections classed with an entire section, at any of the land offices, and whose lands have not already been actually sold or reverted to the United States for non-payment of part of the purchase money, shall be allowed the further time of three years, from and after the expiration of the present period already given by law, for completing the payment of the said purchase money; which further term of three years shall be allowed only on the following conditions: First, that all arrears of interest on the purchase money shall have been paid on or before the time shall have expired for completing the payment of the purchase money: *Provided*, That in all cases in which the time for completing the payment of the purchase money may have expired or shall expire before the first day of June next, the interest may be paid on or before that day. Second, that the residue of the sum due on account of the principal of such purchase shall be paid with interest thereon in three equal annual payments, as follows, viz: one third of the said residue with the interest which may be due thereon within one year; another third of the said residue with the interest which may be due thereon, within two years; and the remaining third of the said residue with the interest due thereon within three years, after the expiration of the time for completing the payment on account of such purchase according to former laws. And in case of failure in paying either the arrears of interest or any of the three instalments of principal with the accruing interest, at the time and times above mentioned, the tract of land shall be forthwith advertised and offered for sale in the manner and on the terms directed by law, in case of lands not paid for within the limited term, and

Further time given to purchasers of land.

Act of March 3, 1813, ch. 25.

Conditions.

Proviso, in cases where the time for completing the payments shall have expired, or shall expire upon June 1, 1814.

The benefit of this act not to extend to purchasers of land northwest of the Ohio, prior to April 1, 1809.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 24, 1814.

[Expired.]

Act of Feb. 25, 1813, ch. 31, continued in force for one year.

shall revert in like manner, if the sum due with interest be not at such sale bidden and paid: *Provided*, That the benefit of this act shall not extend to any person or persons on account of any purchase of any tract or tracts of land made at any of the land offices, northwest of the river Ohio, prior to the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and nine.

APPROVED, February 19, 1814.

CHAP. XV.—*An act to continue in force an act to raise ten additional companies of rangers.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act, entitled "An act to raise ten additional companies of rangers," passed the twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be and the same is hereby continued in force for one year from and after the date of the passage of this act.

APPROVED, February 24, 1814.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 24, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Services of certain volunteers may be accepted by the President.

Act of Feb. 6, 1812, ch. 21.

Act of July 6, 1812, ch. 138.

Volunteers to engage to serve five years.

Their bounty, pay, and emoluments.

Act of March 30, 1814, ch. 37, sec. 21.

CHAP. XVI.—*An act to authorize the President to receive into service certain volunteer corps.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to receive into the service of the United States such proportion of the volunteers authorized by the act of sixth February, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and the act supplementary thereto, of the sixth July, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and accepted under the authority of said acts, as in his judgment the public service may require: *Provided*, That the volunteers so received shall engage to serve for five years or during the war, unless sooner discharged.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the volunteers which shall be taken into service under the authority of the preceding section, shall be entitled to the same bounty, pay, rations, clothing, forage, and emoluments of every kind, and to the same benefits and allowances as the regular troops of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of corps of volunteers which shall be taken into service, shall rank according to grade and the dates of their commissions or appointments with other officers of the army.

APPROVED, February 24, 1814.

STATUTE II.

March 4, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

President authorized to grant permission to vessels loaded in whole or in part, in certain cases, to return to the districts to which they belong.

Act of Dec. 17, 1813, ch. 1.

CHAP. XVII.—*An act to provide for the return to their own districts of vessels detained by the embargo in districts other than those where they are respectively owned or belong.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to authorize the collectors of the customs to grant permission to ships or vessels of the United States, which, at the time when the masters thereof received notice of the act passed on the seventeenth day of December last, "laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States," were in a district other than that where the said ships or vessels were owned or belonged, to return to the district where the owner or owners of such ships or vessels reside, in ballast, or with the cargoes other than provi-

sions, naval and military stores, which were on board the same when the masters received notice of the act as aforesaid: *Provided*, That no such permission shall be granted until the owner or master of such ship or vessel, together with one or more sufficient sureties, shall have given bond in four times the value of such vessel, and of the cargo if any there be on board, conditioned that the said ship or vessel shall not proceed to any other port or place than that mentioned in her clearance, nor put any article on board of any other vessel or boat during the voyage. And if such ship or vessel shall proceed to any foreign port or place, or put any article on board of any other vessel or boat during the voyage, or be guilty of any other act contrary to the provisions of the act before mentioned, "laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States," or contrary to the provisions of this act, the said ship or vessel, her tackle and apparel shall be forfeited, and the master shall moreover forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned for a term not less than six months nor exceeding one year.

Act of Dec.  
17, 1813, ch. 1.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the master of every vessel receiving a permission under this act shall, before the departure of the same from port, make out under oath, and deliver to the collector of the district, a list of the seamen on board the same, the whole of which shall be landed at the port or place to which the vessel is permitted to proceed, under penalty of five hundred dollars, to be recovered of the master of such vessel before any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction, for every seaman which shall not be thus landed, except death or other unavoidable casualty shall prevent the same. And no vessel receiving such permission shall take on board a number of seamen more than sufficient to navigate the same, of the sufficiency of which number the collector shall be the judge, and shall be authorized to refuse a clearance and permission to depart, if the number of seamen on board shall exceed that which may in his opinion be necessary. No passengers shall be transported in such vessel, other than the owner, supercargo, or agent for the same, or for the cargo, if any there be on board.

Equipment of  
such vessels, as  
to seamen.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no ship or vessel shall be entitled to the benefit of this act unless the permission hereby authorized to be granted shall be applied for within three months after the passage thereof.

Limitation of  
time in which  
permission may  
be obtained.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States may instruct the collectors of the customs, under such restrictions and limitations as he may deem proper, to clear out for any district within the United States or the territories thereof, any vessels wholly employed in the transportation of military or naval stores, provisions, or other articles on public account; and if any such vessel, after the delivery of such public property at any port or place within the United States or the territories thereof, shall cease to be employed in the transportation of public property as aforesaid, such vessel may be permitted to return to the port or place of lading, or proceed in ballast only to the district to which such vessel may belong, any thing in the "Act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States," passed during the present session of congress, to the contrary notwithstanding.

President may  
permit vessels  
employed in the  
transportation  
of the public  
property, to  
clear out for any  
district in the  
United States,  
and to return to  
those to which  
they belong.

Act of Dec.  
17, 1813, ch. 1.

APPROVED, March 4, 1814.

## STATUTE II.

March 4, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

A sum not exceeding 5,000,000 dollars in treasury notes, to be prepared, &c. &c.

Additional 5,000,000 dollars in treasury notes may be issued, but to be considered as part of the sum authorized to be borrowed.

Where, when, and terms on which to be reimbursed.

By whom to be signed.

Compensation to the persons appointed to sign them.

Notes to be countersigned.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An act to authorize the issuing of treasury notes for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen. (a)*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause treasury notes, for a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, to be prepared, signed, and issued, in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause treasury notes for a further and additional sum not exceeding in the whole five millions of dollars, or such part thereof as he shall deem expedient, to be prepared, signed, and issued, in the manner hereinafter provided: but the amount of money borrowed or obtained for the notes which may be issued by virtue of this section, shall be deemed and held to be in part of the sum which may be authorized to be borrowed by virtue of any act authorizing a loan which may be passed during the present session of Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said treasury notes shall be reimbursed by the United States at such places respectively, as may be expressed on the face of such notes, one year respectively after the day on which the same shall have been issued; from which day of issue they shall bear interest at the rate of five and two-fifths per centum a year, payable to the owner or owners of such notes, at the treasury, or by the proper commissioner of loans, or by the officer designated for that purpose, at the places and times respectively designated on the face of said notes for the payment of principal.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the said treasury notes shall be respectively signed in behalf of the United States by persons to be appointed for that purpose by the President of the United States, two of which persons shall sign each note, and shall each receive as a compensation for that service, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents for every hundred notes thus signed by them respectively: and the said notes shall likewise be countersigned by the commissioner of loans for that state where the notes may respectively be made payable, or by the register of the treasury, if made payable in the District of Columbia, or by a person to be appointed for that purpose by the President of the United States, if made payable in a state for which there is no commissioner of loans; which person or persons thus appointed shall also receive as a compensation for that service at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents for every hundred notes thus signed by him or them respectively.

(a) *Treasury Notes.* An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury Notes, June 30, 1812, ch. 111.

An act authorizing the issuing of Treasury Notes for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, Feb. 25, 1813, chap. 27.

An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury Notes for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, March 4, 1814, chap. 18.

An act supplemental to the acts authorizing a loan of the several sums of twenty-five millions of dollars, and three millions of dollars, December 26, 1814, chap. 17.

An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury Notes for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, February 24, 1815, chap. 56.

An act to authorize the payment in certain cases on account of Treasury Notes which have been lost or destroyed, February 4, 1819, ch. 13.

An act relating to Treasury Notes, May 3, 1822, chap. 47.

An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury Notes, October 12, 1837, chap. 2.

An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury Notes to meet the current expenses of the government, May 21, 1838, chap. 82.

An act to revise and extend "An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury Notes to meet the current expenses of the government, approved the twenty-first of May, 1838," March 2, 1839, chap. 36.

An act to authorize an issue of Treasury Notes, January 31, 1842, chap. 2.

An act for the extension of the loan of eighteen hundred and forty-one, and for an addition of five millions thereto, and for allowing interest on Treasury Notes due, April 15, 1842, chap. 14.

An act to limit the sale of public stocks at par, and to authorize the issuing of Treasury Notes, in lieu thereof to a certain amount, August 31, 1842, chap. 287.

An act to authorize the re-issue of Treasury Notes, and for other purposes, March 3, 1843, ch. 81.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to cause to be issued such portion of the said treasury notes as the President may think expedient, in payment of supplies or debts due by the United States, to such public creditors or other persons as may choose to receive such notes in payment as aforesaid, at par; and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to borrow, from time to time, not under par, such sums as the President may think expedient, on the credit of such notes; or to sell, not under par, such portion of the said notes as the President may think expedient: and it shall be a good execution of this provision, to pay such notes to such bank or banks as will receive the same at par, and give credit to the Treasurer of the United States for the amount thereof, on the day on which the said notes shall thus be issued and paid to such bank or banks respectively.

Secretary of the Treasury may cause such treasury notes to be issued for supplies, &c. &c.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to employ an agent or agents for the purpose of selling any portion of the notes which may be issued by virtue of this act. A commission not exceeding one quarter of one per cent. on the amount thus sold may, by the Secretary of the Treasury, be allowed to such agent or agents, and a sum not exceeding twelve thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated for paying such commission or commissions as may be thus allowed.

Agents to be appointed to dispose of treasury notes.

Their compensation.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said treasury notes shall be transferable by delivery and assignment, endorsed thereon by the person to whose order the same shall, on the face thereof, have been made payable.

How to be transferred and assigned.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the said treasury notes, wherever made payable, shall be every where received in payment of all duties and taxes laid by the authority of the United States, and of all public lands sold by the said authority. On every such payment credit shall be given for the amount of both the principal and the interest which, on the day of such payment, may appear due on the note or notes thus given in payment; and the said interest shall on such payments be computed at the rate of one cent and one half of a cent per day, on every hundred dollars of principal, and each month shall be computed as containing thirty days.

Treasury notes to be taken in payment for all public dues.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That any person making payment to the United States in the said treasury notes, into the hands of any collector, receiver of public moneys, or other public officer or agent, shall, on books kept according to such forms as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, give duplicate certificates of the number and respective amount of principal and interest of each and every treasury note thus paid by such person; and every collector, receiver of public moneys, or other public officer or agent, who shall thus receive any of the said treasury notes in payment, shall, on payment of the same into the treasury or into one of the banks where the public moneys are or may be deposited, receive credit both for the principal and for the interest computed as aforesaid, which, on the day of such last mentioned payment, shall appear due on the note or notes thus paid in; and he shall be charged for the interest accrued on such note or notes from the day on which the same shall have been received by him, in payment as aforesaid to the day on which the same shall be paid by him as aforesaid: *Provided always*, That no such charge or deduction shall be made with respect to any bank into which payments as aforesaid may be made to the United States, either by individuals, or by collectors, receivers, or other public officers or agents, and which shall receive the same as specie, and give

Agents to have credit for all sums paid into the treasury, &c. &c. in treasury notes, &c. &c.

No charge or deduction shall be made to any bank or individuals who shall receive the

notes as specie and give credit to the treasurer of the United States.

Commissioners of sinking fund to cause treasury notes to be reimbursed and interest paid, &c. &c.

Appropriations for reimbursement of principal and payment of interest of notes.

Further appropriation for this object.

Money to be paid over to commissioners of the sinking fund.

Appropriation to defray expenses of issuing treasury notes.

Penalties for forging or passing forged treasury notes.

credit to the Treasurer of the United States for the amount thereof, including the interest accrued and due on such notes on the day on which the same shall have been thus paid into such bank on account of the United States.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be reimbursed and paid, the principal and interest of the treasury notes which may be issued by virtue of this act, at the several times when the same, according to the provisions of this act, should be thus reimbursed and paid; and the said commissioners are further authorized to make purchases of the said notes, in the same manner as of other evidences of the public debt, and at a price not exceeding par, for the amount of the principal and interest due at the time of purchase of such notes. So much of the funds constituting the annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt of the United States as may be wanted for that purpose, after satisfying the sums necessary for the payment of the interest and such part of the principal of the said debt as the United States are now pledged annually to pay and reimburse, including therein the interest and principal which may become payable upon any loan or loans which may be contracted by virtue of any law passed during the present session of Congress, is hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the interest, and for the reimbursement or purchase of the principal of the said notes; and so much of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, as may be necessary for that purpose, is hereby appropriated for making up any deficiency in the funds thus pledged and appropriated for paying the principal and interest as aforesaid; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, for that purpose, to cause to be paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund such sum or sums of money, and at such time or times, as will enable the said commissioners faithfully and punctually to pay the principal and interest of the said notes.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That a sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for defraying the expense of preparing, printing, engraving, signing, and otherwise incident to the issuing of the treasury notes authorized by this act.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any note, in imitation of, or purporting to be, a treasury note as aforesaid; or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any treasury note, issued as aforesaid; or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited note, purporting to be a treasury note as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited; or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish as true, any falsely altered treasury note, issued as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely altered, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for a period not less than three years, nor more than ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars. (a)

APPROVED, March 4, 1814.

(a) *Decisions of the Courts of the United States upon Treasury Notes.*—Treasury notes are on their face payable in one year with interest up to the day when due; but if not then paid by the government, the interest does not stop, but continues until paid; and may be required by the holder in the same manner as interest might be claimed on a private contract of a like nature. *Thorndike v. The United States, 2 Mason's C. C. R. 1.*

The defendant was indicted for receiving Treasury notes of the United States, stolen from the United States mail. A Treasury note was offered in evidence. The court, on a division of opinion

## STATUTE II.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to establish the mode of laying off the territory of Indiana into districts, for the election of its members of the legislative council.*

March 4, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the House of Representatives of the Indiana territory be, and it is hereby empowered, from time to time, to lay off the said territory into five districts for the election of the members of the legislative council of the territory aforesaid.

Indiana territory to be laid off into electoral districts.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the districts established by Governor Harrison, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, shall remain, as the lawfully authorized districts for the election of the members of the legislative council of said territory, until the House of Representatives thereof shall have exercised the power vested in that body by the first section of this act.

Those already laid off to remain as the authorized ones till others are established.

APPROVED, March 4, 1814.

## STATUTE II.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons slain in the public or private armed vessels of the United States.*(a)

March 4, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if any officer, seaman or marine serving on board of any private armed ship or vessel bearing a commission of letter of marque, shall die, or shall have died since the eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, by reason of a wound received in the line of his duty, leaving a widow, or if no widow, a child or children under sixteen years of age, such widow, or if no widow, such child or children shall be placed on the pension list by the Secretary of the Navy, who shall allow to such widow, child or children, half the monthly pension to which the rank of the deceased would have entitled him for the highest rate of disability, under "An act regulating pensions to persons on board private armed ships;" which allowance shall continue for the term of five years; but in case of the death or intermarriage of such widow before the expiration of the term of five years, the half-pay for the remainder of the term shall go to the child or children of the deceased: *Provided,* That the half-pay shall cease on the death of such child or children. And the several pensions hereby directed shall be paid by direction of the Secretary of the Navy out of the fund provided by the seventeenth section of an act, entitled "An act concerning letters of marque, prizes and prize goods," and from no other.

Regulations concerning pensions to persons on board private armed vessels.

Act of Feb. 13, 1813, ch. 22.

Proviso.

Act of June 26, 1812, ch. 107.

Widows and children of seamen serving in the public vessels of the U. States provided for.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any seaman or marine belonging to the navy of the United States shall die, or if any officer, seaman or marine belonging to the navy of the United States, shall have died, since the eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, by reason of a wound received in the line of his duty, leaving a widow, or if no widow, a child or children

from the Circuit Court of Virginia, held, that Treasury notes, issued by authority of the act of Congress of October 12, 1838, are promissory notes within the meaning of the act of Congress of March 3, 1825, regulating the Post-office department. *United States v. Hardyman*, 13 Peters, 176.

Treasury notes, issued under the act of Congress of 1814, ch. 18, being by their terms receivable in payment of duties, taxes, and land debts, due to the United States, for the principal and interest due thereon, are a good tender, and may be pleaded as such to such debts. *Thorndike v. The United States*, 2 Mason's C. C. R. 1.

(a) Act of Feb. 3, 1813, chap. 22. Act of March 3, 1817, chap. 60. Act of April 16, 1818, chap. 60. Act of March 3, 1819, chap. 123. Act of April 9, 1824, chap. 34. Act of May 26, 1824, chap. 187. Act of July 4, 1836, chap. 362. Act of March 3, 1837, chap. 40. Act of July 7, 1838, chap. 189. Act of June 19, 1840, chap. 38. Act of August 23, 1842, chap. 191. Act of March 3, 1843, chap. 102. Act of April 30, 1844, chap. 13.



Proviso.

under sixteen years of age, such widow, or if no widow, such child or children shall be entitled to receive half the monthly pay to which the deceased was entitled at the time of his death, which allowance shall continue for the term of five years; but in case of the death or intermarriage of such widow before the expiration of the said term of five years, the half-pay for the remainder of the term shall go to the child or children of the deceased: *Provided*, That such half-pay shall cease on the death of such child or children. And the money required for this purpose shall be paid out of the navy pension fund under the direction of the commissioners of that fund.

APPROVED, March 4, 1814.

STATUTE II.

March 9, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Specific appropriation for building floating batteries.

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act authorizing the President of the United States to cause to be built, equipped and employed, one or more floating batteries for the defence of the waters of the United States.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of building, equipping, and putting into service, one or more floating batteries of such magnitude and construction as shall appear to the President of the United States best adapted to attack, repel, or destroy any of the ships of the enemy which may approach the shores or enter the waters of the United States; and that the sum hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 9, 1814.

STATUTE II.

March 19, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Specific appropriations.

Act of Jan. 11, 1814, ch. 2.

Specific appropriations.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for defraying the expenses of the military establishment of the United States, including the volunteers and militia in their actual service, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, for ordnance, fortifications and the Indian department, the following sums, including the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars already appropriated by the first section of the act, entitled "An act making certain partial appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen," be, and the same are hereby respectively appropriated, that is to say:

For the pay of the army of the United States, including the private servants kept by officers, and for the pay of the volunteers and militia in the actual service of the United States, seven millions nine hundred and sixty-five thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For forage to officers, two hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For subsistence of the army, and of volunteers and militia, four million nine hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

For camp and field equipage, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital department, two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For bounties and premiums, two million five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For clothing, two million thirty-six thousand dollars.

For the Quarter-master's department, three million five hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including arsenals, magazines, and armories, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For fortifications, five hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For the Indian department, four hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 19, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.*

March 19, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for defraying the expenses of the navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the following sums, including the sum of one million of dollars already appropriated by the act, entitled "An act making certain partial appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen," be, and the same hereby are respectively appropriated, that is to say:

Act of Jan. 11, 1814, ch. 2.

For pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, two million five hundred and seventy-nine thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars.

Specific appropriations.

For provisions, one million four hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty-two cents.

For medicines, hospital stores, and all expenses on account of the sick, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs of vessels, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, including freight, transportation, and recruiting expenses, five hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ammunition, and military stores, three hundred thousand dollars.

For navy yards, docks and wharves, one hundred thousand dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, two hundred and eighty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For clothing for the same, seventy-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ten cents.

For military stores for the same, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For contingent expenses for the same, forty-six thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 19, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act in addition to an act, entitled "An Act allowing a bounty to the owners, officers and crews of the private armed vessels of the United States."*

March 19, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in lieu of the bounty now allowed by law, the sum of one hundred dollars be paid to the owners, officers and crews of the private armed vessels of the United States,

Aug. 2, 1813, ch. 55.

The sum of 100 dollars to be paid out of

the treasury to privateers-men for each prisoner taken by them.

Bounty to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Specific appropriation of \$200,000.

commissioned as letters of marque, for each and every prisoner by them captured and delivered to an agent authorized to receive him in any port of the United States, or of a power at war with Great Britain, or delivered at any station within the dominions of the king of Great Britain established for the exchange of prisoners of war, whereby such prisoner shall be actually placed and allowed by the government of the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the account of prisoners to the credit of the United States. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to pay, or cause to be paid, to such owners, officers and crews of private armed vessels commissioned as aforesaid, or their agents, the aforesaid sum for each prisoner captured and delivered as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the purposes aforesaid, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same is hereby appropriated.

APPROVED, March 19, 1814.

STATUTE II.

March 24, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Specific appropriations.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the expenditure of the civil list in the present year, including the contingent expenses of the several departments and offices; for the compensation of the several loan officers and their clerks, and for books and stationery for the same; for the payment of annuities and grants; for the support of the mint establishment; for the expense of intercourse with foreign nations; for the support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers; for defraying the expenses of surveying the public lands, and for satisfying certain miscellaneous claims, the following sums be, and the same are hereby respectively appropriated, that is to say:

For compensation granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, two hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For the expense of fire-wood, stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress, fifty-two thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the library of Congress, including the Librarian's allowance for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the President and Vice-President of the United States, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, clerks, and persons employed in that department, including a clerk on old records, and a clerk and messenger in the patent office, fifteen thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For additional compensation to the clerks in said department, not exceeding fifteen per centum on the sum allowed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks, and to authorize the laying out certain public roads, and for other purposes," one thousand and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the said department, including the expense of printing and distributing ten thousand four hundred copies of the laws of the first and second session of the thirteenth Congress, and printing the laws in newspapers, twenty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, and persons employed in his office, thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-one cents.

Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 41.

For expense of translating foreign languages, allowance to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea-letters, and for stationery and printing in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Specific appropriations.

For compensation to the Comptroller of the Treasury, clerks, and persons employed in his office, including the sum of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars for compensation to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the twenty-first of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 41.

For expense of stationery and printing and contingent expenses in the Comptroller's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Auditor of the Treasury, clerks, and persons employed in his office, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars.

For expense of stationery and printing, and contingent expenses in the Auditor's office, five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Treasurer, clerks, and persons employed in his office, including the sum of one thousand dollars for compensation to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the twenty-first of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, seven thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 41.

For expense of stationery and printing and contingent expenses in the Treasurer's office, three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of the General Land-office, clerks, and persons employed in his office, twelve thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For expense of stationery and printing, and contingent expenses of the General Land-office, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of the Revenue, clerks, and persons employed in his office, nine thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For expense of stationery and printing, and contingent expenses of the revenue office, including the sum of five thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars seventy-three cents, the amount of expenditures for these objects during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for which no appropriation has been made, nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, clerks, and persons employed in his office, sixteen thousand and fifty-two dollars and two cents.

For additional compensation to the clerks in the treasury department, not exceeding fifteen per centum on the sum allowed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks, and to authorize the laying out certain public roads, and for other purposes;" six thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and nine cents.

Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 41.

For compensation to the Messenger of the Register's Office, for stamping and arranging ships' registers, ninety dollars.

For expense of stationery and printing, and contingent expenses of the Register's office, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel and other contingent expenses of the Treasury department, four thousand dollars.

For the purchase of books, maps and charts for the Treasury department, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to a superintendent and two watchmen, employed to secure the buildings and records of the Treasury department during the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, including expenses and repairs of two fire engines, buckets and lanterns, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Specific ap-  
propriations.

For defraying the expense of stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Act of April  
21, 1806, ch. 41.

For compensation to the Secretary of War, clerks, and persons employed in his office, including the sum of three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and six, fifteen thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

For expense of fuel, stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses in the office of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.

Act of April  
21, 1806, ch. 41.

For compensation to the Accountant of the War department, clerks, and persons employed in his office, including the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for clerk-hire, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the twenty-first of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the Accountant of the War department, one thousand dollars.

Act of April  
21, 1806, ch. 41.

For additional compensation to the clerks in the War Department, not exceeding fifteen per centum on the sum allowed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks, and to authorize the laying out certain public roads, and for other purposes," two thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster of the Army, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Superintendent General of Military Supplies, clerks, and persons employed in his office, ten thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the Superintendent General of Military Supplies, five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Act of April  
21, 1806, ch. 41.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Navy, clerks, and persons employed in his office, including the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the twenty-first April, one thousand eight hundred and six, eleven thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Act of April  
21, 1806, ch. 41.

For compensation to the Accountant of the Navy, clerks, and persons employed in his office, including seven hundred and fifty dollars for a deficiency in the appropriation for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and a further sum of three thousand dollars in addition to the sum allowed by the act of April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and six, fourteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the Accountant of the Navy, one thousand dollars.

Act of April  
21, 1806, ch. 41.

For additional compensation to the clerks in the Navy Department, not exceeding fifteen per centum on the sum allowed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks, and to authorize the laying out certain public roads, and for other purposes," one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For compensation to the Postmaster General, Assistant Postmasters General, clerks, and persons employed in the general post office, including one thousand two hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents, for deficiencies in the appropriations for the years one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and the sum of five thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars, in addition

to the sum allowed for the compensation of clerks by the act of April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and six, twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Specific appropriations.  
Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 41.

For contingent expenses of the General Post-office, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional compensation to the clerks employed in the General Post-office, not exceeding fifteen per centum on the sum allowed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks, and to authorize the laying out certain public roads, and for other purposes," one thousand four hundred and one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 41.

For compensation to the several loan offices, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks of the Commissioners of Loans, including a sum of two thousand dollars in addition to the amount heretofore allowed by law, and for allowance to certain loan officers, in lieu of clerk-hire, and to defray the authorized expenses of the several loan offices, seventeen thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor-General and his clerks, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor of lands south of Tennessee, and the clerks employed in his office, and for stationery and other contingencies, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the officers of the Mint, viz :

The Director, two thousand dollars.

The Treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

The Assayer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The Chief Coiner, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The Melter and Refiner, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The Engraver, one thousand two hundred dollars.

One clerk at seven hundred dollars.

One clerk at five hundred dollars.

For wages to the persons employed in the different operations of the Mint, including the sum of one thousand dollars allowed to an assistant coiner, and die forger, and six hundred dollars allowed to an assistant engraver, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of furnaces, cost of iron and machinery, rents, and other contingent expenses of the Mint, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For allowances for wastage in the gold and silver coinage, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Mississippi territory, nine thousand dollars.

For cost of stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Indiana territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For cost of stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Michigan territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For cost of stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Missouri territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For cost of stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Illinois territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For cost of stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

## Specific appropriations.

For the discharge of such demands against the United States, on account of the civil department, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, two thousand dollars.

For compensation granted by law to the Chief Justice, the Associate Judges, and District Judges of the United States, including the Chief Justice and Associate Judges of the District of Columbia, and the Attorney General, sixty-two thousand dollars.

For like compensations granted to the several District Attorneys of the United States, including those of the several territories, four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For like compensations granted to the several Marshals for the Districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey, North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, East and West Tennessee, and of the several territories of the United States, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties and forfeitures, and for defraying the expenses of prosecutions for offences against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, forty thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For the payment of the annual allowance to the invalid pensioners of the United States, ninety-eight thousand dollars.

For the maintenance and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, stakeages of channels, bars and shoals, including repairs and improvements, and contingent expenses, sixty-nine thousand one hundred dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For the following objects, being the balances of former appropriations, for the same purposes, carried to the surplus fund, viz :

For erecting light-houses at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and at or near the pitch of Cape Look-out, in North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.

For building a light-house on the south point of Cumberland island, in Georgia, four thousand dollars.

For building a light-house on the south point of Sapelo island, in Georgia, and placing buoys and beacons on Dobay bar and Beach point, four thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-one cents.

For placing buoys and beacons at or near the entrance of Beverly harbour, in Massachusetts, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For erecting two lights on Lake Erie, viz : on or near Bird island, and on or near Presque Isle, four thousand dollars.

For placing two beacons and buoys at or near the entrance of the harbour of New Haven, in Connecticut, one hundred dollars.

For placing buoys at the entrance of the harbour of Edgartown, in Massachusetts, one thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-three cents.

For placing buoys at or near the main bar and new inlet bar off Cape Fear, in North Carolina, two thousand dollars.

For erecting a beacon on a point of land near New Inlet, in North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For completing the fitting up of all the light-houses with Winslow Lewis's improvements, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that purpose, forty thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense of surveying the public lands within the several territories of the United States, sixty thousand dollars.

For the support and safe-keeping of prisoners of war, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of government, twenty thousand dollars.

For the expense of printing one thousand copies of the digest of manufactures, pursuant to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Specific appropriations.

For the support of sick and disabled seamen, in addition to the funds already appropriated by law, twenty thousand dollars.

For the salaries, allowances, and contingent expenses of ministers to foreign nations, and of secretaries of legation, eighty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, fifty thousand dollars.

Forexpenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, ten thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of distressed American seamen, thirty thousand dollars.

For expenses of agents at Paris and Copenhagen in relation to prize causes and captures of American vessels, four thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, four thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act making provision for the debt of the United States, and out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Out of what fund to be paid.

Act of Aug. 4, 1790, ch. 34.

APPROVED, March 24, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An act to authorize a loan for a sum not exceeding twenty-five millions of dollars.*

March 24, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding twenty-five millions of dollars, to be applied, in addition to the moneys now in the treasury, or which may be received from other sources, to defray any expenses which have been, or during the present year may be authorized by law, and for which appropriations have been, or during the present year may be made by law: *Provided*, That no engagement or contract shall be entered into which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any sum or sums thus borrowed at any time after the expiration of twelve years from the last day of December next.

Act of Dec. 26, 1814, ch. 17. Loan authorized.

For what purposes.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be constituted certificates of stock, signed by the Register of the Treasury, or by a Commissioner of Loans, for the sum to be borrowed by this act, or for any part thereof, and the same to be sold. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall lay before Congress, during the first week in the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, an account of all the moneys obtained by the sale of the certificates of stock in manner aforesaid, together with a statement of the rate at which the same may have been sold.

Secretary of the Treasury to cause certificates of stock to be issued for the sum obtained by loan. An account to be rendered by him of this amount.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to employ an agent or agents for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to the loan authorized by this act, or of selling any part of the stock to be created by virtue thereof. A commission not exceeding one quarter of one per cent. on the amount thus sold, or for which subscriptions shall have been thus obtained, may, by the Secretary of the Treasury, be allowed to such agent or agents; and a sum not

Secretary of the Treasury to employ agents for procuring subscriptions, &c. Their commissions.



Specific appropriations.

Funds pledged for the reimbursement of principal and payment of interest.

Lawful for banks in Columbia to lend any part of sum required.

exceeding sixty-six thousand dollars, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated for paying the amount of such commission or commissions as may be thus allowed, and also for defraying the expenses of printing and issuing the subscription certificates, and certificates of stock, and other expenses incident to the completing of the loan authorized by this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the funds constituting the annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt of the United States, as may be wanted for that purpose, after satisfying the sums necessary for the payment of the interest and such part of the principal of said debt as the United States are now pledged annually to pay or reimburse, is hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the interest, and for the reimbursement of the principal of the stock which may be created by virtue of this act. It shall accordingly be the duty of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to cause to be applied and paid out of the said fund, yearly, such sum and sums as may be annually wanted to discharge the interest accruing on the said stock, and to reimburse the principal as the same become due, and may be discharged in conformity with the terms of the loan; and they are further authorized to apply, from time to time, such sum or sums out of the said fund, as they may think proper, towards redeeming, by purchase and at a price not above par, the principal of the said stock, or any part thereof. And the faith of the United States is hereby pledged to establish sufficient revenues for making good any deficiency that may hereafter take place in the funds hereby appropriated for paying the said interest and principal sums, or any of them, in manner aforesaid.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any of the banks in the District of Columbia to lend any part of the sum authorized to be borrowed by virtue of this act, any thing in any of their charters to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED. March 24, 1814.

STATUTE II.

March 24, 1814.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act to alter the time for holding the District Courts of the United States for the Virginia district.* (a)

Act of March 23, 1804, ch. 31.

Time of the sessions of the court altered in the Virginia district.

This change not to affect the pleadings.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That instead of the time heretofore prescribed by law for the sessions of the District Court of the United States for the Virginia district, the said court shall hereafter commence its sessions on the following days in each year, that is to say; on the twelfth day of April, and on the fifteenth day of October, in the city of Richmond, and on the first day of May, and on the first day of November, in the borough of Norfolk.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said court, at its sessions to be commenced by virtue of this act, on the twelfth day of April next, in the city of Richmond, and on the first day of May next, in Norfolk, shall have the same right, power, and jurisdiction over all actions, suits, process, notices, pleadings and recognisances, and of all other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, civil or criminal, as the said court might or could possess and lawfully exercise, if the sessions of the said court, instead of being commenced on the said twelfth day of April next, and the said first day of May next, should have been commenced on the days heretofore prescribed.

Process returnable according to the change.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passing of this act, all actions, suits, process, notices, pleadings and recognisances, and all other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, civil or

(a) See notes to the act of February 4, 1819, ch. 12.

criminal, returnable to or having day in the said court during the session thereof, shall be returnable to and have day in the sessions of the said court as prescribed by this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if at any time the day prescribed by this act for commencing a session of the said court shall be a Sunday, the said court shall commence and hold its sessions on the following day.

APPROVED, March 24, 1814.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act to amend the act, entitled "An act laying duties on sales at auction of merchandise and of ships and vessels."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the condition of the bond required to be given by every auctioneer by the third section of the act, entitled "An act laying duties on sales at auction of merchandise and of ships and vessels," passed the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall be, that the said auctioneer shall render the quarterly account, in writing, required of him by said act, within twenty days after the first day of April, July, October and January, in each year, and that in the said quarterly return shall be stated the aggregate amount of goods, wares, merchandise and effects, liable to duty, sold by him on each day during the quarter, with the date of each sale, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 24, 1814.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act concerning Shawneetown.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a tract of land not exceeding two sections, in the Illinois territory, adjoining Shawneetown, shall, under the directions of the Surveyor General, be laid off into town lots, streets, and avenues, and out-lots, in the same manner, under the same restrictions, as are prescribed by the sixth section of the act entitled "An act providing for the sale of certain lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ten. And it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General, or the person by him authorized to carry this act into effect, to select the two sections so as to extend the said town to the high lands in the rear of the town as it is now laid out.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the lots in said town shall be offered for sale at the same time, and on the same terms and conditions as are provided by the sixth section of the before recited act.

APPROVED, March 28, 1814.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act for the better organizing, paying, and supplying the army of the United States.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the first, second, and third regiments of artillery be formed into one corps, and organized into twelve battalions, as follows, to wit: six lieutenant colonels, six majors, twelve adjutants, twelve quarter-masters, and forty-eight companies.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That each company shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, two second lieutenants, one third lieutenant, five serjeants, one quarter-master's serjeant, eight corporals, four musicians, and one hundred privates.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be authorized to assign one of the two second lieutenants hereby provided for each company, as a conductor of artillery for said company, whose duty it shall be

STATUTE II.

March 24, 1814,

[Obsolete.]

Act of July 24, 1813, ch. 26.  
Condition of bonds given by auctioneers.

STATUTE II.

March 28, 1814.

A town to be laid off.

Act of April 30, 1810, ch. 35.

Lots to be offered for sale.

STATUTE II.

March 30, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Act of March 3, 1815, ch. 78.  
Certain regiments composing a corps to be formed into battalions.  
Component parts of companies.

Particular duties assigned to one of the lieutenants.

tenants of each company.

Their extra pay.

Two regiments of light dragoons formed into one.

Component parts of each troop.

Officers of the corps of artillery and light dragoons, their pay.

Additional rations to subalterns of corps.

Allowances of blankets, &c. &c.

President to prescribe the kind and amount of clothing.

Regulations concerning waiters to the officers, &c.

Further regulations.

President may appoint assistant apothecaries.

Their pay, &c.

Promotions, how to be made.

Act of June 26, 1812, ch. 108.

to receipt and account for all ammunition, implements, and cannon, furnished by the ordnance department for said company, and to do and perform such other services as the war department may direct; and that for the performance of these services they be allowed each ten dollars extra pay per month.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the two regiments of light dragoons now in service, there shall be organized one regiment, to consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, two majors, one adjutant, one quartermaster, one surgeon, two surgeon's-mates, one serjeant-major, one quartermaster-serjeant, one principal musician, one principal farrier, and eight troops.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That each troop shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one third lieutenant, one cornet, five serjeants, eight corporals, one riding master, one master of the sword, two trumpeters or buglers, one farrier, one blacksmith, one saddler, and ninety-six privates.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of the corps of artillery, and the regiment of light artillery, shall severally receive the same pay as is now provided by law for the light dragoons in the service of the United States; and the subalterns of all other corps shall be allowed one ration in addition to the pay authorized by existing laws.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed annually to each non-commissioned officer, musician and private in the corps of sea-fencibles one blanket, one knapsack and one canteen.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized to prescribe the quantity and kind of clothing to be issued annually to the troops of the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the first day of June next, the officers of the army shall be entitled to waiters agreeable to grade, as follows: a major general, four waiters; a brigadier general, three; a colonel, two; the physician and surgeon general, two; a lieutenant colonel, major, and hospital surgeon, each, one; the officers of each company, three; every commissioned officer who holds a staff appointment which gives the rank of captain, or any higher grade, one; and to every company officer who commands a separate post or detachment, one; any law or regulation heretofore existing to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That no officer shall be permitted to employ as a servant any soldier from the line of the army, and that the servants of officers, not exceeding the number allowed by the preceding section, shall be mustered with some corps of the army, and that on the muster rolls formed in consequence thereof payments shall be made in money to the officers employing them in lieu of wages, subsistence and clothing, by the paymasters of the several corps or districts where such servants are mustered, at the rate allowed to privates of infantry, which shall be published to the army annually, by the Secretary for the department of war.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be authorized to appoint so many assistant apothecaries as the service may, in his judgment, require; each of whom shall receive the same pay and emoluments as a regimental surgeon's mate.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passing of this act, promotions may be made through the whole army in its several lines of light artillery, light dragoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen respectively; and that the relative rank of officers of the same grade, belonging to regiments or corps already authorized, or which may be engaged to serve for five years, or during the war, be equalized and settled by the war department, agreeably to established rules; and that so much of the act, entitled "An act for the more perfect organization of the

army of the United States," passed the twenty-sixth of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, as comes within the purview and meaning of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of avoiding unnecessary expenses in the military establishment, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, in case of failure in filling the rank and file of any regiment or regiments, to consolidate such deficient regiment or regiments, and discharge all supernumerary officers: *Provided*, That officers so discharged shall be allowed, in addition to the mileage already authorized by law, three months' pay to each.

Deficient regiments may be consolidated.

Proviso.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That every non-commissioned officer and private of the army, or officer, non-commissioned officer, and private of any militia or volunteer corps, in the service of the United States, who has been, or who may be captured by the enemy, shall be entitled to receive during his captivity, notwithstanding the expiration of his term of service, the same pay, subsistence, and allowance to which he may be entitled whilst in the actual service of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to entitle any prisoner of war, of the militia, to the pay and compensation herein provided after the date of his parole, other than the travelling expenses allowed by law.

Pay of non-commissioned officers, &c. &c. of the army and officers of militia not affected by their captivity.

Proviso.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the five regiments which, by the first section of an act, entitled "An act to amend the act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act to raise an additional military force, and for other purposes,'" were authorized to be enlisted, at the discretion of the President of the United States, for and during the war, may be enlisted, at the option of the recruit, for five years, or for and during the war, unless sooner discharged; the provisions of the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Five regiments now authorized may be enlisted for five years or during the war.

Act of July 5, 1813, ch. 4.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissary general of ordnance may employ in his department, besides blacksmiths and wheelwrights, other mechanics, such as the public service may require, who shall, together with the said blacksmiths and wheelwrights, be mustered under the general denomination of artificers; and such artificers, being hereafter, or having been heretofore enlisted to serve for the term of five years, or during the war, shall be entitled to the same annual allowance of clothing as is or may be provided for the soldiers of the army.

Commissary general of ordnance may employ all needful aid in his department.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the labourers who may be hereafter enlisted to serve in the ordnance department, for the term of five years, or during the war, shall be entitled to a bounty of twenty-five dollars in money, and the same annual allowance of clothing as is or may be provided for the soldiers of the army.

Bounty and clothing to labourers in that department.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the physician and the surgeon general of the army be entitled to two rations per day and forage for two horses; and that in addition to their pay, as at present established by law, the regimental surgeons and regimental surgeons' mates be entitled to fifteen dollars per month each.

Allowance in rations to the medical staff, and increase of pay to part.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the aids-de-camp of major generals shall be taken from the captains and subalterns of the line; and the aids-de-camp of brigadier generals from the subalterns of the line; and that it shall not be lawful to take more than one aid-de-camp from a regiment.

Aids-de-camp of major generals, &c. &c. from what part of the army to be drawn.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That in no case shall the district paymasters or quartermasters of any grade be taken from the line of the army.

District pay and quartermasters.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of the volunteer corps, authorized by the act of the twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, be entitled to promotion in the line of the army; and that the President of the United States, with the ad-

Officers of volunteer corps may be promoted in the line of the army.

Act of Feb. 24,  
1814, ch. 15.

vice and consent of the Senate, be authorized to make all necessary appointments, and to fill all vacancies, which may happen in the same.

APPROVED, March 30, 1814.

STATUTE II.

March 30, 1814.

Release of the title of the United States to a certain lot of ground in favour of the corporation of the city of New York authorized.

CHAP. XXXVIII.—*An Act authorizing the President of the United States to exchange a certain parcel of land in the city of New York, for other lands in the same city or its vicinity.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and hereby is authorized, in case the same can, in his opinion, be done without disadvantage to the United States, to grant and release to the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of the city of New York, and their successors forever, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a certain lot or parcel of land lying in the said city of New York, and being that parcel of land first described in a deed bearing date the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight, signed by Daniel D. Tompkins, John Broome, John Lansing, James Kent, and Dewitt Clinton, acting as commissioners under the authority of the state of New York, for the purpose of granting to the United States the use and jurisdiction of three several parcels of land therein described: *Provided,* That there be conveyed in fee simple to the United States, in exchange for the same, other land necessary or proper to be occupied for the safety and defence of the city of New York, and which may be equally advantageous to the United States; and in case the lands to be conveyed in exchange to the United States shall be of less value than the land, with its improvements, hereby authorized to be conveyed to the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty, the difference in value may be paid to the United States in money; the respective valuation to be ascertained in such manner and form as the President of the United States may direct.

PROVISO.

APPROVED, March 30, 1814.

STATUTE II.

March 31, 1814.

Supplementary act, Jan. 23, 1815, ch. 24.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person or persons claiming public lands in the Mississippi territory, south of the State of Tennessee and west of the State of Georgia, under the act, or pretended act of the State of Georgia, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for appropriating a part of the unlocated territory of this state for the payment of the late state troops and other purposes therein mentioned, declaring the right of this state to the unappropriated territory thereof, for the protection and support of the frontiers of this state and for other purposes,'" passed January the seventh, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, who have exhibited the evidence of their claims to the Secretary of State, for the purpose of having the same recorded in books in his office, conformable to the act of congress, passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and three, entitled "An act regulating the grants of lands, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee," shall be allowed until the first Monday of January next, to deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of the United States, a sufficient legal release of all such claim or claims to the United States, and an assignment and transfer to the United States of their right and claim to any sum or sums of money which by them, or the persons from whom they or any of them have derived their claims, were deposited or paid into the treasury of the State of Georgia, as the consideration of the purchase of the land for which their release of claim is deposit-

Conditions of indemnification.

Act of March 3, 1803, ch. 27.

ed as aforesaid; and also, a power to sue, in the name of such claimant, for any sum or sums of money assigned as aforesaid, and which shall have been unlawfully or fraudulently withdrawn from the treasury of the State of Georgia, such release, assignment, transfer, and power, to take effect on the indemnification of such claimants being made conformably to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General of the United States (for the time being) shall be, and they are hereby constituted and appointed a Board of Commissioners, to meet in the city of Washington, on the first Monday of January next; and as soon as may be practicable thereafter, they or any two of them, are hereby fully authorized and required to adjudge and determine upon the sufficiency of the releases and assignments and powers to be executed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State in conformity with the foregoing section; and also to adjudge and finally determine upon all controversies arising from such claims so released as aforesaid, which may be found to conflict with, and to be adverse to, each other; and also to adjudge and determine upon all such claims under the aforesaid act, or pretended act of the State of Georgia, as may be found to have accrued to the United States by operation of law: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to cause to be published for the period of three months before the said meeting, at least once a week, in all the public newspapers in which the acts of Congress are by authority published, notice of the purposes and of the time and place of such meeting.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That as soon as the said commissioners shall have made report to the President of the United States of the sufficiency of such releases and assignments, to the amount of at least nine-tenths of the whole lands claimed by virtue of the sales made by the Legislature of the State of Georgia to the respective companies hereafter enumerated, exclusive of such claims to the said lands as shall have vested in the United States by the operation of law, and shall have certified to him the names of the claimants, whose claims they have finally adjudged and allowed, and the respective and relative proportions on which they are entitled to the indemnity under and by virtue of this act, the President shall be and he hereby is authorized and required to cause to be issued from the treasury of the United States, to such claimants respectively, (of convenient amount for circulation) certificates of stock, not bearing interest, and expressing on their face, that the same are payable out of the first moneys in the treasury of the United States, arising from the sale of public lands in the Mississippi territory, after the money due to the state of Georgia and the expenses of surveying such lands have been satisfied.

To the persons claiming in the name of, or under the Upper Mississippi Company, including such share or shares as may be found to have vested in the United States and for which the United States are to be considered entitled to the respective proportions for the same, (and exclusive of all claims usually denominated in the former report of the commissioners aforesaid *citizens' claims*) a sum not exceeding in the whole three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To the persons claiming in the name of, or under the Tennessee Company, under the foregoing terms and restrictions, a sum not exceeding in the whole six hundred thousand dollars.

To the persons claiming in the name of, or under the Georgia Mississippi Company, under the like terms and restrictions, a sum not exceeding in the whole one million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To the persons claiming in the name of, or under the Georgia Company, under the like terms and restrictions, a sum not exceeding in the whole two millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To the persons claiming under citizens' rights, including such share

Commissioners to ascertain and decide upon conflicting claims.

Act of Jan. 23, 1814, ch. 24.

Certificates of stock to be issued upon report of the board of commissioners.

Upper Mississippi Company.

Tennessee Company

Georgia Mississippi Company.

Georgia Company.

Citizens' rights.

or shares as have already accrued to the United States by operation of law, or by the provisions of this act, and to which the United States are to be considered entitled to the respective proportions for the same, a sum not exceeding in the whole two hundred and fifty thousand dollars:

Proviso.

*Provided*, That any person having claim under either of the said companies, and entitled to indemnity by virtue of this act, shall receive such indemnity only in proportion to the amount of such claims: *And provided also*,

Proviso.

That no claim shall be allowed, or any indemnification made therefor, to any person or persons who have voluntarily surrendered the evidence of their claims to the said lands under the act of Georgia of the thirteenth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, or under any subsequent act of the said state, and which at the time of the surrender would have vested the title in such claimants had the title from Georgia been valid, or who have received the money deposited as the consideration of the purchase of said land thus surrendered; but all such lands shall be deemed and taken to be vested in the United States, exonerated, and discharged from all such claims without any further surrender or release whatever, and the dividends to be made to claimants who shall be entitled to the benefits of this act shall be lessened in proportion to the claim so surrendered or withdrawn: *And provided also*,

Proviso.

That no person or persons, nor the agent or trustee of any person or persons, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, who, by himself, herself, or themselves, or by his, her, or their agent, or by any person or persons with privity and consent of him, her or them, shall have taken, received, or withdrawn from the Treasury of the State of Georgia any sum or sums of money, which had been paid and deposited as the consideration of the purchase of any of the aforesaid lands, which person or persons at the time of the taking, receiving or withdrawing of the said money, was or were not the bona fide claimant or claimants of the lands for the purchase of which the said money had been deposited: but all and every the share or shares of such person or persons so fraudulently drawing the money as aforesaid, as may be found to have been claimed by such person or persons, at the time of recording in the office of the Secretary of State the evidences of their claim or claims shall be vested in the United States, and the dividends to be made to the claimants entitled to the benefits of this act shall be lessened in proportion thereto: *And provided also*,

Proviso.

That each and every person before receiving the certificates of stock aforesaid, shall, after the two foregoing provisos have been read to him, take and subscribe the following oath, viz: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear, or affirm, as the case may be, that I have not, nor has any person for whose interest I now act, either as agent or trustee, or as executor, administrator, or heir at law, done and performed any act, which by the tenor of the two provisos I have heard read to me, would disqualify me from receiving the indemnity afforded by the provisions of this act."

Certificates of stock made receivable for public lands in Mississippi territory.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said certificates of stock shall be receivable in payment of the public lands, to be sold after the date of such certificates, in the Mississippi territory: *Provided*, That on every hundred dollars to be paid for such land, ninety-five dollars shall be receivable in said certificates, and five dollars in cash: *Provided*, That no person or persons making payment for lands in certificates authorized to be issued by this act, shall be entitled to the discount for prompt payment now allowed by law to purchasers of public lands.

Consideration money to be paid to the state of Georgia.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after such sufficient releases from the claimants to the United States shall be lodged in the office of Secretary of State, as is hereinbefore provided in this act, all such sum or sums of money remaining in the possession of the State of Georgia, which may have been deposited as the consideration of the purchase of the said lands, together with such interest, if any there be, as may have accrued thereon, shall be set over and paid by the said com-

missioners to the state of Georgia, in part payment of the one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, stipulated to be paid by the articles of agreement and cession between the United States and the state of Georgia.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons, in pursuance of the act of the state of Georgia, of the thirteenth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, or of any subsequent act, shall have taken, received, or withdrawn from the treasury of the state of Georgia, any sum or sums of money which had been paid or deposited as the consideration of the purchase of any of the aforesaid lands, which person or persons at the time of receiving or withdrawing said sum or sums of money as aforesaid, were not the bona fide claimants of the lands for the purchase of which said money had been paid or deposited: or if such person or persons had not, at the time the legal title vested in them, supposing the title of Georgia to have been valid, every such person or persons who shall have taken, received or withdrawn the money as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged to have had and received the same to and for the use of the United States, and shall be and hereby are declared to be holden and liable to refund and pay to the United States, or to the treasury of the state of Georgia for the use of the United States, all such sum or sums of money so had and received as aforesaid, with legal interest from the time she or they so received the same. And the aforesaid commissioners shall be and they are hereby further authorized and directed to examine into and investigate all cases coming within the purview of this section, and to claim such sum or sums of money to be paid to the United States as to them shall appear just and reasonable, and in case of refusal to pay the same, to direct suits to be commenced for the recovery of the same, in such form and manner as shall be thought most advisable, making plaintiff or complainant, as they shall think best, either the United States, the claimants who shall have transferred to the United States their right of action against the aforesaid persons, or the state of Georgia as bailee of the money so taken, received, and withdrawn from the treasury of the said state: *Provided*, That if it should be thought advisable to institute the suits for the recovery of the moneys aforesaid in the name of the state of Georgia, or of its proper officers, the consent thereto from the proper authority of the state of Georgia shall be first had and obtained: *And provided also*, That the said suits shall be conducted at the proper expense of the United States.

Persons who withdraw money from the treasury of Georgia to be barred.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized to apply to the Governor of the State of Georgia, for all such vouchers and testimony within archives or treasury of the said state as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Vouchers to be obtained from the state of Georgia.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the legal estate in any of the said lands (supposing the said act of the Legislature of the State of Georgia of the seventh of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, had been valid and effectual) shall be vested in any person or persons who, at the time of the passing of this act, shall be under the age of twenty-one years, it shall be lawful for the guardian or guardians of such person or persons, appointed in pursuance of the laws of the respective states in which such person or persons shall reside, to execute for and in behalf of such person or persons, and deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of the United States the release, assignment, and power mentioned in the first section of this act; which said release, assignment, and power, so executed and deposited as aforesaid, are hereby declared to be good and effectual to all intents and purposes, and that in case of femes-covert claiming lands under the act, or pretended act of the state of Georgia aforesaid, passed the seventh of January, seventeen hundred

Cases of persons under age, &c. &c. provided for.



Proviso.

and ninety-five, it shall be lawful for the husband and wife to join in the execution of the release, assignment, and transfer mentioned in the first section of this act, and that such release, assignment, and transfer shall be good and effectual as to the interest of such wife: *Provided*, That the release, assignment, and transfer, executed as aforesaid, shall be acknowledged before a judge or justice of a court of record, and shall have the attestation of such judge or justice, certifying that, on the separate examination of the wife, she had acknowledged that she had freely and voluntarily executed the same.

Persons refusing to compromise to be barred from any claim.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons claiming lands under the aforesaid act, or pretended act, of the state of Georgia, passed January seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, shall neglect or refuse to compromise and make settlement of all such claim or claims, in conformity with the provisions of this act, the United States shall be, and hereby are declared to be, exonerated and discharged from all such claim or claims, and the same shall be forever barred; and no evidence of any such claim or claims shall be admitted to be pleaded or allowed to be given in evidence in any court whatever against any grant derived from the United States.

APPROVED, March 31, 1814.

STATUTE II.

April 9, 1814.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act making Elizabeth city the port of entry and delivery for the district of Camden, in the State of North Carolina.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That from and after the first day of June next, the port of entry and delivery established by law at Plankbridge, on Sawyer's creek, for the district of Camden, in the state of North Carolina, shall be abolished, and the town of Elizabeth city, on Pasquotank river, shall be the port of entry and delivery for the said district; and the collector for the said district shall, from the said first day of June, keep his office at the town of Elizabeth city aforesaid.

APPROVED, April 9, 1814.

STATUTE II.

April 9, 1814.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act for the better organization of the courts of the United States within the State of New York.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, for the more convenient transaction of business in the courts of the United States within the state of New York, the said state shall be and the same is hereby divided into two districts, in manner following, to wit: the counties of Rensselaer, Albany, Schenectady, Schoharie and Delaware, together with all that part of the said state lying south of the said above mentioned counties, shall compose one district, to be called the southern district of New York; and all the remaining part of the said state shall compose another district, to be called the northern district of New York; and that the terms of the district court in the said southern district shall be held in the city of New York, at the several times at which they are now by law directed to be held in the said city; and that the terms of the said court in the said northern district shall be held at the several times and places at which they are now by law directed to be held in that part of the state of New York included in the said northern district, except that the term of the said court now holden at Geneva, shall hereafter be held at the village of Canandaigua.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That Matthias B. Tallmadge, one of the district judges of the district of New York, be, and he is hereby assigned as the judge to hold the said district court in the said northern district of New York, and to do and perform all the duties appertaining to his office

Two districts formed; the first to be called the southern.

The second, the northern district.

Terms of the said court, where and when holden.

Judge Tallmadge assigned for the northern and Judge Van Ness for the southern district.

within the said northern district; and that William P. Van Ness, the remaining district judge of the district of New York, be, and he is hereby assigned as the judge to hold the said court in the said southern district of New York, and to do and perform all the duties appertaining to his said office within the said southern district. And it is hereby also made the duty of the judge of the said southern district to hold the several district courts hereinbefore directed to be holden in the said northern district, in case of the inability, on account of sickness or absence, of the said Matthias B. Tallmadge to hold the same.

Judge Van Ness to hold the court for the northern district, in certain cases.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the circuit court of the United States shall be held in and for the said southern district of New York, at the city of New York, at the times and in the manner now directed by law to be held in and for the district of New York; and that the district court in the said northern district of New York shall, besides the ordinary jurisdiction of a district court, have jurisdiction of all causes, except of appeals and writs of error cognizable by law in a circuit court, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court; and writs of error shall lie from decisions therein to the circuit court in the said southern district of New York, in the same manner as from other district courts to their respective circuit courts.

Circuit court to be held for the southern district in New York.

Jurisdiction of northern district court.

APPROVED, April 9, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LII.—*An Act for the final adjustment of land titles in the State of Louisiana and territory of Missouri.*

April 12, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That every person or persons, or the legal representatives of any person or persons claiming lands in the state of Louisiana, or the territory of Missouri, by virtue of any incomplete French or Spanish grant or concession, or any warrant or order of survey, which was granted prior to the twentieth of December, one thousand eight hundred and three, for lands lying within that part of the state of Louisiana which composed the late territory of Orleans, or which was granted for lands lying within the territory of Missouri, before the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, and where the claimant, or the person under whom he claims, were resident in the province of Louisiana at the respective times aforesaid, or at the time the said concession, warrant, or order of survey was granted, and whose claims have been filed with the proper register or recorder of land titles according to law, and are embraced in the report of the commissioners, or register, or recorder, for the district within which the lands claimed do lie, in every case where it shall appear by the said report of the commissioners, register, or recorder, that the concession, warrant, or order of survey, under which the claim is made, contains a special location, or had been actually located or surveyed within the late territory of Orleans before the twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and three, or actually located or surveyed within the territory of Missouri, before the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, by a surveyor duly authorized by the government making such grant, such persons shall be, and they are hereby, confirmed in their claims: *Provided*, That no claim shall be confirmed by this section which shall have been adjudged by either of the boards of commissioners, or a register or receiver of public moneys, or a recorder acting as such, to be antedated or otherwise fraudulent: nor any one to claim a greater quantity of land than the number of acres contained in one league square; nor the claim of any person, in his own right, who has received, in his own right, a donation grant from the United States, in said state or territory: *And provided also*, That no confirmation made by this section shall affect the rights of any person claiming the

Act of April 29, 1816, ch. 159.

Certain claimants confirmed in their titles or claims.

Proviso.

Proviso.

same lands or any part thereof, whose claim has been confirmed by a board of commissioners for ascertaining and adjusting claims to land in said state or territory, nor preclude a judicial decision between private claimants in such interfering claims.

Certain other claims confirmed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every person or persons claiming lands in the said state or territory, by right of donation under any former laws, whose claims are contained in the report of any of the boards of commissioners, or the report of the register and receiver of public moneys, or of the recorder of land titles, made or hereafter to be made under existing laws, and which claims shall appear by the said reports not to have been confirmed, merely because the tracts claimed were not inhabited on the twentieth of December, one thousand eight hundred and three, such person or persons shall be and they are hereby confirmed in their respective claims: *Provided*, That in every other respect such claims shall be embraced by the provisions, and conform to the limitations and restrictions, prescribed by former laws for granting the right of donations in the said state and territory.

Proviso.

The proper registers of land offices and recorders of land titles to give the necessary certificates.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the several registers of the land offices, and of the recorder of land titles in the state or territory aforesaid, with whom the claims in their respective districts have been entered, which are confirmed by this act, in all cases where the land has not been surveyed according to law, to make out, for the principal deputy surveyor of the district in which the land lies, an order of survey for each tract of land confirmed under this act, with a proper description of the tracts to be surveyed, wherein the quantity, locality, boundaries, and connexion, when practicable, with each other, and the tracts which have been heretofore confirmed, shall be stated; and on the return of the plat of survey, or where an order of survey is not necessary, the said register or recorder of land titles shall, on application for that purpose, make out for each claimant, entitled thereto by the provisions of this act, a certificate of confirmation, directed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and if [it] shall appear to the satisfaction of said commissioner, that such certificate shall have been fairly obtained according to the true intent and meaning of this act, then and in that case patents shall be granted in like manner as is provided by law for the other lands of the United States. And the said register or recorder shall be entitled to receive from the person applying therefor, where he shall have previously issued an order of survey, for such order of survey and certificate, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents, and for each certificate without an order of survey, the sum of one dollar.

Made the duty of the principal deputy surveyor to survey the lands designated by the orders of survey.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the principal deputy surveyor, on receiving an order of survey from the register or recorder of land titles, and the surveying fees from the claimant, which shall not exceed three dollars for every mile to be surveyed and marked, to survey or cause to be surveyed, under the direction of the surveyor general, or surveyor of the lands south of the state of Tennessee, the several tracts of land confirmed by this act; and the said principal deputy surveyor shall make return of the surveys in separate plats to the register or recorder of the district within which the land lies, and also transmit to the surveyor general, or surveyor of the lands south of the state of Tennessee, as the case may be, a plat or plats of the surveys directed to be made by this section, who shall respectively transmit copies thereof to the commissioner of the General Land Office.

Actual settlers entitled to the pre-emption.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every person, and the legal representatives of every person, who has actually inhabited and cultivated a tract of land lying in that part of the state of Louisiana which composed the late territory of Orleans, or in the territory of Missouri, which tract is not rightfully claimed by any other person, and who shall not

have removed from said state or territory, shall be entitled to the right of pre-emption in the purchase thereof, under the same restrictions, conditions, provisions and regulations, in every respect as is directed by the act, entitled "An act giving the right of pre-emption in the purchase of lands, to certain settlers in the Illinois territory," passed February fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Act of Feb. 5, 1813, ch. 20.

APPROVED, April 12, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act to repeal an act, entitled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States," and so much of any act or acts as prohibit the importation of goods, wares and merchandise of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, or of any of the colonies or dependencies thereof, or of any place or country in the actual possession of Great Britain.*

April 14, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act, entitled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States," passed on the seventeenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be, and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided,* That all penalties and forfeitures which have been incurred under the said act, shall be recovered and distributed, and may be mitigated or remitted, in like manner as if the said act had continued in full force and virtue.

Repealing clause.

Act of Dec. 17, 1813, ch. 1.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of any act or acts as prohibits the importation of goods, wares or merchandise, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, or of any of the colonies or dependencies thereof, or of any place or country in the actual possession of Great Britain, and so much of any act or acts as prohibits importation into the United States or the territories thereof, in neutral ships or vessels, from any port or place situated in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any of the colonies or dependencies of Great Britain, be, and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided,* That all fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred by virtue of the said act or acts shall be recovered and distributed, and may be mitigated or remitted, in like manner as if the same had continued in full force and virtue: *And provided also* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit the importation of goods, wares or merchandise, or of any article, the property of, or belonging at the time of such importation, to the enemy or enemies of the United States.

Repeal of non-importation acts.

Proviso.

APPROVED, April 14, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, therein mentioned.*

April 14, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the assent of Congress is hereby given and declared to an act of the general assembly of the state of Tennessee, entitled "An act to provide for the more equal and equitable apportionment of the direct tax, laid upon the state of Tennessee by an act of the Congress of the United States at the last session, among the counties in this state:" *Provided,* That if all the principal assessors shall not have been appointed prior to the first day of February last past, that then, and in that case, the principal assessors, in the respective assessment districts, shall suspend the delivery of the tax lists to the respective collectors for one month after the time allowed for the last appointed assessor to complete the assessments and make out his tax lists, to be delivered to the collector; during which time of one month, it shall be the duty of the several principal assessors to comply with the provisions of the above described act of the general assembly of the state of Tennessee.

Assent of Congress given.

Proviso.

Principal assessor last mentioned, to give notice to other principal assessors, by publication, of time of meeting.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the principal assessor last appointed, to give at least one month's notice to the other principal assessors, by publication in the newspapers published at Nashville, Knoxville, and Hawkins court-house, of the time of meeting at the seat of government of said state to make the appointments aforesaid, which time of meeting shall be at least twenty days before the period at which the principal assessor last appointed will be required to deliver his tax lists to his principal collector.

If all the assessors do not attend at the place appointed, those appointed to make the apportionment.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if all the principal assessors should not attend at the time notified as aforesaid, that then, and in that case, those that do attend shall proceed to make an apportionment for their respective districts, by making the quota of each county bear the same proportion to the aggregate amount of the direct tax already apportioned among the several counties of their respective districts, by the act of Congress passed at the last session, that the assessed value of the property of each county bears to the aggregate amount of the assessed value of the property of all the counties in the districts of those who do attend.

Provision in case any of the assessors appointed do not perform the duties of the office.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any one or more of the principal assessors shall fail to attend and perform the duties enjoined by the provisions of this act, and the act of the state of Tennessee, which is herein referred to, that then, and in that case, such principal assessor or assessors shall immediately afterwards proceed to make out tax lists, and the tax shall be collected in their respective districts in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

APPROVED, April 14, 1814.

#### STATUTE II.

April 16, 1814.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act authorizing an augmentation of the marine corps, and for other purposes. (a)*

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 65.  
Marine corps authorized to be augmented.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause the marine corps, in the service of the United States, to be augmented by the appointment and enlistment of not exceeding one major, fourteen captains, twelve first lieutenants, twenty second lieutenants, sixty-one sergeants, forty-two drums and fifes, and six hundred and ninety-six privates, who shall be respectively allowed the same pay, bounty, clothing and rations, and shall be employed under the same rules and regulations to which the said marine corps are or shall be entitled and subject.

The staff to be taken from the captains and subalterns.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the adjutant, paymaster and quartermaster of the marine corps, may be taken either from the line of captains or subalterns, and the said officers shall respectively receive thirty dollars per month, in addition to their pay in the line, in full of all emoluments.

Their pay.

President authorized to confer brevet rank in certain cases.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to confer brevet rank on such officers of the marine corps as shall distinguish themselves by gallant actions or meritorious conduct, or who shall have served ten years in any one grade: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to entitle officers so brevetted to any additional pay or emoluments, except when commanding separate stations or detachments, when they shall be entitled to and receive the same pay and emoluments which officers of the same grades are now or hereafter may be allowed by law.

Proviso.

Act of April 16, 1818, ch. 59.  
Act of June 30, 1834, ch. 132.

President may appoint the offi-

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, in the recess of the Senate, to appoint any

(a) See notes of acts relating to the marine corps, vol. i. 594.

of the officers authorized by this act; which appointments shall be submitted to the Senate at their next session, for their advice and consent. cers in the recess of the Senate.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, in the recess of the Senate, to appoint all or any of the officers of the navy authorized by existing laws; which appointments shall be submitted to the Senate at their next session, for their advice and consent. And of the navy.

APPROVED, April 16, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act authorizing the appointment of certain officers for the flotilla service.* April 16, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint four captains and twelve lieutenants to be employed in the flotilla service of the United States, without rank in the navy, but with the same relative rank and authority in the flotilla service as officers of the same grade are entitled to in the navy of the United States. [Obsolete ]  
Officers to be appointed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said captains shall receive the pay and subsistence of a captain in the navy commanding a ship of twenty and under thirty-two guns, and the lieutenants the same pay and subsistence as officers of the same rank are entitled to in the navy of the United States, and shall be governed by the rules and regulations provided for the government of the navy. Their rank.  
Pay and emoluments.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to appoint, in the recess of the Senate, any of the officers authorized by this act, which appointments shall be submitted to the Senate at their next session. May be appointed during recess of the Senate.

APPROVED, April 16, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to revive and continue in force "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland and Georgia."* April 16, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act which passed the seventeenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia," be, and the same is hereby revived and continued in force until the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the demand of a duty on tonnage, on vessels propelled by steam, employed in the transportation of passengers. Act of March 17, 1800, ch. 15, continued in force until March 3, 1822.

APPROVED, April 16, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act confirming certain claims to land in the Illinois territory, and providing for their location.* April 16, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the decisions made by the commissioners (appointed in pursuance of the act, entitled "An act for the revision of former confirmations, and for confirming certain claims to land in the district of Kaskaskia," passed the twentieth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twelve) where such decisions were in favor of the claims, and where the commissioners have reported specially and have not rejected the claims; all such claims as entered in their report to the Secretary of the Treasury, bearing date the fourth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall be and the same are hereby confirmed. Act of Feb. 20, 1812, ch. 22.  
Act of April 26, 1816, ch. 101.  
Act of Feb. 27, 1815, ch. 63.

Claims transmitted by Michael Jones confirmed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all the claims contained in a list transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury by Michael Jones, one of the commissioners aforesaid, bearing date the eighteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall be and the same hereby are confirmed: *Provided,* That any person who may have received a militia right, shall not receive in addition thereto more than three hundred acres of land by virtue of this section; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to enter the list aforesaid of record in his office: *And provided also,* That nothing in this act shall prevent or bar a judicial decision between persons claiming the same original title or claim.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Boundaries of reservation to satisfy unlocated claims.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all that tract of land included within the following boundary, viz: beginning at the township line nearest to and above the mouth of Big Muddy river, on the Mississippi river; thence east to the Meridian line running from the mouth of the Ohio river, thence north with the said meridian line to the north boundary lines of township number five, north; thence west to the Mississippi river, thence down the same to the beginning, shall be, and the same hereby is reserved and set apart to satisfy the unlocated claims of persons to land within the Illinois territory confirmed to them heretofore or by this act.

Actual settlers entitled to pre-emption.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That any person or persons residing within the tract reserved by this act, and who had actually cultivated or improved any tract of land therein, before the fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, not rightfully claimed by any other person, shall be entitled to a pre-emption in the purchase of such tract of land including the improvement; *Provided,* That the purchaser shall not enter less than one quarter section or more than one section; and any person claiming a pre-emption in the purchase under this act, who may be the owner of any unlocated confirmed claim which may be located within the tract aforesaid, shall be and is hereby authorized to deliver to the receiver of public money for the district within which the land lies, the evidences of his or their claim, which shall be received as payment for the quantity of land such person or persons would have been entitled to locate by virtue thereof; and in all cases where the land purchased shall not be completely paid for by the evidences of confirmed claims, the residue of the land shall be paid for at the same price, in the same manner, under the same restrictions, and liable to the same forfeiture, as other public lands sold at private sale.

Proviso.

Notice to be given by Register of Land Office at Kaskaskia, that persons claiming pre-emption rights may come forward.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Register of the Land Office for the district of Kaskaskia, to give notice that all persons entitled to a pre-emption in the purchase of any tract of land by virtue of this act, may make such purchase on application to him at his office on or before the first day of October next; and any person failing or refusing to enter with the Register of the Land Office the land by such person improved, on or before the first day of October next, shall lose the right of pre-emption given by this act.

After 1st October owners of unlocated confirmed claims to exhibit their claims, &c.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That after the first day of October next, it shall be lawful for any person or persons being the owner of any unlocated confirmed claim, to enter with the register of the land office for the Kaskaskia district, any quantity of land within the reserved tract aforesaid, not exceeding one quarter section more than the quantity of acres contained in his claim or claims, and to deliver to the receiver of public money the evidence of his claim, which shall be received in payment for the number of acres specified therein, and the residue of the land thus entered which may exceed the amount of confirmed claims thus paid in, shall be paid for at the same price and in like manner as the other public lands of the United States sold at private sale. And if two or more persons shall make applications at the same time to enter

the same tract or tracts of land, the priority of right to enter shall be decided by lot in the presence of the Register of the Land Office; and any person or persons failing or refusing to enter or locate his claim within the reserved tract aforesaid, according to the provisions of this act, on or before the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall forfeit all right or claim against the United States, derived from confirmations under this act or any former law.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Register of the Land Office for the Kaskaskia district, to make out a certificate of confirmation to each person whose claim or claims are confirmed by this act, or by any former law, within the territory of Illinois; and such certificate shall specify the quantity of land confirmed to the holder thereof, and shall be sufficient evidence of claim, within the meaning of this act, to entitle the owner or holder thereof to a credit with the receiver of public moneys, for the quantity of land mentioned in such certificate, within the reserved tract aforesaid; and the Register of the Land Office shall receive the sum of seventy-five cents from the person demanding and receiving such certificate.

Certificates to be given by register of land office for Kaskaskia district, &c. &c.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That patents shall be obtained for lands entered under this act, in the reserved tract aforesaid, in the same manner and on the same terms as are provided by law for other public lands of the United States.

Patents to be granted as for other lands.

APPROVED, April 16, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act directing the disposition of money paid into the courts of the United States.*

April 18, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That upon the payment of any money into any District or Circuit Court of the United States, to abide the order of the court, the same shall be deposited in such incorporated bank as the court may designate, and there remain till it shall be decided to whom it of right belongs: *Provided*, That if in any judicial district there shall be no incorporated bank, the court may direct such money to be deposited according to its discretion: *Provided also*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the delivery of any such money upon security, according to agreement of parties, under the direction of the court.

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 108. Money to be deposited in incorporated banks.

Proviso, as to agreement of parties.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act granting pensions to the officers and seamen serving on board the revenue cutters in certain cases.*

April 18, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the officers and seamen of the revenue cutters of the United States, who have been or may be wounded or disabled in the discharge of their duty whilst co-operating with the navy by order of the President of the United States, shall be entitled to be placed on the navy pension list, at the same rate of pension, and under the same regulations and restrictions as are now provided by law for the officers and seamen of the navy.

Pensions to officers and seamen on board the revenue cutters in certain cases.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.



## STATUTE II.

April 18, 1814.

Congress to meet on the last Monday of Oct. 1814.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act fixing the time for the next meeting of Congress.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That after the adjournment of the present session, the next meeting of Congress shall be on the last Monday in October next.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

## STATUTE II.

April 18, 1814.

[Expired.]

Salary of the paymaster fixed.

Additional allowance for clerk hire.

District assistant paymasters to be appointed.

Proviso.

Disbursements to be made by district paymasters.

District paymasters to forward accounts with vouchers to the paymaster of the army.

Proviso.

Pay of district paymasters.

District and assistant district paymasters to give bonds; made subject to

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act fixing the salary of the Paymaster of the Army of the United States, and allowing a sum for the employment of additional clerks in his office, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and providing for the appointment of Assistant District Paymasters.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in lieu of the monthly compensation now allowed by law to the paymaster of the army of the United States, he shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, to be paid quarter-yearly at the treasury of the United States, and to commence on the first day of January last; and that in addition to the amount already allowed by law for clerk hire, in the office of the paymaster of the army of the United States, there shall be allowed the further sum of five thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars, for the purpose of employing additional clerks in, and for contingent expenses of his office for the present year, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint so many assistant district paymasters, not exceeding thirty, as the public service may, in his opinion, require: *Provided,* That the President of the United States shall have power to appoint any officer authorized by this act, during the recess of the Senate, to be submitted to them for their advice and consent, at their next session.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the paymaster of the army, under the direction of the War Department, to make all disbursements of money within that department to the district paymasters, and to adjust, state, and exhibit their several accounts, according to such forms, and within such periods as shall be prescribed for that purpose by the Treasury Department.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That to secure the regular and punctual payment of the troops, the district paymasters shall examine and transmit to the paymaster of the army the accounts and vouchers for all disbursements which have been made by them to the troops of the army or district where they shall be stationed, as soon as the first payment shall have been made, and accompany the same with an estimate for the next payment; which accounts and estimates shall be regularly transmitted, that settlements may be made and competent funds remitted, *Provided also,* That the said district and assistant paymasters shall make payments to the militia in the service of the United States when required by the Secretary of War or the paymaster of the army.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the assistant district paymasters shall receive the pay and emoluments of a captain of infantry, and forage for one horse.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the district and assistant district paymasters shall severally give bonds, with good and sufficient security to the United States, for the faithful performance of their duties, in such sums as shall be required by the paymaster of the army, under

the direction of the War Department, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force until the termination of the war in which the United States are now engaged with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, and for one year thereafter, and no longer.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

the rules and articles of war.

Continuance of this act to Feb. 17, 1816.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXIX.—*An Act authorizing a subscription for the laws of the United States, and for the distribution thereof.*

April 18, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Department of State be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to subscribe, on behalf of the United States, for one thousand copies of the edition of the laws thereof, proposed to be printed and published by John Bioren and W. John Duane, of the city of Philadelphia, and Roger C. Weightman, of the city of Washington, upon such terms as he may deem reasonable, not exceeding fifteen dollars per copy: *Provided*, That said publication shall contain an edition of the laws of the United States, the declaration of independence, the articles of confederation, and the constitution thereof, and the treaties and conventions made between the United States and foreign nations and the Indian tribes, and that it shall be comprised in four volumes, royal octavo, and shall include the laws passed at the present session of Congress, and that all laws relating entirely to the District of Columbia shall be excluded therefrom: *And provided further*, That the said edition shall be executed on a plan, and in a manner that shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to direct what acts shall be printed by title only. And the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and required to appoint a competent person to prepare said edition for publication, and to superintend the same under the direction of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, who for his services shall be compensated by the publishers.

Secretary of State to subscribe for 1000 copies of the edition of the laws, by Bioren, Duane, and Weightman.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Secretary shall cause the said copies of the laws to be distributed as soon as may be after publication, in manner following: one set shall be delivered to the President of the United States, the Vice-President, and to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives; six sets shall be delivered to the secretary of the Senate, and eighteen sets to the clerk of the House of Representatives, for the use of said houses respectively; one set shall be delivered to each of the judges of the Supreme Court, and clerk thereof, to each of the judges of the District Courts, and to each of the marshals, clerks, and attorneys of each district; one set shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Secretary of War, to the Secretary of the Navy, to the Attorney General, to the Director of the Mint, to the Comptroller, Auditor, and Register of the Treasury, to the Treasurer, to the Accountants of the War and Navy departments, to the Postmaster General and the two Assistant Postmasters General, to the Commissioner of the Revenue, and to the Commissioner of the General Land Office each; two sets shall be delivered to the Legislatures of the several states and territories respectively; one set shall be delivered to each of the governors of the several states and territories; and one set shall be delivered to each of the judges of the courts in the several territories: and the residue of said subscription shall remain at the future disposal of Congress.

Distribution of the 1000 copies regulated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the death, resignation, or dismissal from office of either of the officers before mentioned,

To go to the successors in

office of certain officers mentioned.

Future acts of Congress to be published in the form prescribed by this act.

excepting the President and Vice-President of the United States, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the judges of the Supreme and District Courts, the said copies of the laws delivered to them, as aforesaid, shall belong to, and be delivered up to their respective successors in the said offices.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts passed at each succeeding session of Congress, including future treaties, shall be printed in a form corresponding with the said edition, and shall be distributed in the same manner as heretofore by law directed.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

STATUTE II.

April 18, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Purchase authorized.

Appropriation, to be distributed as prize money.

Specific appropriations.

Five thousand dollars in addition to his prize money awarded to Oliver H. Perry.

CHAP. LXX.—*An Act authorizing the purchase of the vessels captured on lake Erie.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be purchased the British vessels which were captured on lake Erie by the American squadron, on the tenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and the sum of two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, in payment for the said vessels, shall be distributed as prize money among the captors, or their heirs.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for carrying into effect this act, a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there be allowed and paid to Captain Oliver H. Perry, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in addition to his share of prize money, as commander of the ship Lawrence, the sum of five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

STATUTE II.

April 18, 1814.

CHAP. LXXIII.—*An Act extending relief to certain purchasers of public lands in the Mississippi territory.*

Allowance of one year from 1st June, 1814, to purchasers of land of the United States who have been subjected to claimants under Spanish grants for payment of interest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any person or persons having purchased lands of the United States, in the Mississippi Territory, who have been subjected to prosecutions by adverse claimants, who derived their titles from a Spanish grant, warrant, or order of survey, and where such prosecutions have terminated favourably to purchasers from the United States, such purchasers shall have one year from the first day of June next, for the payment of any interest that may be due from them to the United States, on the purchases aforesaid.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

STATUTE II.

April 18, 1814.

Discontinuance of post-roads.

Maryland.  
Virginia.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act to alter and establish certain post-roads.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the post-roads hereafter named be discontinued:

*In Maryland*.—From Queen Ann's to Pig Point.

*In Virginia*.—From Mecklinburg Courthouse, by St. Tammany and Lombardy Grove, to Gees' Bridge. From Tazewell Courthouse, by Russell Courthouse and Lee Courthouse, to Cumberland Gap. From Springfield to Romney.

<i>In North Carolina.</i> —From Suffolk, by Gates Courthouse, to Edenton. From Elizabethtown to Whitesville. From Charlotte, by Beaty's Ford, to Lincolnton.	Discontinu- ance of post- roads. North Carolina. Georgia.
<i>In Georgia.</i> —From Greensborough to Washington. From Darien, by Jones, to Milledgeville.	
<i>In Kentucky.</i> —From Lewis Courthouse, by Flemingsburg, Millersburg, Mount Sterling, Olympian Springs, and Little Sandy salt works, to Cattletsburg.	Kentucky.
<i>In Tennessee.</i> —From Alexander's, by White Plains, to Carthage. From Bledsoe Courthouse to Franklin Courthouse.	Tennessee.
<i>In Ohio.</i> —From Steubenville, by Faucettstown, to New Lisbon. From New Lisbon, by Salem, to Columbiana. From Springfield to Troy. From Zanesville to Coshocton.	Ohio.
<i>In Louisiana.</i> —From La Fourch, by Point Coupee, to Opelousa.	Louisiana.
<i>In Indiana.</i> —From Jeffersonville, by Clarksville, to Vincennes.	Indiana.
SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That the following be established post-roads :	Establishment of post-roads.
<i>In New Hampshire.</i> —The post-road from Rochester to Wakefield be altered so that it pass through Farmington, Middleton, and Wolfborough, to Wakefield.	New Hampshire.
<i>In Maine.</i> —From Waterford, by Norway, Plantation Third, Rumford, and Bethel, to Waterford. From Livermore, by Jay and Wilton, to Farmington.	Maine.
<i>In Massachusetts.</i> —From Springfield to Southwick. From Stafford, Connecticut, by Monson, to Palmer, in Massachusetts. From Hatfield, by Whately, Conway, and Ashfield, to Charlemont. From Athol to Greenfield. From Kingston to Halifax.	Massachusetts.
<i>In Connecticut.</i> —From Middletown, by Hebron, to Windham. From Sharon, by Ellsworth, Cornwall bridge, and Warren, to Litchfield. From Providence, in Rhode Island, through Scituate, to Ashford, in Connecticut.	Connecticut.
<i>In New York.</i> —From Bettsburg to Deposit. From Albany, by Bath, Sand Lake, Stephenson, Hancock, and Lanesborough, to Dalton, in Massachusetts. From Sheldon, by Willink and Hamburg, to Buffalo. From Onondago, by Tully, Preble, and Homer, to Courtland Courthouse. From Chesterfield to Jay, in Essex county. From Peekskill, by Westpoint, to Newburg. From Stamford, by Waterville, to Roseville. From Esperanza, by Schoharie Courthouse and Middleburg, to Stanford, on the turnpike road. From Middletown, Delaware county, by Colchester and Hancock, to Deposit. From Aurelius to Sempronius. From Brooklyn to Flatbush. From Albany, by Spencertown, to Sheffield, in Massachusetts. From Cairo, by Windham, to Lexington. From Green, on the turnpike, west, to Lisle.	New York.
<i>In New Jersey.</i> —From Morristown, by Newtown, to Millford, in Pennsylvania.	New Jersey.
<i>In Pennsylvania.</i> —From Wysor, by Orewill and Warren, to Nanticocke, in New Jersey. From Washington to West Alexandria. From York, by York Haven, to Middletown. From Somerset, by Melford, Turkeyfoot and Addison, to Smith's Stand on the national road. From Lewistown, by Beavertown, Middleburg and Selin's Grove, to Sunbury. From Beavertown to Burgetstown. From Burgetstown, by Hookstown, Georgetown, Beaver bridge and Fulkstown, to New Lisbon, in Ohio. From Burlington to Easton. From Wilmington, by West Chester, to Pottsgrove, Swamp Churches and Summary Town, to Samuel Seller's tavern, on the post-road leading from Philadelphia toward Bethlehem, in Bucks county. From the town of Indiana, through Kataning to Butler Town.	Pennsylvania.
<i>In Ohio.</i> —From Urbanna to Springfield, in Champaign county. From Canton, by Springfield, Suffield, Talmadge and Stow, to Cleveland.	Ohio.

- Establishment of post-roads. From Portsmouth to Vanceburg, in Kentucky. From Urbanna to Troy. From Chilicotha, by Lebanon, to Cincinnati. From Athens, by Lancaster, to Columbus. From Cadiz, by Freeport, White Eyes Plains, Coshocton, Mount Vernon and Clinton, to Fredericktown. From Steubenville, by Faucettstown, Fulkstown, Achor, Fairfield, Columbiana, Salem, Grissels, Sandy Store, Thompson's salt works, and Lower salt works, to Steubenville. From Columbus, by Washington, to New-market. From Columbus, by London, to Xenia.
- Indiana. *In Indiana.*—From Eaton, in Ohio, to Salisbury. From Washington Courthouse to Valonia. From Charlestown, by Washington Courthouse and Lindly's mills, to Vincennes.
- Illinois. *In Illinois.*—From Cahokia, by Madison Courthouse and Clinton Hill, to Cahokia. From Kaskaskia to Johnson Courthouse.
- Delaware. *In Delaware.*—From Christiana to Newark.
- Maryland. *In Maryland.*—From Libertytown, by Union Bridge and Uniontown, to Westminster. From Annapolis to Pig Point.
- Virginia. *In Virginia.*—From Clarksburg, by Morgantown, Waynesboro', in Pennsylvania, to Wheeling. From Monroe Courthouse to Lewisburg. From Fredericksburg to the mouth of Potomac run. From Fincastle, by the mouth of Cowpasture, to Callahan's. From Norfolk, by Elizabeth-city, to Edenton, in North Carolina. From Wood Courthouse to Jacksonville. From Abingdon, by Russell Courthouse and Mockinson Gap, to Abingdon. From Pughtown to Springfield. From Dumfries, by Walnut Branch, to Fauquier Courthouse. From Columbia to Warren. From Charlottesville to Warren. From Percival's, by Lewisville and Lombardy Grove, to St. Tammany. From Petersburg, by Frenchtown, to Morganville. From Hanover Courthouse, by Hanover-town and New-Castle, to New Kent Courthouse.
- Kentucky. *In Kentucky.*—From Mount Sterling to Floyd Courthouse. From Bairdstown, by Grayson Courthouse and Butler Courthouse, to Russellville. From Washington, by Williamsburg, to Lewis Courthouse. From Greenup Courthouse to Little Sandy salt works.
- North Carolina. *In North Carolina.*—From Grayson Courthouse, Virginia, by Edwards and M'Millen's, to Ash Courthouse. From Suffolk, Virginia, by Sunbury and Gates Courthouse, to Edenton. From Trent Bridge, by Trenton, to Duplin Courthouse. From Winton to Gates Courthouse. From Windsor to Williamston's. From Wilmington, by Whiteville and Fairbluff, to Barfield Mill, in South Carolina. From Charlotte to Lincolnton. From Salisbury to Lincolnton. From Hillsborough, by High Rock, to Lennox Castle.
- Tennessee. *In Tennessee.*—From Newport, by Greenville, Rogersville, and Lee Courthouse, in Virginia, to Cumberland Gap. From Carthage, by Sparta, to Alexander's. From Sparta, by M'Minville and Winchester, in Franklin county, to Huntsville, in the Mississippi territory.
- South Carolina. *In South Carolina.*—From Belfast, by Satterthwait's, to Cambridge.
- Georgia. *In Georgia.*—From Milledgeville, by Greenboro, Lexington, and Danielsville, to Carnsville. From Milledgeville, by Irvinton, Dublin, Montgomery Courthouse, Tatnal Courthouse, and Barrington, to Darien. From Dublin to Telfair Courthouse. From Riceboro, by Barrington and Jefferson, to St. Marys. From Brunswick to Frederica.
- Louisiana. *In Louisiana.*—From Blanchardsville, by Assumption, to Opelousa. From Assumption to La Fourch (Interior) Courthouse. From Concordia to Washita Courthouse. From Concordia to Warren Courthouse.

SEC. 3. *And be further enacted,* That the Postmaster-General cause a mail to be carried from the nearest post-office on any established post-road to the Courthouse of any county which is now, or may hereafter be, established in any of the states or territories of the United States, and which is not or will not otherwise be accommodated with the mail; and the road on which the same shall be so carried, shall thereupon become a

post-road, and so continue until other provision shall be made by law for the accommodation thereof with the mail.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State be, and is hereby authorized to transmit by the mail, free of postage, one copy of the documents hereafter mentioned, being on subjects of a general nature, and which may be ordered to be printed by either house of Congress, namely, of communications with the accompanying documents, made by the President of the United States to Congress, or either house thereof; of reports made by the Secretary of State, by the Secretary of the Treasury, by the Secretary of War, by the Secretary of the Navy, by the Postmaster General, by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to Congress, or either house thereof, in pursuance of any law or resolution of either house: affirmative reports on subjects of a general nature made to Congress, or either house thereof, by any committee respectively: for each of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and of the District Courts, and of the territories of the United States, to any post-office within the United States, they may respectively designate.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

Certain documents may be transmitted by Secretary of State free of postage.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXVIII.—*An Act to provide for the collection and preservation of such flags, standards, and colours as shall have been or may hereafter be taken by the land and naval forces of the United States, from their enemies.*

April 18, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments be, and they are hereby directed to cause to be collected and transmitted to them, at the seat of the government of the United States, all such flags, standards, and colours as shall have been or may hereafter be taken by the army and navy of the United States, from their enemies.

Made the duty of the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments to collect at the seat of government captured flags, &c. &c. To be displayed in some public place, designated by the President.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the flags, standards, and colours of the description aforesaid, which are now in the possession of the departments aforesaid, and such as may be hereafter transmitted to them, be, with all convenient despatch, delivered to the President of the United States, for the purpose of being, under his direction, preserved and displayed in such public place as he shall deem proper.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the above purposes, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXIX.—*An Act to lessen the compensation for marshals, clerks and attorneys in the cases therein mentioned.*

April 18, 1814.

[Repealed.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the first day of June next, there shall not be allowed or paid to either the Marshal or Attorney of the Districts of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, the southern district of New York, or Pennsylvania, nor to the Clerk of the District and Circuit Court of the United States, in either of said districts, any daily compensation for attending on the said courts, and that the Clerks of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall be entitled to one half of one per centum and no more on money deposited in court, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act of Feb. 28, 1799, ch. 19. Act of March 8, 1824, ch. 26. Certain marshals, attorneys and clerks no longer to have a daily allowance for attending courts.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

## STATUTE II.

April 18, 1814.

[Obsolete.]

Act of Feb.  
28, 1795, ch. 36.Act of May  
8, 1792, ch. 33.Act of March  
2, 1803, ch. 15.Additional  
officers author-  
ized; their  
rank,  
and duties.

CHAP. LXXX.—*An Act in further addition to an act, entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the national defence by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in addition to the officers of the militia provided for by the act, entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the national defence by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States," approved May the eighth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and by an act in addition to the said recited act, approved March the second, one thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be to each division, one Division Inspector, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and one Division Quartermaster, with the rank of Major; to each brigade one Aid-de-camp, with the rank of Captain; and the Quartermasters of brigade heretofore provided for by law, shall have the rank of Captain. And it shall be incumbent on the said officers to do and perform all the duties which by law and military principles are attached to their offices respectively.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

## STATUTE II.

April 18, 1814.

[Expired.]

Act of Feb.  
28, 1795, ch. 36.Courts mar-  
tial for the trial  
of drafted militia  
to be com-  
posed of militia  
officers.

Stoppage of  
pay for delin-  
quencies to refer  
to the pay at  
the time the  
offence was  
committed.

What shall be  
deemed a suffi-  
cient summons.

Act of Feb.  
28, 1795, ch. 36.

CHAP. LXXXII.—*An Act in addition to the act, entitled "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for those purposes."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That courts martial to be composed of militia officers alone for the trial of militia drafted, detached and called forth for the service of the United States, whether acting in conjunction with the regular forces or otherwise, shall, whenever necessary, be appointed, held and conducted in the manner prescribed by the rules and articles of war for appointing, holding, and conducting courts martial for the trial of delinquents in the army of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases in the militia, where an offence is punishable by stoppage of pay or by imposing a fine, limited by the amount of pay, the same shall be taken to have relation to the monthly pay existing at the time the offence was committed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if any delinquent directed to be summoned to appear before a court martial for neglect or refusal to obey the orders of the President of the United States in any of the cases recited in the first, second, third and fourth sections of the act, entitled "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for those purposes," passed February twenty-eighth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall be absent when any non-commissioned officer shall call to summon him, it shall be a sufficient summoning of such delinquent if the non-commissioned officer leave a copy of the summons or a written notice thereof, signed by him, with some person of suitable age and discretion, at the usual place of abode of such delinquent, at least ten days previous to the day of appearance. And in case of the non-appearance of such delinquent, the court martial may proceed with his trial in the same manner as if he had appeared and plead not guilty to the charge exhibited against him.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the president of any court martial for the trial of militia if required, and upon his being duly satisfied that such testimony is material to the trial, to issue his precept, directed to any person to be summoned as a witness, commanding his or her attendance at such court to testify for or

Upon non-ap-  
pearance of de-  
linquent, he  
may be pro-  
ceeded against.

Witnesses  
may be sum-  
moned by presi-  
dent of a court  
martial.

against the person to be tried, as the case may be; and any witness having been duly summoned, and failing to appear, without a reasonable excuse, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, to be sued for and recovered in the name of the United States, by bill, plaint, or information, in any court of competent jurisdiction. And if any witness, when called upon for that purpose, shall refuse to testify, or shall behave with contempt to the court, or if any other person shall use any menacing words, signs or gestures, in presence thereof, or shall cause any riot or disorder therein, it shall be lawful for such court to punish every such offender by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month at the discretion of the court.

Penalty for not attending.

May be punished for contemptuous behaviour when attending.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of carrying into execution the sentence, judgment or order of any such court martial, for any of the offences specified in the last clause of the preceding section of this act, it shall be lawful for the court to issue an order to any commissioned officer of militia not below the rank of captain, commanding him to carry the same into effect by military force, whose duty it shall be to obey the same, and execute the order accordingly.

Court may issue orders for carrying the sentence in the last mentioned case into effect.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That on the trial of delinquents, for offences not capital, by any such court martial, the deposition of witnesses taken before a justice of the peace or other person authorized to take affidavits to be read in any court of record in the state where the same shall be taken, may be read in evidence, provided the prosecutor and person accused are present at taking the same, or are duly notified thereof. And further, that the returns of captains or other commanding officers of companies, of delinquents drafted or ordered into the service of the United States, who shall have refused or neglected to enter the same sworn to as aforesaid, shall be competent evidence of the facts therein contained.

Rules of evidence.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall wilfully swear false before any such court martial, or in any affidavit or deposition taken as aforesaid, he or she shall be adjudged to be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and shall be indicted, tried and punished accordingly, by any court of competent jurisdiction in the state where such offence shall be committed.

Deemed guilty of perjury for corrupt swearing, and punishable accordingly.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the militia, when called into the service of the United States by virtue of the before recited act, may, if in the opinion of the President of the United States the public interest require it, be compelled to serve for a term not exceeding six months after their arrival at the place of rendezvous, in any one year.

Time militia called into the service of the United States may be compelled to serve.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That regimental chaplains in the militia which have been or shall be called into the service of the United States, shall receive the same monthly pay and rations as a captain of infantry, with the addition of forage for one horse; and whenever called forth into the service of the United States, division quartermasters shall be entitled to the pay, emoluments and allowances of a deputy quartermaster general; brigade quartermasters, to the pay, emolument and allowances of an assistant deputy quartermaster general; and regimental quartermasters, to the pay and emoluments of a lieutenant of infantry, and sixteen dollars per month in addition thereto, and forage for one horse; division inspectors shall be entitled to the pay, emoluments and allowances of a lieutenant colonel of infantry; brigade majors, to the pay, emoluments and allowances of a major of infantry; aids-de-camp to brigadier generals, to the pay, emoluments and allowances of a captain of infantry; with an addition of sixteen dollars per month, and forage for one horse.

Pay of chaplains, &c. &c. of militia called into service of the U. States.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the expenses incurred or to be incurred by marching the militia of any state or territory of the United States to their places of rendezvous, in pursuance of a requisition

How militia called into service of the U.



States are to be paid, in certain cases.

**Proviso.**

Muster rolls to be signed by the proper officers.

Act of May 8, 1792, ch. 33.

Commissioned officers and others may be punished for acts committed while in service, after discharge.

Continuance of this act until Feb. 17, 1816.

**STATUTE II.**

April 18, 1814.

Pay, &c. &c. of commissioned and warrant officers.

Bounty and allowance to ordinary seamen and marines.

**Proviso.**

President may authorize the augmentation of pay in certain cases.

of the President of the United States, or which shall have been or may be incurred in cases of calls made by the authority of any state or territory which shall have been or may be approved by him, shall be adjusted and paid in like manner as the expenses incurred after their arrival at such place of rendezvous, on the requisition of the President of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be considered as authorizing any species of expenditure previous to arriving at the place of rendezvous, which is not provided by existing laws to be paid for after their arrival at such place of rendezvous.

**SEC. 11.** *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where a brigade of militia shall be called forth for actual service, it shall be the duty of the brigade major of such brigade to inspect and muster the same, and sign the muster rolls conformably to the provisions of the act entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the national defence, by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States." If less than a brigade be called forth, then it shall be the duty of a brigade major of the district wherein such militia may rendezvous, to inspect and muster the same, and sign the muster rolls: two musters to be made in the manner aforesaid, one on the assembling, and the other on the discharge of such militia. If there should be no brigade major in the vicinity, the commanding officer may direct any officer under the rank of lieutenant colonel, whether of the regular troops or militia, to inspect and muster the militia so called forth.

**SEC. 12.** *And be it further enacted*, That any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private of the militia of the United States, who shall have committed an offence while in the actual service of the United States, may be tried and punished for the same, although his term of service may have expired, in like manner as if he had been actually in the service of the United States.

**SEC. 13.** *And be it further enacted*, That this act be continued in force for and during the present war, and no longer.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

CHAP. LXXXIV.—*An Act concerning the pay of officers, seamen and marines in the navy of the United States.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the pay and subsistence of the respective commissioned and warrant officers be as follows: a lieutenant other than a master commandant, or lieutenant commanding a small vessel, forty dollars per month and three rations per day; a chaplain forty dollars per month and two rations per day; a sailing master forty dollars per month and two rations per day; a surgeon fifty dollars per month and two rations per day; a surgeon's mate thirty dollars per month and two rations per day; a purser forty dollars per month and two rations per day; a boatswain twenty dollars per month and two rations per day; a gunner twenty dollars per month and two rations per day; a sail-maker twenty dollars per month and two rations per day; and that the pay to be allowed to the petty officers and midshipmen, and the pay and bounty upon enlistment of the seamen, ordinary seamen, and marines, shall be fixed by the President of the United States: *Provided*, That the whole sum to be given for the whole pay aforesaid, and for the pay of officers, and that the amount of bounties upon enlistment of seamen and marines, shall not exceed for any year the amount which may, in such year, be appropriated for those purposes respectively.

**SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to make an addition, not exceeding twenty-five per cent., to the pay of the officers, petty officers, midshipmen, seamen and

marines engaged in any service, the hardships or disadvantages of which shall, in his judgment, render such an addition necessary.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXXV.—*An Act supplemental to an act, entitled "An act for ascertaining the titles and claims to lands in that part of Louisiana which lies east of the river Mississippi and island of New Orleans."*

April 18, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for delivering notices and the evidences of claims to lands as required by the act to which this is a supplement, be, and the same hereby is extended until the first day of September next.*

See act of April 25, 1812, ch. 67.  
Time extended for filing claims.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners appointed under the act aforesaid, to receive such evidences as to them may be offered in support of any claims which may not be embraced by said act, and to report the same, together with those referred to in the first section of this act, on or before the first day of November next, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to be by him laid before Congress at their next session.*

Commissioners to receive and report the evidences of claims to Commissioner of General Land-Office.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That the commissioner for the district east of Pearl river and west of the Perdido be, and he is hereby authorized and required to receive and make report as aforesaid on all claims to lands lying east of the river Tombigbee.*

Commissioner for district east of Pearl river and west of Perdido to receive evidences and make report.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXXVII.—*An Act to fix the compensation of the clerks employed in the offices of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives.*

April 18, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the annual compensations of the clerks employed in the office of the secretary of the Senate and in the office of the clerk of the House of Representatives, as now fixed by law, there shall be allowed to the principal clerk in each of said offices fifteen hundred dollars, and to each of the engrossing clerks employed in said offices twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarter-yearly out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.*

[Obsolete.]

Salaries increased.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.*

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XCI.—*An Act to amend the act laying duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors and foreign merchandise, and for other purposes.*

April 18, 1814.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the first section of the act laying duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise, shall be construed to extend to physicians who keep on hand medicines solely for the purpose of making up their own prescriptions for their own patients, nor shall any physician, surgeon, or chemist, for vending, solely in his practice, medicines to his patients, be subjected to take out license as a retail dealer in foreign merchandise.*

Repealed by act of Dec. 23, 1817, ch. 1.

Act of Aug. 2, 1813, ch. 39.

Physicians not obliged to take out licenses for retailing drugs, making up their own prescriptions.

Licenses for these purposes already given to be cancelled, and the money paid to be returned.

Upon the sale or transfer of a licensed still, the right of using it to accrue to the new proprietor.

In case of a licensed still being burnt, the duties to be returned.

Proviso.

Proviso.

The representatives of a person deceased, who had taken out a license to have the privilege of retailing,

or of using a licensed still.

Proviso.

Licensed retailers to exhibit their licenses on the demand of the collector.

Duties of a collector in case of sickness to be devolved on a deputy.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That where any collector shall have required any physician, surgeon, or chemist, vending medicine exclusively to his patients in his practice, to take out license as a retail dealer in foreign merchandise, every such collector is hereby authorized and required to cancel every such license and to re-pay any money received for the same, and in every case where the money has not been received to grant a release for the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the sale or transfer of any licensed still or boiler, or other vessel used in distillation, the right of using the same, during the term for which such license shall remain in force, shall accrue to the new proprietor or possessor, entry of such sale or transfer having been previously made at the office of the collector for the district by the person selling or transferring the same, and the same having been endorsed on the original license.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any still, boiler, or other vessel used in distillation, shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed, the collector for the district wherein the same shall have been situate, shall be empowered, and is hereby directed, to remit such portion of the duties which may have been bonded for the license granted therefor, and shall at the time of the burning or destruction thereof, remain unpaid, as would have accrued for the time between such burning or destruction, and the expiration of the period for which such license was granted: *Provided*, That previous to such remission, the said burning or destruction shall be verified, under the oath or affirmation of the owner or superintendent of such still, boiler, or other vessel, before a judge or justice of the peace residing within the said district: *And provided*, That the said judge or justice shall endorse on said certificate his belief of the facts therein set forth, and that the burning or destruction did not arise from a fraudulent intent to defraud the revenue, and in case of such remission of duties, the license previously granted for such still, boiler, or other vessel used in distillation, shall be of no further avail.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any person or persons, to whom a license for retailing may be granted, shall die before the commencement or during the period thereof, the heirs, executors, or administrators of such person or persons shall be authorized to retail under the same; and any person to whom a license for retailing shall be granted, may, on application in writing to the collector for the district, have the same transferred to any other person in the same collection district; in which several cases it shall be the duty of the collector to endorse on the said licenses a certificate of such transfer, without which certificate this provision shall be of no avail.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any person or persons, to whom a license for employing a still in distilling spirituous liquors may be granted, shall die before the commencement or during the period thereof, the heirs, executors, or administrators of such person or persons shall be authorized to employ the same for the unexpired period of such license: *Provided*, An application previous to using the same be made in writing by the said heirs, executors, or administrators to the collector for the district, and that a certificate of such transfer be endorsed thereon by him, without which certificate this provision shall be of no avail.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of any person to whom a license for retailing may have been granted, to produce and exhibit the same on the demand of the collector for the district made at the place of retailing, for refusing to do which said person shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the sickness or temporary inability of a collector to discharge such of his duties as cannot under existing laws be discharged by a deputy, they may be devolved by him on a deputy: *Provided*, Information thereof be immediately

communicated to the Commissioner of the Revenue, and the same shall be approved by him; *And provided*, That the responsibility of the collector, or his sureties, to the United States, shall not be thereby impaired.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That in case a collector shall die, resign, or be removed, the deputy in his service, at the time immediately preceding, who shall have been longest employed by him, may and shall, until a successor is appointed, discharge all the duties of said collector.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all letters and packets to and from the Commissioner of the Revenue, of whatever weight, shall be received and conveyed by the mail, free of postage.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

Deputy to execute the duties of the office in certain other cases.

Packets of whatever weight may be franked by commissioner.

STATUTE II.

April 18, 1814.

CHAP. XCII.—*An Act making additional appropriations for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses which have been or may be incurred in building and equipping vessels of war on lakes Ontario and Champlain, to be paid, first, out of the balances of appropriations for the support of the navy remaining unexpended at the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and secondly, out of the surplus of any other appropriation which may, in the opinion of the President, be transferred to that object without injury to the public service.

Specific appropriations. Building vessels on lakes Ontario and Champlain.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for defraying the expense of additional clerks in the offices of the Secretary of the Treasury, Comptroller, and Auditor of the United States, the following sums, in addition to the sum already appropriated, be, and they are hereby appropriated: For the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, the sum of one thousand dollars: for the office of the Comptroller, seven hundred dollars: and for the Auditor's office, one thousand dollars; which several sums shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Expenses of clerks.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the sums already appropriated to those objects, the sum of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the bounty, subsistence, clothing, and other expenses of the marine corps, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Subsistence and clothing, &c. of marine corps.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars be appropriated for the bounty and pay of seamen for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in addition to the sum already appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Bounty and pay of seamen.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

STATUTE II.

April 18, 1814.

CHAP. XCIII.—*An Act concerning certificates of confirmation of claims to lands in the state of Louisiana.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in all cases where certificates of confirmation to lands lying in either of the land districts established by law in the state of Louisiana, have been issued agreeably with the provisions of the act, entitled "An act respecting claims to lands in the territories of Orleans and Louisiana," passed the third [day of] March, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and which were directed to be filed with the proper register of the land office within twelve

Regulations concerning certificates of confirmation.

Act of March 3, 1807, ch. 36.

months after date, and on claims which are included in the transcript of divisions made in favour of claimants and transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, the said certificates shall, in every case where the lands have not been already surveyed according to law, be by the said registers delivered to the principal deputy surveyor of the district, together with the proper descriptions of the tracts to be surveyed, wherein the quantity, locality, and connexion, when practicable with each other, shall be stated at any time after the expiration of three months from the passage of this act, (unless the claimant shall otherwise specially direct,) whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the surveyor of the lands south of Tennessee, to accurately survey the land at the expense of the United States, according to the said certificates of confirmation and description, and make general and particular plats thereof, which he shall return to the office of the proper register, together with the original certificates; and it shall be the further duty of the said surveyor to make a like return of the plats to the Commissioner of the General Land Office: *Provided*, The expense of surveying the said tracts shall not exceed that allowed by law for surveying the public lands in the said state.

Surveys to be made when necessary.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That so soon as the said tracts of land shall have been thus surveyed, and the surveys thereof returned to the office of the proper register, together with the original certificates of the commissioners, it shall be the duty of the said register to issue certificates in favour of the claimants entitled thereto, which he shall transmit to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the said commissioner that the certificates have been fairly obtained, and correspond with the transcript heretofore transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the plats returned by the surveyors, patents shall be granted in like manner as is provided by law for the other public lands of the United States; which patents shall be transmitted by the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the proper register, to be by him delivered to the claimants entitled thereto; and the said register for delivering the certificates and descriptions of the tracts to the surveyor, making out and forwarding the returns to the General Land Office, and delivering the patents, shall be entitled to, and receive from each claimant, the sum of two dollars for such patent so delivered.

Patents to be granted upon them.

APPROVED, April 18, 1814.

## STATUTE II.

## RESOLUTIONS.

Dec. 27, 1813.

*Resolution for the printing and distribution of an additional number of the journals of Congress, and of the documents published under their order.*

Distribution of the journals of Congress and documents.

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That of the public journals of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, of the present and every future congress, commencing with the present session, and of the documents published under the orders of the Senate and of the House of Representatives respectively, from the commencement of the present session, there shall be printed two hundred copies beyond the number usually printed; of which twenty-five copies shall be deposited in the library of the United States, at the seat of government, to be delivered to members of Congress during any session, and to all other persons authorized by law to use the books in the said library, upon their application to the librarian, and giving their responsible receipts for the same, in like manner as for other books. And that so many other of the said copies shall be transmitted, in like manner as the acts of congress are transmitted, to the executives of the several states and territories, as shall

be sufficient to furnish one copy to each executive, one copy to each branch of every state and territorial legislature, one copy to each university and college in each state, and one copy to the Historical Society incorporated, or which shall be incorporated, in each state: and that the residue of the said two hundred copies be deposited in the library of the United States, subject to the future disposition of Congress.

APPROVED, December 27, 1813.

## STATUTE II.

II.—*Resolutions expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Captain Oliver H. Perry, the officers, seamen, marines and infantry acting as such, on board of his squadron.*

Jan. 6, 1814.

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the thanks of congress be, and the same are hereby presented to Captain Oliver Hazard Perry, and through him to the officers, petty officers, seamen, marines, and infantry serving as such, attached to the squadron under his command, for the decisive and glorious victory gained on Lake Erie, on the tenth of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, over a British squadron of superior force.

Of the gallant conduct of Capt. Oliver H. Perry, and others.

*Resolved,* That the President of the United States be requested to cause gold medals to be struck, emblematical of the action between the two squadrons, and to present them to Captain Perry and Captain Jesse D. Elliott, in such manner as will be most honourable to them; and that the President be further requested to present a silver medal with suitable emblems and devices to each of the commissioned officers, either of the navy or army, serving on board, and a sword to each of the midshipmen and sailing masters who so nobly distinguished themselves on that memorable day.

*Resolved,* That the President of the United States be requested to present a silver medal with like emblems and devices to the nearest male relative of lieutenant John Brooks, of the marines, and a sword to the nearest male relatives of midshipmen Henry Laub and Thomas Claxton, jun., and to communicate to them the deep regret which Congress feel for the loss of those gallant men, whose names ought to live in the recollection and affection of a grateful country, and whose conduct ought to be regarded as an example to future generations.

*Resolved,* That three months' pay be allowed, exclusively of the common allowance, to all the petty officers, seamen, marines, and infantry serving as such, who so gloriously supported the honour of the American flag, under the orders of their gallant commander on that signal occasion.

APPROVED, January 6, 1814.

## STATUTE II.

III.—*Resolution relative to the brilliant achievement of Lieutenants Burrows and M'Call.*

Jan. 6, 1814.

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be requested to present to the nearest male relative of lieutenant William Burrows, and to lieutenant Edward R. M'Call of the brig Enterprise, a gold medal with suitable emblems and devices; and a silver medal with like emblems and devices to each of the commissioned officers of the aforesaid vessel, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of the gallantry and good conduct of the officers and crew in the conflict with the British sloop Boxer, on the fourth of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen. And the Presi-

Brilliant achievement of lieutenants Burrows and M'Call.

dent is also requested to communicate to the nearest male relative of lieutenant Burrows the deep regret which Congress feel for the loss of that valuable officer, who died in the arms of victory, nobly contending for his country's rights and fame.

APPROVED, January 6, 1814.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 11, 1814.

Brilliant  
achievement of  
Capt. James  
Lawrence.

IV.—*Resolution relative to the brilliant achievement of Captain James Lawrence, in the capture of the British vessel of war, the Peacock.*

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be requested to present to the nearest male relative of Captain James Lawrence, a gold medal, and a silver medal to each of the commissioned officers who served under him in the sloop of war Hornet, in her conflict with the British vessel of war, the Peacock, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of the gallantry and good conduct of the officers and crew in the capture of that vessel; and the President is also requested to communicate to the nearest relative of Captain Lawrence the sense which Congress entertains of the loss which the naval service of the United States has since sustained in the death of that distinguished officer.

APPROVED, January 11, 1814.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 19, 1814.

A sword to be  
presented to the  
nearest male  
relation of mid-  
shipman John  
Clark.

V.—*Resolution directing a sword to be presented to the nearest male relation of midshipman John Clark.*

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be requested to present a sword to the nearest male relation of midshipman John Clark, who was slain, gallantly combatting the enemy in the glorious battle gained on Lake Erie, under the command of Captain Perry, and to communicate to him the deep regret which Congress feels for the loss of that brave officer.

APPROVED, February 19, 1814.