

# PRIVATE ACTS OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES,

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, 1796, and ended the third day of March, 1797.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President; JOHN ADAMS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate; WILLIAM BINGHAM, President of the Senate pro tempore, from March 2, 1797; JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### STATUTE II.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act granting a certain sum of money to the widow and children of John de Neufville, deceased.*

March 2, 1797.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in consideration of particular services rendered the United States, during the war of their revolution, by the late John de Neufville, of the United Netherlands, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be paid, out of any moneys which may be in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand dollars to Anna de Neufville, widow of the said John de Neufville; a like sum for the use of Leonard de Neufville, his son; and a like sum for the use of Anna de Neufville, his infant daughter.

\$3000 granted to the widow and children of John de Neufville.

APPROVED, March 2, 1797.

### STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act to authorize the adjustment and payment at the treasury, of the expenses of George Smith and John Robertson, for their ransom from captivity at Algiers.*

March 3, 1797.

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That the accounting officers of the Treasury shall be, and they hereby are authorized to examine the claims and vouchers of George Smith and John Robertson, respectively, for the sums severally paid and expended by them, for their ransoms from captivity among the Algerines, and after deducting from the amount of such payments and expenditures, any sum or sums heretofore paid to the said George Smith or John Robertson, on the account of the United States, towards his respective claim, to allow the balance thereof, not exceeding eight hundred and seventy-four dollars to George Smith, and not exceeding two thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars to the said John Robertson; and which balances shall be paid at the Treasury, out of any money not already appropriated.

Accounts of Smith and Robertson to be settled.

APPROVED, March 3, 1797.

## STATUTE II.

March 3, 1797.CHAP. XXII.—*An Act for the remission of the duties of tonnage on the vessels of James O'Brien and James Aylward.*

Duties of tonnage remitted in certain cases.

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That the duties of tonnage due on the schooner Endeavour, and on the schooner Fish-Hawk, the property of James O'Brien and James Aylward, distressed mariners from Newfoundland, who took refuge in the port of Plymouth, in November last, shall be, and hereby are remitted.

APPROVED, March 3, 1797.

## STATUTE II.

March 3, 1797.CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act for the relief of John Brown.*

Drawback allowed to John Brown.

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That the Comptroller of the Treasury shall and may examine and determine upon such evidence, as John Brown, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, surviving partner of the late house of Brown and Francis, shall and may produce and offer, to establish and prove the export and delivery without the limits of the United States, of certain foreign Geneva and empty bottles, said to have been exported from the port of Providence for the East Indies, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, by the said Brown and Francis; and, upon satisfactory proof of such export and delivery as, by law, is required for goods entitled to a drawback of duties, the Comptroller of the Treasury shall and may direct the payment to the said John Brown, of the drawback of the duties which have been paid on the said Geneva and bottles; any failure of the particular certificates of delivery required by law notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 3, 1797.