

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

THE

Public Statutes at Large

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM THE

ORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT IN 1789, TO MARCH 3, 1845.

ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

WITH

REFERENCES TO THE MATTER OF EACH ACT AND TO THE SUBSEQUENT ACTS
ON THE SAME SUBJECT,

AND

COPIOUS NOTES OF THE DECISIONS

OF THE

Courts of the United States

CONSTRUING THOSE ACTS, AND UPON THE SUBJECTS OF THE LAWS.

WITH AN

INDEX TO THE CONTENTS OF EACH VOLUME,

AND A

FULL GENERAL INDEX TO THE WHOLE WORK, IN THE CONCLUDING VOLUME.

TOGETHER WITH

*The Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and
the Constitution of the United States;*

AND ALSO,

TABLES, IN THE LAST VOLUME, CONTAINING LISTS OF THE ACTS RELATING TO THE JUDICIARY,
IMPOSTS AND TONNAGE, THE PUBLIC LANDS, ETC.

EDITED BY

RICHARD PETERS, ESQ.,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

The rights and interest of the United States in the stereotype plates from which this work is printed, are hereby recognised, acknowledged, and declared by the publishers, according to the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, passed March 3, 1845.

VOL. VIII.

BOSTON:

LITTLE, BROWN AND COMPANY.

1867.

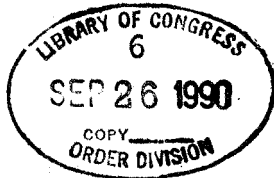
KF50

. U5

vol 8

4th Set

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1846, by
CHARLES C. LITTLE & JAMES BROWN,
In the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts



Replacement copy
0200930

LETTERS.

"To the Hon. J. Y. MASON, Attorney-General of the United States.

"SIR :

"THE undersigned, the Joint Committee of the last Congress upon the Library, having had an opportunity of examining the first volume of the new edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States, published by Messrs. Little & Brown, under the Resolve of the last session, passed in pursuance of the Report of that Committee, have thought it might not be improper to express an opinion upon this specimen of the work. And we have great satisfaction in saying, that it most fully answers the expectations with which we recommended, and with which, as we think, Congress invited, the publication of this edition. It conforms substantially to the plan which the Resolve instructed, improving upon it where it differs at all ; is executed with great mechanical neatness ; and, if the whole shall be completed as it is here begun, the Government, the Profession, and the Country, will have the entire series of all our Public and Private Legislation, in force or obsolete, and of all our Diplomacy, in a natural, easy arrangement, for consultation and reference ; with very perfect indices, with references in the margin, and notes to all the other Statutes, Resolves, or Treaties, relating to the matter of the text, and to all Judicial Decisions of all the Federal Courts applicable to the same matter ; constituting an absolutely authoritative national work. We learn that every law and treaty has been carefully collated with the originals in the Department of State.

"It was deemed of much importance that the judgment of the Attorney-General should be pronounced upon the successive volumes of the edition, as they should appear, and before they should be accepted, and we think the Publishers may with great confidence hope for your approval of this first of the series.

"We have the honor to be,

"With great respect,

"Your obedient servants,

"RUFUS CHOATE,	} Committee on the part of the Senate, 28th Congress.
"BENJ. TAPPAN,	
"J. A. PEARCE,	
"EDMUND BURKE,	} Committee on the part of the House of Representa tives, 28th Congress
"W. B. MACLAY,	
"GEORGE P. MARSH,	

"To the Hon. RUFUS CHOATE, Hon. BENJ. TAPPAN, Hon. J. A. PEARCE ;
EDMUND BURKE, W. B. MACLAY, GEORGE P. MARSH.

"ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *April 1st, 1846.*

"GENTLEMEN :

"I HAVE had the honor to receive your communication, accompanying the first volume of the new edition of the Laws of the United States, published by Messrs. Little & Brown, of Boston. The Publishers have now delivered five volumes, containing all the general Laws ; and it has given me great pleasure to have it in my power to certify the highly satisfactory character of this portion of the work. It is, in the highest degree, creditable to the Publishers.

"Although, by the terms of the Joint Resolution of Congress, my duty was limited to making a contract for one thousand copies, and to certifying that its conditions were complied with, I have been consulted, unreservedly, by the Publishers, in every stage of their work, and have found them at all times ready to adopt any suggestion to secure accuracy in the publication, regardless of personal trouble or of expense.

"So far as the original Rolls exist, they have been examined and carefully compared by competent persons with the sheets of this edition of the Laws ; and if any trivial errors shall be found, in the publication, they can be readily corrected in the stereotyped plates, and thus a perfect edition of the Laws of the United States will be obtained.

"I am gratified to find that the order and arrangement prescribed by Congress, in this edition, will greatly facilitate reference, and, I doubt not, will be highly satisfactory to the Profession and to the Public.

"My own experience in a judicial office has impressed me with the great value of such a publication, and I am happy to have contributed in any degree, in the preparation of so creditable a work.

"I have the honor to be,

"With the highest respect,

"Your obedient servant,

"J. Y. MASON."

TREATIES

BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND

FOREIGN NATIONS,

FROM THE DECLARATION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES TO 1845:

WITH NOTES.

EDITED BY

RICHARD PETERS, ESQ.

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

TABLE OF THE CONTENTS

OF VOLUME VIII.

1. Treaties between the United States of America and Foreign Nations	Page 1
2. Index to the Treaties between the United States and Foreign Nations	619
3. Tables.—No. 1. Showing the relative Chaptering in this Edition, and in the Edition of Mr. Justice Story, continued by Sharswood, and in the Edition of Bioren and Duane, continued by the “Laws of the United States”	645
No. 2. Comprising the Acts of Congress from 1789 to 1845, inclusive, relating to the JUDICIARY	675
No. 3. Comprising the Acts of Congress from 1789 to 1845, inclusive, relating to IMPORTS AND TONNAGE	690
No. 4. Comprising the Acts of Congress from 1789 to 1845, inclusive, relating to the PUBLIC LANDS	704
No. 5. Comprising the Acts of Congress from 1789 to 1845, inclusive, relating to the POST-OFFICE	725
4. A General Index of the Matters in the Five Volumes of the Public Laws; and the Volumes of the Private Laws, the Treaties between the United States and the Indian Tribes, and the Treaties and Conventions between the United States and Foreign Nations	729
5. Index to the Five Volumes of Public Statutes	899

TABLE OF THE CONTENTS
OF VOLUME VIII.

- 1** Treaties between the United States of America and Foreign Nations . . Page **1**
2 Index to the Treaties between the United States and Foreign Nations . . . **619**
3. General Index to the Eight Volumes of the Statutes at Large.

LIST

OF THE

TREATIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES

AND

FOREIGN NATIONS.

	page
Treaty making power	1
Cases decided in the Courts of the United States as to the obligation and construction of treaties	2
Treaty of alliance between the United States of America and His Most Christian Majesty	6
Treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and His Most Christian Majesty. February 6, 1778	12
Treaty of amity and commerce between their High Mightinesses, the States General of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, to wit: New Hampshire, Massa- chusetts, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. October 8, 1782	32
Convention between the Lords, the States General of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, concerning vessels re-captured. October 8, 1782	50
Provisional articles between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty. November 30, 1782	54
Armistice declaring a cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain. January 20, 1783	58
Treaty of amity and commerce, concluded between his Majesty the King of Sweden, and the United States of America. April 3, 1783	60
Definitive treaty of peace between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty. September 3, 1783	80
A Treaty of amity and commerce between his Majesty the King of Prussia and the United States of America. July, August, and September, 1785	84
Treaty of peace and friendship between the United States of America and his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Morocco. January, 1787	100
Convention between His Most Christian Majesty and the United States of America. November 14, 1788	106
Treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, by their President, with the advice and consent of their Senate. November 19, 1794	116
Additional article to the treaty with Great Britain of November 19, 1794. May 4, 1796	130
Explanatory article, to be added to the treaty with Great Britain of November 19, 1794. March 15, 1798	131
A treaty of peace and amity between the Dey of Algiers and the United States of America. Sep- tember 5, 1795	133
Treaty of friendship, limits, and navigation, between the United States of America and the King of Spain. October 27, 1795	138
Treaty of peace and friendship, between the United States of America and the Bey and subjects of Tripoli of Barbary. November 4, 1796	154

LIST OF THE FOREIGN TREATIES.

	Page
Treaty of peace and friendship, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Tunis. August, 1797, March 26, 1799	157
Treaty of amity and commerce, between his Majesty the King of Prussia and the United States of America. July 11, 1799	162
Convention between the French Republic and the United States of America. September 30, 1800	178
Ratification by the United States, the second article being expunged	192
Ratification by the French Republic	193
Convention between the United States and Great Britain. January 8, 1802	196
A convention between his Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, for the indemnifi- cation of those who have sustained losses, damages, or injuries, in consequence of the excesses of individuals of either nation, during the late war, contrary to the existing treaty, or the laws of nations. August 11, 1802	198
Treaty between the United States of America and the French Republic. April 30, 1803	200
Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic. April 30, 1803 ...	206
Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic. April 30, 1803 ...	208
Treaty of peace and amity, between the United States of America, and the Bashaw, Bey, and subjects of Tripoli, in Barbary. June 4, 1805	214
Treaty of peace and amity, between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America. December 24, 1814	218
Treaty of peace and amity, concluded between the United States of America and his Highness Omar Bashaw, Dey of Algiers. June, and July 6, 1815	224
A convention to regulate the commerce between the Territories of the United States and his Britannic Majesty. July 3, 1815	228
Arrangement between the United States and Great Britain, between Richard Rush, Esq., acting as Secretary of the Department of State, and Charles Bagot, his Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, &c. April, 1817	231
Treaty with Sweden. September 4, 1816	232
Treaty of peace and amity, concluded between the United States of America and the Dey and Regency of Algiers. December 23 and 24, 1816	244
Convention with Great Britain. October 20, 1818	248
Decision of the Commissioners under the fourth article of the treaty of Ghent	250
Treaty of amity, settlement, and limits, between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty. February 22, 1819, and October 29, 1820	252
Decision of the Commissioners under the sixth article of the Treaty of Ghent, done at Utica, in the State of New York, June 18, 1822	274
Convention of navigation and commerce, between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of France and Navarre. June 24, 1822	278
Treaty with Great Britain. July 12, 1822	282
Altered articles of the treaty of peace and friendship, between the United States and the Bashaw Bey of Tunis. February 24, 1824	298
Convention between the United States of America and Russia. April 5—17, 1824	302
General convention of peace, amity, navigation, and commerce, between the United States of America and the Republic of Colombia. October 3, 1824	306
General convention of peace, amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States of America and the Federation of the Centre of America. December 5, 1825	322
General convention of friendship, commerce, and navigation, between the United States of Ame- rica and his Majesty the King of Denmark. April 26, 1826	340
Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain. November 13, 1826	344
Treaty with Sweden and Norway. July 4, 1827	346
Convention with Great Britain. August 6, 1827	360
Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain. September 29, 1827 ...	362
Convention of friendship, commerce, and navigation, between the United States of America and the free Hansatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg. December 20, 1827..	366
Treaty of limits, between the United States of America and the United Mexican States. January 12, 1828	372

Additional article to the treaty of limits, concluded between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, on the 12th day of January, 1828	376
Treaty of commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Prussia. May 1, 1828	378
Additional article to the convention of friendship, commerce, and navigation, concluded at Washington, on the twentieth day of December, 1827, between the United States of America and the Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg. June 4, 1828	386
Treaty with Brazil. December 12, 1828	390
Treaty of commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria. August 26, 1829	398
Convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Denmark, signed at Copenhagen the 28th March, 1830	402
Treaty with the Ottoman Porte. May 7, 1830	408
A treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States of America and the United Mexican States. April 5, 1831	410
Convention with France. July 4, 1831	430
General convention of peace, amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States of America and the Republic of Chile. May 16, 1832	434
Convention between the Government of the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the two Sicilies, to terminate the reclamations of said Government, for the depredations inflicted upon American commerce by Murat, during the years 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1812. October 14, 1832	442
Treaty with Russia. December 6—18, 1832	444
Treaty of amity and commerce between his Majesty, the Magnificent King of Siam, and the United States of America. March 20, 1833	454
An additional and explanatory convention to the treaty of peace, amity, commerce, and navigation, concluded in the city of Santiago, on the 16th day of May, 1832, between the United States of America and the Republic of Chile. September 1, 1833	456
A treaty of amity and commerce, between the United States of America and his Majesty Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan of Muscat, and his dependencies. September 21, 1833	458
Convention for the settlement of claims, between the United States of America and her Catholic Majesty. February 17, 1834	460
Convention with Mexico. April 3, 1835	464
Treaty of peace, friendship, navigation, and commerce, between the United States of America and the Republic of Venezuela. January 20, 1836	466
Treaty with Morocco. September 16, 1836	484
General convention of peace, friendship, commerce, and navigation, between the United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation. November 30, 1836	487
Treaty of commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Greece. December 10—22, 1837	498
Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Texas, to terminate the reclamations of the former Government for the capture, seizure, and detention of the brigs Pocket and Durango, and for injuries suffered by American citizens on board the Pocket. April 11, 1838	510
Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Texas, for marking the boundary between them. April 25, 1838	511
Treaty with Sardinia. November 26, 1838	512
Treaty with the King of the Netherlands. January 19, 1839	524
Convention for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States of America upon the Government of the Mexican Republic. April 11, 1839	526
Treaty with Ecuador. June 13, 1839	534
Treaty with the King of Hanover. May 20, 1840	552
Treaty with Portugal. August 26, 1840	560
Convention with Peru. March 17, 1841	570
A treaty, to settle and define the boundaries between the territories of the United States and the possessions of her Britannic Majesty in North America; for the final suppression of the African slave trade; and for the giving up of criminals, fugitives from justice, in certain cases. August 9, 1842	572

LIST OF THE FOREIGN TREATIES.

	Page
Convention, further to provide for the payment of awards in favour of claimants, under the convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic, of the 11th April 1839. January 30, 1843	578
Convention for the surrender of criminals, between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the French. November 9, 1843.....	580
Postal convention, between the United States of North America and the Republic of New Granada. March 6, 1844.....	584
Convention for the mutual abolition of the droit d'aubaine, and taxes on emigration, between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Wurtemberg. April 10, 1844..	588
Treaty with China. July 3, 1844.....	592
Treaty of commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Belgians. November 10, 1845.....	606

TREATIES.

TREATY-MAKING POWER.

By the ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION of July 8, 1778, the following provisions were made relative to treaties by the United States:

Article 6, section 1. "No state, without the consent of the United States, in Congress assembled, shall send any embassy to, or receive any embassy from, or enter into any confirmed agreement, alliance or treaty with any king, prince or state; nor shall any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States or any of them, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatsoever, from any king, prince or foreign state; nor shall the United States in Congress assembled, or any of them, grant any title of nobility." Vol. I. 5.

SEC. 2. "No two or more states shall enter into any treaty, confederation or alliance whatever between them, without the consent of the United States in Congress assembled, specifying accurately the purposes for which the same is to be entered into, and how long it shall continue." Vol. I. 5.

Article 9, sec. 1. "The United States in Congress assembled shall have the sole and exclusive right and power of determining on peace and war, except in cases mentioned in the sixth article; of sending and receiving ambassadors, entering into treaties and alliances, provided that no treaty of commerce shall be made whereby the legislative power of the respective states shall be restrained from imposing such imposts and duties on foreigners as their own people are subjected to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any species of goods or commodities whatsoever; of establishing rules for deciding in all cases what captures on land or water shall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the service of the United States shall be decided or appropriated; of granting letters of marque and reprisal in times of peace; appointing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas; and establishing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in all cases of captures; provided that no member of Congress shall be appointed a judge of any of the said courts." Vol. I. 6.

SEC. 6. "The United States in Congress assembled shall never engage in a war nor grant letters of marque and reprisal in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor ascertain the sums and expenses necessary for the defence and welfare of the United States, or any of them, nor emit bills nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of vessels of war to be built or purchased, or the number of land or sea forces to be raised, nor appoint a commander-in-chief of the army or navy, unless nine States assent to the same; nor shall a question on any other point except for adjourning from day to day, be determined unless by the votes of a majority of the United States in Congress assembled." Vol. I. 8.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, article 2, section 2, provides — "He (the President of the United States) shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided

two-thirds of the Senators present concur; he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which may be established by law." Vol. I. 17.

Article 6. "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding." Vol. I. 19.

CASES DECIDED IN THE COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES, AS TO THE OBLIGATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF TREATIES.

The obligation of a treaty, the supreme law of the land, must be admitted. The execution of the contract between the two nations is to be demanded from the executive of each nation; but where a treaty affects the rights of parties litigating in court, the treaty as much binds those rights, and is as much regarded by the Supreme Court as an act of Congress. *United States v. The Schooner Peggy*, 1 Cranch, 103; 1 Cond. Rep. 256.

The termination of a treaty, by war, does not divest rights of property already vested under it. *Society for the Propagation of the Gospel v. The Town of New Haven*, 8 Wheat. 464; 5 Cond. Rep. 489.

Nor do treaties, in general, become extinguished, ipso facto, by war between the two governments. Those stipulating for a permanent arrangement of territorial and other national rights, are, at most, suspended during the war, and revive at the peace, unless they are waived by the parties, or new and repugnant stipulations are made. *Ibid.*

Where a treaty is the law of the land, and as such affects the rights of parties litigating in court, that treaty as much binds those rights, and is as much to be regarded by the court, as an act of Congress. To condemn a vessel, therefore, the restoration of which is directed by the law of the land, though restoration be an executive act, would be a direct infraction of that law, and, of consequence, improper. *United States v. The Schooner Peggy*, 1 Cranch, 103; 1 Cond. Rep. 256.

A treaty, under the sixth article, section 2, of the Constitution, being the supreme law of the land, the treaty of peace of 1783 operated as a repeal of all state laws previously enacted, inconsistent with its provisions. *Ware v. Hylton*, 3 Dall. 199; 1 Cond. Rep. 99.

Whenever a right grows out of, or is protected by, a treaty, it prevails against all laws, or decisions of the courts of the states, and whoever may have the right under the treaty, is protected. But, if the person's title is not affected by the treaty, if he claims nothing under the treaty, his title cannot be protected by it. *Ibid.*

The stipulation in a treaty, that "free ships shall make free goods," does not imply the converse proposition, that enemy's ships shall make enemy's goods. *The Nereide, Bennet, Master*, 9 Cranch, 388; 3 Cond. Rep. 439.

A treaty is, in its nature, a contract between two nations, not a legislative act. It does not generally effect of itself the object to be accomplished, especially so far as its operation is infra-territorial; but is carried into execution by the sovereign power of the respective parties to the instrument. *Foster et al. v. Neilson*, 2 Peters, 314; *United States v. Arredondo*, 6 Peters, 735.

In the United States, a different principle is established. Our Constitution declares a treaty to be the law of the land. It is, consequently,

to be regarded in courts of justice as equivalent to an act of the legislature, whenever it operates of itself, without the aid of any legislative provision. But, when the terms of the stipulation import a contract, when either of the parties engages to perform a particular act, the treaty addresses itself to the political, not the judicial department; and the legislature must execute the contract before it can become a rule for the court. *Ibid.*

By the stipulations of a treaty, are to be understood its language and apparent intention, manifested in the instrument, with a reference to the contracting parties, the subject matter, and the persons on whom it is to operate. *United States v. Arredondo et al*, 6 Peters, 710.

A treaty of cession is a deed of the ceded territory, and the sovereign is the grantee; the act is his, as far as it relates to the cession; the treaty is his act and deed, and all courts must so consider it: and deeds are construed in equity by the rules of law. *Ibid.* 738.

Where a treaty is executed in two languages, each the language of the respective contracting parties, both parts of the treaty are originals, and both are intended to convey the same meaning. *Ibid.*

Where a treaty has been ratified according to the provisions of the Constitution, it becomes the law of the land; and it is perfectly immaterial, whether or not the persons who signed it did or did not transcend their instructions. *Hamilton v. Eaton*, *North Carolina Cases*, 77.

A treaty does not necessarily annul prior statutes, if there is no interference with them. *Ibid.*

The stipulations in a treaty between the United States and a foreign power, are paramount to the provisions of the constitution of a particular state, or the confederacy. *Lessee of Harry Gordon v. Kerr et al* 1 Wash. C. C. R. 322.

A treaty between the United States and one belligerent, does not affect a question of prize, as between two belligerents, where the prize (captured from the belligerent making the treaty) is brought by the other belligerent into the ports of the United States; nor is it important that the capturing vessel was commanded by an American citizen. The treaty can bind only the parties to it; and whatever operation it may have on the American citizen, individually, it cannot affect the general question of the validity of prizes made between belligerents. *The Santissima Trinidad*, 1 Brockenb. C. C. R. 478.

A judgment of a state court, where jurisdiction was acquired, not by the common law, but by a statute of a state, which, before the rendition of the judgment, had been virtually repealed by the adoption of a treaty, was voidable, and not void. *Livingston v. Van Ingen*, *Paine's C. C. R.* 55.

In 1780, the ancestor of the lessors of the plaintiff was indicted, he being a British subject, in the Supreme Court of New York, under the act entitled "An act for the forfeiture and sale of the property of persons who have adhered to the enemies of this state," &c.; and in October, 1783, a judgment of forfeiture against his estates was rendered. The treaty of 1783, against any subsequent confiscation, was signed in September, 1783. Held, that the proceedings were void. *Ibid.*

The stipulations of a treaty are paramount to the provisions of the constitution of a particular state of the United States. *Gordon's lessee v. Kerr*, 1 Wash. C. C. R. 322.

Whenever a right grows out of or is protected by a treaty, it is sanctioned against all the laws and judicial decisions of the states; and whoever may have this right is protected. But if the person's title is not affected by the treaty, if he claims nothing under the treaty, his title cannot be protected by the treaty. *Owing v. Norwood's lessee*, 5 Cranch, 344. 2 Cond. Rep. 275.

The adoption of a treaty, with the stipulations of which the provisions

TREATIES.

of a state law are inconsistent, is equivalent to the repeal of such law
Lessee of Fisher v. Harnden, 1 Paine, C. C. R. 55.

A treaty goes into operation from the date of the signature, if no other period is agreed upon between the parties. Lessee of Hylton v Brown, 1 Wash. C. C. R. 343.

The Constitution of the United States confers absolutely on the government of the United States the power of making war and of making treaties. Consequently that government possesses the power of acquiring territory, either by conquest or by treaty. The American Insurance Company v. 356 bales of Cotton, 1 Peters, 542.

The usage of the world is, if a nation be not entirely subdued, to consider the holding of conquered territory as a mere military occupation, until its fate shall be determined at the treaty of peace. If it be ceded by treaty, the acquisition is confirmed, and the ceded territory becomes a part of the nation to which it is annexed, either on the terms stipulated in the treaty of cession, or on such as its new master shall impose. On such transfer of territory it has never been held, that the relations of the inhabitants with each other are changed. Their relations with their former sovereign are dissolved, and new relations are created between them and the government which has acquired their territory. The same act which transfers their country transfers the allegiance of those who remain in it, and the law which may be denominated political is necessarily changed, although that which regulates the intercourse and general conduct of individuals remains in force until altered by the newly created power of the state. *Ibid.*

TREATY OF ALLIANCE

Between the United States of America and His Most Christian Majesty. (a)

Feb. 6, 1778.

TREATY OF ALLIANCE.

Annulled by act of Congress of July 7, 1798, ch. 67, vol. 1, 578.

The Most Christian King and the United States of North America; to wit: New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, having this day, concluded a treaty of Amity and Commerce, for the reciprocal advantage of their subjects and citizens, have thought it necessary to take into consideration the means of strengthening those engagements, and of rendering them useful to the safety and tranquility of the two parties; particularly in case Great Britain, in resentment of that connection and of the good correspondence which is the object of the said treaty, should break the peace with France, either by direct hostilities, or by hindring her commerce and navigation in a manner contrary to the rights of nations, and the peace subsisting between the two crowns: And his Majesty and the said United States, having resolved in that case to join their counsels and efforts against the enterprises of their common enemy, the respective plenipotentiaries empowered to concert the clauses and conditions proper to fulfil the said intentions, have, after the most mature deliberation, concluded and determined on the following articles :

ART. I.

If war break out with Great Britain, to be a common cause.

If war should break out between France and Great Britain during the continuance of the present war between the United States and England, his Majesty and the said United States shall make it a common cause and aid each other mutually with their good offices, their counsels and their forces, according to the exigence of conjunctures, as becomes good and faithful allies.

(a) The treaties and conventions between the United States and France, have been :

1. Treaty of alliance between the United States of America and his Most Christian Majesty, concluded at Paris the 6th day of February, 1778. Annulled by act of Congress, passed July 7, 1798. Ch. 67, vol. 1, 578.
2. Treaty of amity and commerce between the United States of America and his Most Christian Majesty, concluded at Paris the 6th day of February, 1778; post, 12. Annulled by act of Congress, passed July 7, 1798. Ch. 67, vol. 1, 578.
3. Contract between his Most Christian Majesty and the United States of America, entered into at Paris by the Count de Vergennes and Mr. Franklin, the 16th July 1782, and ratified by Congress the 22d January 1783; post, 596.
4. Convention between his Most Christian Majesty and the United States of America, for the purpose of defining and establishing the functions and privileges of their respective consuls and vice-consuls. Entered into at Paris the 14th day of November 1788, post, 106. Annulled by act of Congress passed July 7, 1798. Ch. 67, vol. 1, 578.
5. Convention between the French Republic and the United States, done at Paris the 30th of September 1800; the Senate of the United States concurring on the 3d day of February 1801, with the exception of the second article, and substituting another article, limiting the continuance of the treaty to twelve

TRAITÉ D'ALLIANCE

*Entre les Etats Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté Tres
Chretienne.*

TRAITÉ D'ALLIANCE,

éventuelle et défensive.

Le Roi très Chrétien et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, favoir, New-Hampshire, la Baye de Massachuset, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pensylvanie, Delaware, Maryland, Virginie, Caroline Septentrionale, Caroline Meridionale, et Georgia; ayant conclu ce jourd'huy un traité d'amitié, de bonne intelligence et de commerce, pour l'avantage réciproque de leurs sujets et citoyens, ils ont cru devoir prendre en considération, les moyens de refferer leurs liaisons, et de les rendre utiles à la sureté et à la tranquillité des deux parties, notamment dans le cas où la Grande Bretagne, en haine de ces mêmes liaisons et de la bonne correspondance qui forment l'objet du dit traité, se porteroit à rompre la paix avec la France, soit en l'attaquant hostilement, soit en troublant son commerce, et sa navigation, d'une maniere contraire au droit des gens et à la paix subsistante entre les deux couronnes: Et sa Majesté et les dits Etats Unis ayant résolu éventuellement d'unir, dans le cas prévu, leurs conseils et leurs efforts contre les entreprises de leur ennemi commun, les plenipotentiaires respectifs, chargés de concerter les clauses et conditions propres à remplir leurs intentions, ont, après la plus mure délibération conclu et arrêté les points et articles qui s'ensuivent.

ARTICLE PREMIER.

Si la guerre éclate entre la France et la Grande Brétagne, pendant la durée de la guerre actuelle entre les Etats Unis et l'Angleterre, sa Majesté et les dits Etats Unis seront cause commune et s'entr'aideront mutuellement de leurs bons offices, de leurs conseils et de leurs forces, selon l'exigence des conjonctures, ainsy qu'il convient à de bons et fideles alliés.

years; and afterwards by France, limiting the continuance of the treaty to eight years; and the United States on the 31st July 1801; which ratifications were concurred in by the Senate on the 19th of December 1801, as set forth in the proclamation of the President of the United States, under the date of 21st December 1801; post, 178.

6. Treaty between the United States of America and the French Republic; done at Paris, on the 30th April 1803; post, 200.

7. Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic; done at Paris, on the 30th April 1803; post, 206.

8. Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic; done at Paris, on the 30th April 1803; post, 208.

9. Convention of navigation and commerce between the United States of America, and His Majesty the King of France and Navarre; with a separate article. Signed at Washington, on the 24th day of June 1822; and ratified as stated in the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the 12th day of February 1823; post, 278.

10. Convention with France, done at Paris, July 4, 1831; post, 430.

11. Convention for extradition of criminals; post, 580, 617.

ART. II.

Object of the treaty, independence of the United States.

The essential and direct end of the present defensive alliance is to maintain effectually the liberty, sovereignty and independance absolute and unlimited, of the said United States, as well in matters of gouvernement as of commerce.

ART. III.

Both parties to make every effort to attain that end.

The two contracting parties shall each on its own part, and in the manner it may judge most proper, make all the efforts in its power against their common enemy, in order to attain the end proposed.

ART. IV.

Concurrence in enterprise.

The contracting parties agree that in case either of them should form any particular enterprise in which the concurrence of the other may be desired, the party whose concurrence is desired, shall readily and with good faith, join to act in concert for that purpose, as far as circumstances and its own particular situation will permit; and in that case, they shall regulate, by a particular convention, the quantity and kind of succour to be furnished, and the time and manner of its being brought into action, as well as the advantages which are to be its compensation.

ART. V.

Conquests that shall belong to the U. States.

If the United States should think fit to attempt the reduction of the British power, remaining in the northern parts of America, or the islands of Bermudas, those countries or islands in case of success, shall be confederated with, or dependant upon the said United States.

ART. VI.

France relinquishes all claim to certain countries, if conquered.

The Most Christian King renounces for ever the possession of the islands of Bermudas, as well as of any part of the continent of North America, which before the treaty of Paris in 1763, or in virtue of that treaty, were acknowledged to belong to the crown of Great Britain, or to the United States, heretofore called British colonies, or which are at this time, or have lately been under the power of the king and crown of Great Britain.

ART. VII.

Conquests that shall belong to France.

If his Most Christian Majesty shall think proper to attack any of the islands situated in the Gulph of Mexico, or near that Gulph, which are at present under the power of Great Britain, all the said isles, in case of success, shall appertain to the crown of France.

ART. VIII.

Neither party to conclude a treaty without the other's consent, &c.

Neither of the two parties shall conclude either truce or peace, with Great Britain, without the formal consent of the other first obtained; and they mutually engage not to lay down their arms until the independence of the United States shall have been formally or tacitly assured, by the treaty or treaties that shall terminate the war.

ART. IX.

No claim of compensation after the war.

The contracting parties declare, that being resolved to fulfil each on its own part, the clauses and conditions of the present treaty of alliance, according to its own power and circumstances, there shall be no after claim of compensation on one side or the other, whatever may be the event of the war.

ARTICLE SECOND.

Le but essentiel et direct de la présente alliance défensive, est de maintenir efficacement la liberté, la souveraineté, et l'indépendance absolue et illimitée des dits Etats Unis, tant en matière politique que de commerce.

ARTICLE TROIS.

Les deux parties contractantes feront chacune de leur côté, et de la manière qu'elles jugeront plus convenable, tous les efforts, qui seront en leur pouvoir, contre leur ennemi commun, afin d'atteindre au but qu'elles se proposent.

ARTICLE QUATRE.

Les parties contractantes sont convenues que dans le cas où l'une d'entre elles formeroit quelqu' entreprise particulière, pour laquelle elle désireroit le concours de l'autre, celle-ci, se prêteroit de bonne foi à un concert sur cet objet, autant que les circonstances et sa propre situation pourront le lui permettre, et dans ce cas, on réglera, par une convention particulière, la portée des secours à fournir, et le tems et la manière de le faire agir, ainsy que les avantages destinés à en former la compensation.

ARTICLE CINQ.

Si les Etats Unis jugent à propos de tenter la réduction des isles Bermudes et des parties septentrionales de l'Amérique, qui sont encore au pouvoir de la Grande Bretagne, les dites isles et contrées, en cas de succès, entreront dans la confédération ou seront dépendantes des dits Etats Unis.

ARTICLE SIX.

Le Roi très Chrétien renonce à posséder jamais les Bermudes, ni aucune des parties du continent de l'Amérique septentrionale, qui, avant le traité de Paris de mil sept cent soixante trois, ou en vertu de ce traité, ont été reconuës appartenir à la couronne de la Grande Bretagne, ou aux Etats Unis, qu'on appelloit ci-devant colonies Britanniques, ou qui sont maintenant, ou ont été récemment sous la jurisdiction et sous le pouvoir de la couronne de la Grande Bretagne.

ARTICLE SEPT.

Si sa Majesté très Chrétienne juge à propos d'attaquer aucune des isles situées dans le golphe de Mexique ou près du dit golphe, qui sont actuellement au pouvoir de la Grande Bretagne, toutes les dites isles, en cas de succès, appartiendront à la couronne de France.

ARTICLE HUIT.

Aucune des deux parties ne pourra conclure ni treve ni paix avec la Grande Brétagne, sans le consentement préalable et formel de l'autre partie, et elles s'engagent mutuellement à ne mettre bas les armes, que lorsque l'indépendance des dits Etats Unis aura été assurée formellement ou tacitement par le traité ou les traités qui termineront la guerre.

ARTICLE NEUF.

Les parties contractantes déclarent, qu'étant résolues de remplir chacune de son côté les clauses et conditions du présent traité d'alliance selon son pouvoir et les circonstances, elles n'auront aucune répétition, ni aucun dedommagement, à se demander réciproquement, quelque puisse être l'évenement de la guerre.

ART. X.

To admit other powers to accede to the alliance.

The Most Christian King and the United States agree, to invite or admit other powers who may have received injuries from England, to make common cause with them, and to accede to the present alliance, under such conditions as shall be freely agreed to, and settled between all the parties.

ART. XI.

Mutual guaranty.

The two parties guarantee mutually from the present time, and forever against all other powers, to wit: The United States to his Most Christian Majesty, the present possessions of the crown of France in America, as well as those which it may acquire by the future treaty of peace: And his Most Christian Majesty guarantees on his part to the United States, their liberty, sovereignty and independence, absolute and unlimited, as well in matters of government as commerce, and also their possessions, and the additions or conquests, that their confederation may obtain during the war, from any of the dominions now, or heretofore possessed by Great Britain in North America, conformable to the 5th and 6th articles above written, the whole as their possessions shall be fixed and assured to the said states, at the moment of the cessation of their present war with England.

ART. XII.

Guaranty when to commence.

In order to fix more precisely the sense and application of the preceding article, the contracting parties declare, that in case of a rupture between France and England, the reciprocal guarantee declared in the said article, shall have its full force and effect the moment such war shall break out; and if such rupture shall not take place, the mutual obligations of the said guarantee shall not commence until the moment of the cessation of the present war, between the United States and England, shall have ascertained their possessions.

ART. XIII.

Ratification.

The present treaty shall be ratified on both sides, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the space of six months, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries, to wit: On the part of the Most Christian king, Conrad Alexander Gerard, Royal Syndic of the city of Strasbourgh, and Secretary of his Majesty's Council of State; and on the part of the United States, Benjamin Franklin, Deputy to the General Congress from the state of Pennsylvania and President of the Convention of the same state; Silas Deane, heretofore Deputy from the state of Connecticut, and Arthur Lee, Councillor at Law, have signed the above articles both in the French and English languages, declaring nevertheless, that the present treaty was originally composed and concluded in the French language, and they have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris, this sixth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

C. A. GERARD, (L. S.)
 B. FRANKLIN, (L. S.)
 SILAS DEANE, (L. S.)
 ARTHUR LEE, (L. S.)

ARTICLE DIX.

Le Roi très Chretien et les Etats Unis sont convenus d'inviter de concert ou d'admettre les puissances, qui auront des griefs contre l'Angleterre, à faire cause commune avec eux, et à accéder à la présente alliance, sous les conditions qui seront librement agréées et convenuës entre toutes les parties.

ARTICLE ONZE.

Les deux parties se garantissent mutuellement dès à present et pour toujours envers et contre tous, savoir, les Etats Unis à sa Majesté très Chrétienne les possessions actuelles de la couronne de France en Amérique, ainsy que celles qu'elle pourra acquérir par le futur traité de paix; Et sa Majesté très Chrétienne, garantit de son côté aux Etats Unis leur liberté, leur souveraineté et leur indépendance absolue et illimitée, tant en matière de politique que de commerce, ainsy que leurs possessions et les accroissemens ou conquêtes que leur confédération pourra se procurer pendant la guerre, d'aucun des domaines maintenant ou ci-devant possédés par la Grande Bretagne dans l'Amérique septentrionale, conformément aux articles cinq et six ci-dessus, et tout ainsy que leurs possessions seront fixées et assurées aux dits Etats, au moment de la cessation de leur guerre actuelle contre l'Angleterre.

ARTICLE DOUZE.

Afin de fixer plus précisément le sens et l'application de l'article précédent, les parties contractantes déclarent qu'en cas de rupture entre la France et l'Angleterre, la garantie réciproque enoncée dans le susdit article, aura toute sa force et valeur du moment où la guerre éclatera, et si la rupture n'avoit pas lieu, les obligations mutuelles de la dite garantie, ne commenceroient, que du moment susdit, où la cessation de la guerre actuelle entre les Etats Unis et l'Angleterre aura fixé leurs possessions.

ARTICLE TREIZE.

Le present traité sera ratifié de part et d'autre et les ratifications seront échangées dans l'espace de six mois ou plustôt si faire se peut.

En foi dequoi les plenipotentiaires respectifs, savoir, de la part du Roi très Chretien le Sr Conrad, Alexandre Gerard, Syndic Royal de la Ville de Strasbourg et Secrétaire du Conseil d'Etat de sa Majesté, et de la part des Etats Unis les S^{rs} Benjamin Franklin, Deputé au Congrès Général de la part de l'état de Pensylvanie et President de la Convention du meme etat; Siles Deane cy-devant Deputé de l'état de Connecticut, et Arthur Leé *Conseiller es Loix*, ont signé les articles ci-dessus, tant en langue Françoisé qu'en langue Angloise, déclarant néanmoins, que le present traité, a été originairement redigé et arrêté en langue Françoisé, et ils les ont munis du cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Paris, le sixieme jour du mois de Fevrier, mil sept cent soizante dix-huit.

C. A. GERARD,	(L. S.)
B. FRANKLIN,	(L. S.)
SILAS DEANE,	(L. S.)
ARTHUR LEE,	(I. S.)

TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE

Between the United States of America and His Most Christian Majesty.

Feb. 6, 1778.

Annulled by
act of Congress
of July 7, 1798,
ch. 67.

TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE.

THE Most Christian King, and the thirteen United States of North America, to wit: New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, willing to fix in an equitable and permanent manner, the rules which ought to be followed relative to the correspondence and commerce which the two parties desire to establish, between their respective countries, states and subjects, his Most Christian Majesty and the said United States, have judged that the said end could not be better obtained than by taking for the basis of their agreement, the most perfect equality and reciprocity, and by carefully avoiding all those burthensome preferences which are usually sources of debate, embarrassment and discontent; by leaving also each party at liberty to make, respecting commerce and navigation, those interior regulations which it shall find most convenient to itself; and by founding the advantage of commerce solely upon reciprocal utility, and the just rules of free intercourse; reserving withal to each party the liberty of admitting at its pleasure, other nations to a participation of the same advantages. It is in the spirit of this intention, and to fulfil these views, that his said Majesty having named and appointed for his plenipotentiary, Conrad Alexander Gerard, Royal *Syndic* of the city of Strasbourg, Secretary of his Majesty's Council of State; and the United States on their part, having fully impowered Benjamin Franklin,

Cases decided in the courts of the United States on the provisions of the treaty of amity and commerce with France, of 1778; and the consular convention with France, of November 14, 1783:

The treaty of amity and commerce of 1778 with France, article 11, enabling French subjects to purchase and hold lands in the United States, being abrogated in 1798; the act of Maryland of 1780, permitting the lands of a French subject who had become a citizen of that state, dying intestate, to descend on the next of kin, being a non-naturalized Frenchman, with a proviso vesting the lands in the state, if the French heirs should not within ten years become resident citizens of the state, or convey the lands to a citizen; and the convention of 1800, between France and the United States, enabling the people of one country, holding lands in the other, to dispose of the same by testament, and to inherit lands in the other, without being naturalized: *Held*, that the latter treaty dispensed with the performance of the condition in the act of Maryland, and that the constitutional rule applied equally to the case of those who took by descent under the act, as to those who acquired by purchase without its aid. *Chirac v. Chirac*, 2 Wheat. 259; 4 Cond. Rep. 111.

The further stipulation in the treaty, "that in case the laws of either of the two states should restrain strangers from the exercise of the rights of property with respect to real estate, such real estate may be sold, or otherwise disposed of, to citizens or inhabitants of the country where it may be," does not affect the rights of a French subject who takes or holds by the convention, so as to deprive him of the power of selling to citizens of the country; and gives to a French subject who has acquired lands by descent or devise, (and, perhaps, in any other manner,) the right during life to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, if lying in a state where lands purchased by an alien, generally, would be immediately escheatable. *Ibid.*

Although the convention of 1800 has expired, immediately on a descent being cast on a French subject during its continuance, his rights become complete under it, and cannot be affected by its subsequent expiration. *Ibid.*

TRAITÉ D'AMITIÉ ET DE COMMERCE

Entre les Etats Unis d'Amérique et sa Majesté très Chrétienne.

TRAITÉ D'AMITIÉ ET DE COMMERCE.

LE Roi très Chretien et les treize Etats Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, savoir, New Hampshire, la Baye de Massachusset, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pensylvanie, les comtés de Newcastle, de Kent et de Sussex sur la Delaware, Maryland, Virginie, Caroline, Septentrionale, Caroline Méridionale, et Georgie, voulant établir d'une maniere équitable et permanente les règles qui devront être suivies relativement à la correspondance et au commerce que les deux parties désirent d'établir entre leurs Pais Etats et sujets respectifs, sa Majesté très Chretienne et les dits Etats Unis ont jugé ne pouvoir mieux atteindre à ce but qu'en prenant pour base de leur arrangement l'égalité et la réciprocité la plus parfaite, et en observant d'éviter toutes les préférences onéreuses, source de discussions, d'embarras, et de mecontentemens, de laisser à chaque partie la liberté de faire, relativement au commerce et à la navigation les réglemens intérieurs qui seront à sa convenance, de ne fonder les avantages du commerce que sur son utilité reciproque et sur les loix d'une juste concurrence, et de conserver ainsi de part et d'autre la liberté de faire participer, chacun selon son gré, les autres nations, aux mêmes avantages. C'est dans cet esprit et pour remplir ces vûes que sa d^e Majesté ayant nommé et constitué pour son plénipotentiaire le S. Conrad Alexandre Gerard, Sindic Royal de la ville de Strasbourg, Secretaire du Conseil d'Etat de sa Majesté, et les Etats

America was bound as an ally of France by the capitulation between France and Great Britain for the surrender of Dominica. *Miller v. The Ship Resolution*, 2 Dall. Rep. 15.

The *Phœbe Ann*, a British vessel, had been captured by a French privateer, and sent into Charleston. Restitution of the prize was claimed by the British consul, who filed a libel in the district court, suggesting that the privateer had been illegally fitted out, and had illegally augmented her force within the United States. It appeared in proof that the privateer had originally entered the port of Charleston, armed and commissioned for war; and that she had taken out her guns, masts and sails, which remained on shore until the general repairs of the vessel were completed, when they were again put on board, with the same force, or thereabouts; and on a subsequent cruise, the prize was taken.

ELLSWORTH, Chief Justice. Suggestions of policy and convenience cannot be considered in the judicial determination of a question of right: the treaty with France, whatever that is, must have its effect. By the nineteenth article, it is declared that French vessels, whether public and of war, or private and of merchants, may, on any urgent necessity, enter our ports, and be supplied with all things needful for repairs. In the present case, the privateer only underwent a repair; and the mere replacement of her force cannot be a material augmentation; even if an augmentation of force could be proven, which we do not decide a sufficient cause of restitution. *Moodie v. The Sloop Phœbe Ann*, 2 Dall. Rep. 319; 1 Cond. Rep. 139.

The appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States extends to a final judgment or decree in any suit in the highest court of the United States, where is drawn in question the validity of a treaty, and the judgment or decree is against the validity of the right claimed under the treaty; and such judgment may be re-examined by writ of error, in the same manner as if rendered in a circuit court. *Martin v. Hunter's lessee*, 1 Wheat. 104; 3 Cond. Rep. 575.

By the treaty with France of 1778, articles 17 and 22, the subjects of France had a right to equip and arm their vessels in the ports of the United States, to bring in their prizes and depart with them, without interference by the courts of the United States. *Bee's Admiralty Reports*, 40, 43.

Deputy from the state of Pennsylvania to the General Congress, and President of the Convention of said state; Silas Deane, late Deputy from the state of Connecticut to the said Congress, and Arthur Lee, Counsellor at Law; the said respective plenipotentiaries after exchanging their powers, and after mature deliberation, have concluded and agreed upon the following articles.

ARTICLE I.

Peace and friendship between the two nations.

There shall be a firm, inviolable and universal peace, and a true and sincere friendship between the Most Christian King, his heirs and successors, and the United States of America; and the subjects of the Most Christian King and of the said States; and between the countries, islands, cities and towns, situate under the jurisdiction of the Most Christian King and of the said United States, and the people and inhabitants of every degree, without exception of persons or places; and the terms hereinafter mentioned shall be perpetual between the Most Christian King, his heirs and successors, and the said United States.

ARTICLE II.

Neither party to grant favors to other nations that shall not become common to the other party.

The Most Christian King and the United States, engage mutually not to grant any particular favour to other nations, in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same favour, freely, if the concession was freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional.

ARTICLE III.

Subjects of the King of France entitled to the same privileges in the United States as the most favored nations.

The subjects of the Most Christian King shall pay in the ports, havens, roads, countries, islands, cities, or towns, of the United States, or any of them, no other, or greater duties, or imposts, of what nature soever they may be, or by what name soever called, than those which the nations most favoured are or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and exemptions in trade, navigation and commerce, whether in passing from one port in the said states to another, or in going to and from the same, from and to any part of the world, which the said nations do or shall enjoy.

ARTICLE IV.

Citizens of the U. S. entitled to the same privileges in the dominions of France, as the most favored nations.

The subjects, people and inhabitants of the said United States, and each of them, shall not pay in the ports, havens, roads, isles, cities and places under the domination of his Most Christian Majesty, in Europe, any other, or greater duties or imposts, of what nature soever they may be, or by what name soever called, than those which the most favoured nations are or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and exemptions in trade, navigation and commerce, whether in passing from one port in the said dominions, in Europe, to another, or in going to and from the same, from and to any part of the world, which the said nations do or shall enjoy.

ARTICLE V.

Particular exemption.

In the above exemption is particularly comprised, the imposition of one hundred sols per ton, established in France on foreign ships; unless when the ships of the United States shall load with the merchandize of France for another port of the same dominion, in which case the said ships shall pay the duty above mentioned so long as other nations the most favoured shall be obliged to pay it. But it is understood that the said United States, or any of them, are at liberty when they shall judge it proper, to establish a duty equivalent in the same case.

Unis aiant, de leur coté, munis de leurs pleins pouvoirs les S. Benjamin Franklin, Député au Congrès Général de la part de l'Etat de Pensylvanie, et Président de la Convention du d^e Etat, Silas Deane ci-devant Député de l'Etat de Connecticut, et Arthur Lée, *Conseiller es Loix*, les d^e plénipotentiaires respectifs après l'échange de leurs pouvoirs et après mure délibération ont conclu et arrêté les points et articles suivans.

ARTICLE I.

Il y aura une paix ferme, inviolable et universelle et une amitié vraie et sincère entre Le Roi très Chrétien ses héritiers et successeurs, et entre les Etats Unis de l'Amérique ainsi qu'entre les sujets de sa Majesté très Chrétienne et ceux des dits Etats, comme aussi entre les peuples, isles, villes et places situés sous la juridiction du Roi très Chrétien et des dits Etats Unis, et entre leurs peuples et habitans de toutes les classes, sans aucune exception de personnes et de lieux; les conditions mentionnées au present traité seront perpetuelles et permanentes entre Le Roi très Chrétien, ses héritiers et successeurs, et les dits Etats Unis.

ARTICLE II.

Le Roi très Chrétien et les Etats Unis s'engagent mutuellement à n'accorder aucune faveur particulière à d'autres nations, en fait de commerce et de navigation, qui ne devienne aussitôt commune à l'autre partie, et celle-ci jouira de cette faveur gratuitement, si la concession est gratuite, ou en accordant la même compensation, si la concession est conditionnelle.

ARTICLE III.

Les sujets du Roi très Chrétien ne paieront dans les ports, havres, rades, contrées, isles, cités et lieux des Etats Unis ou d'aucun d'entr'eux, d'autres ni plus grands droits ou impôts, de quelque nature qu'ils puissent être, et quelque nom qu'ils puissent avoir que ceux que les nations les plus favorisées sont, ou seront tenües de paier; Et ils jouiront de tous les droits, libertés, priviléges, immunités et exemptions en fait de négoce, navigation et commerce, soit en passant d'un port des dits Etats à un autre; soit en y allant ou en revenant de quelque partie ou pour quelque partie du monde que ce soit, dont les d^e nations jouissent ou jouiront.

ARTICLE IV.

Les sujets, peuples et habitans des d^e Etats Unis et de chacun d'iceux ne paieront dans les ports, havres, rades, isles, villes et places de la domination de sa Majesté très Chrétienne en Europe d'autres ni plus grands droits ou impôts de quelque nature qu'ils puissent être et quelque nom qu'ils puissent avoir que les nations les plus favorisées sont, ou seront tenües de paier, et ils jouiront de tous les droits, libertés, priviléges, immunités et exemptions en fait de négoce, navigation et commerce soit en passant d'un port à un autre des dits Etats du Roi très Chrétien en Europe, soit en y allant ou en revenant de quelque partie ou pour quelque partie du monde que ce soit, dont les nations susd^e jouissent ou jouiront.

ARTICLE V.

Dans l'exemption ci-dessus est nommément compris l'imposition de cent sous par tonneau établie en France sur les navires étrangers, si ce n'est lorsque les navires des Etats Unis chargeront des marchandises de France, dans un port de France, pour un autre port de la même domination, auquel cas les d^e navires des d^e Etats Unis acquitteront le droit dont il s'agit aussi long tems que les autres nations les plus favorisées seront obligées de l'acquiter. Bien entendu qu'il sera libre aux dits Etats Unis, ou à aucun d'iceux d'établir, quand ils le jugeront à propos, un droit equivalent à celui dont il est question pour le même cas pour lequel il est établi dans les ports de sa Majesté très Chrétienne.

ARTICLE VI.

France to protect vessels of citizens of the United States in her jurisdiction, to restore them when captured, and to convoy vessels in certain cases.

The Most Christian King shall endeavour by all the means in his power to protect and defend all vessels and the effects belonging to the subjects, people or inhabitants of the said United States, or any of them, being in his ports, havens, or roads, or on the seas near to his countries, islands, cities or towns, and to recover and restore to the right owners, their agent or attorneys, all such vessels and effects, which shall be taken within his jurisdiction; and the ships of war of his Most Christian Majesty, or any convoy sailing under his authority, shall upon all occasions take under their protection, all vessels belonging to the subjects, people or inhabitants of the said United States, or any of them, and holding the same course, or going the same way, and shall defend such vessels as long as they hold the same course, or go the same way, against all attacks, force and violence, in the same manner as they ought to protect and defend the vessels belonging to the subjects of the Most Christian King.

ARTICLE VII.

United States to do the same.

In like manner the said United States and their ships of war, sailing under their authority, shall protect and defend, conformable to the tenor of the preceding article, all the vessels and effects belonging to the subjects of the Most Christian King, and use all their endeavours to recover, and cause to be restored, the said vessels and effects that shall have been taken within the jurisdiction of the said United States, or any of them.

ARTICLE VIII.

The King of France to aid the U. States to make treaties with the Barbary powers.

The Most Christian King will employ his good offices and interposition with the King or Emperor of Morocco or Fez, the regencies of Algier, Tunis, and Tripoli, or with any of them; and also with every other Prince, State or Power, of the coast of Barbary, in Africa, and the subjects of the said King, Emperor, States and Powers, and each of them, in order to provide as fully and efficaciously as possible for the benefit, conveniency and safety of the said United States, and each of them, their subjects, people and inhabitants, and their vessels and effects against all violence, insult, attacks, or depredations, on the part of the said Princes, and States of Barbary, or their subjects.

ARTICLE IX.

Subjects of either party shall not fish in the dominions of the other.

The subjects, inhabitants, merchants, commanders of ships, masters and mariners of the states, provinces and dominions of each party respectively shall abstain and forbear to fish in all places possessed, or which shall be possessed by the other party; the Most Christian King's subjects shall not fish in the havens, bays, creeks, roads, coasts or places, which the said United States hold, or shall hereafter hold, and in like manner the subjects, people and inhabitants of the said United States, shall not fish in the havens, bays, creeks, roads, coasts or places, which the Most Christian King possesses, or shall hereafter possess; and if any ship or vessel shall be found fishing contrary to the tenor of this treaty, the said ship or vessel, with its lading, proof being made thereof, shall be confiscated; it is however understood that the exclusion stipulated in the present article, shall take place only so long, and so far as the Most Christian King, or the United States, shall not in this respect have granted an exemption to some other nation.

ARTICLE X.

The United States, their citizens and inhabitants shall never disturb the subjects of the Most Christian King in the enjoyment and exercise

ARTICLE VI.

Le Roi très Chretien fera usage de tous les moïens qui sont en son pouvoir, pour protéger et défendre tous les vaisseaux et effets appartenans, aux sujets, peuples et habitans des dits Etats Unis et de chacun d'iceux qui seront dans ses ports, havres, ou rades, ou dans les mers près de ses pays, contrées, isles, villes et places, et fera tous ses efforts pour recouvrer et faire restituer aux propriétaires légitimes, leurs agens ou mandataires, tous les vaisseaux et effets qui leur seront pris dans l'étenduë de sa juridiction : Et les vaisseaux de guerre de sa Majesté très Chretienne ou les convois quelconques faisant voile sous son autorité, prendront, en toute occasion, sous leur protection tous les vaisseaux appartenans aux sujets, peuples et habitans des d^e Etats Unis ou d'aucun d'iceux, les quels tiendront le meme cours, et feront la même route, et ils défendront les dits vaisseaux aussi longtems qu'ils tiendront le même cours et suivront la meme route, contre toute attaque force ou violence de la même manière qu'ils sont tenus de défendre et de protéger les vaisseaux appartenans aux sujets de sa Majesté très Chretienne.

ARTICLE VII.

Pareillement les dits Etats Unis et leurs vaisseaux de guerre faisant voile sous leur autorité protégeront et défendront conformément au contenu de l'art^e précédent, tous les vaisseaux et effets appartenans aux sujets du Roi très Chretien, et feront tous leurs efforts pour recouvrer et faire restituer les dits vaisseaux et effets qui auront été pris dans l'étenduë de la juridiction des dits Etats et de chacun d'iceux.

ARTICLE VIII.

Le Roi très Chretien emploiera ses bons offices et son entremise auprès des Roi ou Empereur de Maroc ou Fez, des Regences d'Alger, Tunis et Tripoli, ou auprès aucune d'entr elles ainsi qu' auprès de tout autre Prince, Etat, ou Puissance des côtes de Barbarie en Affrique et des sujets des d^e Roi, Empereur, Etats et Puissance et de chacun d'iceux à l'effet de pourvoir aussi pleinement et aussi efficacement qu'il sera possible à l'avantage commodité et sûreté des dits Etats Unis et de chacun d'iceux, ainsi que de leurs sujets, peuples et habitans leurs vaisseaux et effets contre toute violence, insulte, attaque ou déprédations de la part des d^e Princes et Etats Barbaresques ou de leurs sujets.

ARTICLE IX.

Les sujets, habitans, marchands, commandans des navires, maitres et gens de mer, des etats, provinces et domaines des deux parties, s'abstiendront et éviteront reciproquement de pêcher dans toutes les places possédées, ou qui seront possédées par l'autre partie. Les sujets de sa Majesté très Chretienne ne pêcheront pas dans les havres, bayes, criques, rades, côtes et places que les dits Etats Unis, possèdent ou posséderont à l'avenir ; et de la même manière les sujets, peuples et habitans des d^e Etats Unis ne pêcheront pas dans les havres, bayes, criques, rades, côtes et places que sa Majesté très Chretienne possède actuellement ou possédera à l'avenir, et si quelque navire ou bâtiment étoit surpris pêchant en violation du present traité, le dit navire ou bâtiment et sa cargaison seront confisqués après que la preuve en aura été faite dûement. Bien entendu que l'exclusion stipuléé dans le present article n'aura lieu qu'autant, et si longtems que le Roi et les Etats Unis n'auront point accordé à cet egard d'exception à quelque nation que ce puisse être.

ARTICLE X.

Les Etats Unis, leurs citoiens et habitans ne troubleront jamais les sujets du Roi très Chretien dans la jouissance et exercice du droit de

Citizens of U. S. shall not disturb subjects of France in their right of fishing on banks of Newfoundland.

of the right of fishing on the banks of Newfoundland, nor in the indefinite and exclusive right which belongs to them on that part of the coast of that island which is designed by the treaty of Utrecht, nor in the rights relative to all, and each of the isles which belong to his Most Christian Majesty, the whole conformable to the true sense of the treaties of Utrecht and Paris.

(a) ARTICLE XI.

Citizens of U. S. exempted from *droit d'aubaine*, and may dispose of their estate.

The subjects and inhabitants of the said United States, or any one of them, shall not be reputed aubains in France, and consequently shall be exempted from the *droit d'aubaine*, or other similar duty under what name soever. They may by testament, donation, or otherwise, dispose of their goods, moveable and immoveable, in favour of such persons as to them shall seem good, and their heirs, subjects of the said United States, residing whether in France or elsewhere, may succeed them *ab intestat*, without being obliged to obtain letters of naturalization, and without having the effect of this concession contested or impeded under pretext of any rights or prerogative of provinces, cities, or private persons; and the said heirs, whether such by particular title, or *ab intestat*, shall be exempt from all duty called *droit de deduction*, or other duty of the same kind, saving nevertheless the local rights or duties as much, and as long as similar ones are not established by the United States, or any of them. The subjects of the Most Christian King shall enjoy on their part in all the dominions of the said States, an entire and perfect reciprocity relative to the stipulations contained in the present article, but it is at the same time agreed that its contents shall not affect the laws made, or that may be made hereafter in France against emigra-

Subjects of France have similar privileges.

(a) The two following Articles were originally agreed to, but afterwards rescinded; to wit:

ARTICLE XI.

It is agreed and concluded that there shall never be any duty imposed on the exportation of the melasses that may be taken by the subjects of any of the United States, from the islands of America which belong, or may hereafter appertain to his Most Christian Majesty.

ARTICLE XII.

In compensation of the exemption stipulated by the preceding article, it is agreed and concluded, that there shall never be any duties imposed on the exportation of any kind of merchandize which the subjects of his Most Christian Majesty may take from the countries and possessions, present or future, of any of the Thirteen United States, for the use of the islands which shall furnish melasses.

Act of France rescinding the foregoing articles:

The General Congress of the United States of North America, having represented to the King that the execution of the eleventh article of the treaty of Amity and Commerce, signed the sixth of February last, might be productive of inconveniences; and having therefore desired the suppression of this article, consenting in return that the twelfth article shall likewise be considered of no effect: His Majesty in order to give a new proof of his affection, as also of his desire to consolidate the union and good correspondence established between the two States, has been pleased to consider their representations: His Majesty has consequently declared, and does declare by these presents, that he consents to the suppression of the eleventh and twelfth articles aforementioned, and that his intention is, that they be considered as having never been comprehended in the treaty signed the sixth of February last.

Done at Versailles the first day of the month of September, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

GRAVIER DE VERGENNES.

Act of the United States rescinding the foregoing articles:

DÉCLARATION.

The Most Christian King having been pleased to regard the representations made to him by the General Congress of North America, relating to the eleventh article of the treaty of commerce, signed the sixth of February, in the present year; and his majesty having therefore consented that the said article should be suppressed, on condition that the twelfth article of the same treaty be equally regarded as of none effect; the abovesaid General Congress hath declared on their part, and do declare, that they consent to the suppression of the eleventh and twelfth articles of the above-mentioned treaty, and that their intention is, that these articles be regarded as having never been comprised in the treaty signed the sixth of February. In faith whereof, &c.

B. FRANKLIN,
ARTHUR LEE,
JOHN ADAMS.

pêche sur les bancs de Terre neuve, non plus que dans la jouissance indéfinie et exclusive qui leur appartient sur la partie des côtes de cette isle, designée dans le traite d'Utrecht, ni dans les droits relatifs à toutes et chacune des isles qui appartiennent à sa Majesté très Chretienne; le tout conformement au véritable sens des traités d'Utrecht et de Paris.

(a) ARTICLE XI.

Les sujets et habitans des dits Etats Unis ou de l'un d'eux ne seront point reputés aubains en France, et conséquemment seront exemts du droit d'aubaine ou autre droit semblable quelque nom qu'il puisse avoir; pourront disposer par testament, donation, ou autrement de leurs biens meubles et immeubles en faveur de telles personnes que bon leur semblera; et leurs héritiers, sujets des dits Etats Unis, residans soit en France soit ailleurs, pourront leur succéder *ab intestat*, sans qu'ils aient besoin d'obtenir des lettres de naturalité, et sans que l'effet de cette concession leur puisse être contesté ou empêché sous pretexte de quelques droits ou prérogatives des provinces villes ou personnes privées. Et seront les dits héritiers soit à titre particulier soit *ab intestat* exemts de tout droit de détraction ou autre droit de ce genre; sauf néanmoins les droits locaux tant, et si longtems, qu'il n'en sera point établi de pareils par les dits Etats Unis ou aucun d'iceux. Les sujets du Roi très Chretien jouiront de leur côté dans tous les domaines des dits Etats d'une entière et parfaite reciprocité relativement aux stipulations renfermées dans le present article. Mais il est convenu en même tems que son contenu ne portera aucune atteinte aux loix promulguées en France contre les émigrations, ou qui pourront être promulguées dans la suite,

(a) Les deux articles suivans avaient été originairement convenus, mais ils ont été depuis revocqués, savoir:

ARTICLE XI.

Il est convenu et arrêté qu'il ne sera jamais imposé aucun droit sur l'exportation des melasses qui pourront être tirées par les sujets d'aucun des Etats Unis des isles d'Amérique qui appartiennent ou pourront appartenir à sa Majesté très Chretienne.

ARTICLE XII.

En compensation de l'exemption stipulée par l'article précédent, il est convenu et arrêté qu'il ne sera jamais imposé aucun droit sur l'exportation d'aucune espèce de denrées et marchandises que les sujets de sa Majesté très Chretienne pourront tirer des pays ou possessions actuelles ou futures d'aucun des Treize Etats Unis pour l'usage des isles qui fournissent les melasses.

Acte de la France révoquant les articles précédens.

Le Congrès Général des Etats Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale ayant représenté au Roi que l'exécution de l'article onze du traité d'Amitié et de Commerce, signé le six du mois de Fevrier dernier, pourroit entraîner des inconveniens après soi, et ayant désiré en conséquence que cet article demeurât supprimé; consentant en échange que l'article douze soit également regardé comme non avenu, sa Majesté, pour donner aux Etats Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale une nouvelle preuve de son affection, ainsi que de son desir de consolider l'union et la bonne correspondance établies entre les deux Etats, a bien voulu avoir égard à leurs représentations; En conséquence sa Majesté a déclaré et déclare par les présentes, qu'elle consent à la suppression des articles onze et douze susmentionnés, et que son intention est, qu'ils soient regardés comme n'ayant jamais été compris dans le traité signé le six Fevrier dernier.

FAIT à Versailles le premier jour du mois de Septembre mil sept cent soixante et dix-huit.

GRAVIER DE VERGENNES.

Acte des Etats Unis révoquant les articles précédens.

D É C L A R A T I O N .

Le Roi très Chretien ayant bien voulu avoir égard aux representations que lui a faites le Congrès Général de l'Amérique Septentrionale, relativement à l'article 11 du traité de commerce, signé le 6 Fevrier de la presente année; et S. M. ayant consenti en conséquence que le dit article demeurât supprimé à condition que l'article 12 du même traité fût également regardé comme non avenu; le Congrès Général a déclaré son côté et déclare qu'il consent à la suppression des articles 11 et 12 susmentionnés, et son intention est, qu'ils soient regardés comme n'ayant jamais été compris dans le traite signé le six Fevrier dernier.

B. FRANKLIN,
ARTHUR LEE,
JOHN ADAMS.

tions which shall remain in all their force and vigour, and the United States on their part, or any of them, shall be at liberty to enact such laws, relative to that matter, as to them shall seem proper.

ARTICLE XII.

Ships suspected shall exhibit passports and certificates.

The merchant ships of either of the parties which shall be making into a port belonging to the enemy of the other ally, and concerning whose voyage, and the species of goods on board her, there shall be just grounds of suspicion, shall be obliged to exhibit as well upon the high seas, as in the ports and havens, not only her passports, but likewise certificates, expressly shewing that her goods are not of the number of those which have been prohibited as contraband.

ARTICLE XIII.

How to proceed in case of contraband goods.

If by the exhibiting of the abovesaid certificates, the other party discover there are any of those sorts of goods which are prohibited and declared contraband, and consigned for a port under the obedience of his enemies, it shall not be lawful to break up the hatches of such ship, or to open any chest, coffers, packs, casks, or any other vessels found therein, or to remove the smallest parcels of her goods, whether such ship belongs to the subjects of France, or the inhabitants of the said United States, unless the lading be brought on shore in the presence of the officers of the court of admiralty, and an inventory thereof made; but there shall be no allowance to sell, exchange or alienate the same, in any manner, untill after that due and lawful process shall have been had against such prohibited goods, and the court of admiralty shall by a sentence pronounced have confiscated the same; saving always as well the ship itself as any other goods found therein, which by this treaty are to be esteemed free, neither may they be detained on pretence of their being as it were infected by the prohibited goods, much less shall they be confiscated, as lawful prize: but if not the whole cargo, but only part thereof shall consist of prohibited or contraband goods, and the commander of the ship shall be ready and willing to deliver them to the captor, who has discovered them, in such case, the captor having received those goods, shall forthwith discharge the ship, and not hinder her by any means, freely to prosecute the voyage on which she was bound. But in case the contraband merchandises cannot be all received on board the vessel of the captor, then the captor may, notwithstanding the offer of delivering him the contraband goods, carry the vessel into the nearest port agreeable to what is above directed.

ARTICLE XIV.

Goods found in an enemy's ship may be confiscated, unless put on board before declaration of war, or within two months after.

On the contrary it is agreed, that whatever shall be found to be laden by the subjects and inhabitants of either party on any ship belonging to the enemys of the other, or to their subjects, the whole although it be not of the sort of prohibited goods, may be confiscated in the same manner as if it belonged to the enemy, except such goods and merchandizes as were put on board such ship before the declaration of war, or even after such declaration, if so be it were done without knowledge of such declaration, so that the goods of the subjects and people of either party, whether they be of the nature of such as are prohibited or otherwise, which as is aforesaid, were put on board any ship belonging to an enemy before the war or after the declaration of the same, without the knowledge of it, shall no ways be liable to confiscation, but shall well and truly be restored without delay to the proprietors demanding the same; but so as that if the said merchandizes be contraband it shall not be any ways lawful to carry them afterwards to any ports belonging to the enemy. The two contracting parties agree, that the term of two

les quelles demeureront dans toute leur force et vigueur. Les Etats Unis de leur côté ou aucun d'entr' eux, seront libres de statuer sur cette matière telle loi qu'ils jugeront à propos.

ARTICLE XII.

Les navires marchands des deux parties qui seront destinés pour des ports appartenants à une puissance ennemie de l'autre allié et dont le voiage ou la nature des marchandises dont ils seront chargés donneroit de justes soupçons, seront tenus d'exhiber soit en haute mer, soit dans les ports et havres, non seulement leurs passeports mais encore les certificats qui constateront expressement que leur chargement n'est pas de la qualité de ceux qui sont prohibés comme contrebande.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'exhibition des dits certificats conduit à découvrir que le navire porte des marchandises prohibées et réputées contrebande, consignées pour un port ennemi, il ne sera pas permis de briser les écoutilles des dits navires, ni d'ouvrir aucune caisse, coffre, malle, ballots, tonneaux et autres caisses qui s'y trouveront, ou d'en déplacer et détourner la moindre partie des marchandises soit que le navire appartienne aux sujets du Roi très Chretien ou aux habitans des Etats Unis, jusqu' a ce que la cargaison ait été mise à terre en presence des officiers des cours d' amirauté, et que l'inventaire en ait été fait; mais on ne permettra pas de vendre, échanger ou aliéner les navires ou leur cargaison en manière quelconque, avant que le proces ait été fait et parfait legalement pour déclarer la contrebande, et que les cours d'amirauté auront prononcé leur confiscation par jugement, sans prejudice néanmoins des navires, ainsi que des marchandises qui en vertu du traité doivent être censées libres. Il ne sera pas permis de retenir ces marchandises sous pretexte qu'elles ont été entachées par les marchandises de contrebande et bien moins encore de les confisquer comme des prises légales. Dans le cas ou une partie seulement et non la totalité du chargement consisteroit en marchandises de contrebande, et que le commandant du vaisseau consente à les délivrer au corsaire qui les aura découvertes, alors le capitaine qui aura fait la prise, après avoir reçu ces marchandises, doit incontinent relâcher le navire et ne doit l'empêcher en aucune manière de continuer son voiage. Mais dans le cas où les marchandises de contrebande ne pourroient pas être toutes chargées sur le vaisseau capteur, alors le capitaine du d^e vaisseau sera le maître, malgré l'offre de remettre la contrebande, de conduire le patron dans le plus prochain port, conformément à ce qui est prescrit plus haut.

ARTICLE XIV.

On est convenu au contraire que tout ce qui se trouvera chargé par les sujets respectifs sur des navires appartenants aux ennemis de l'autre partie ou à leurs sujets sera confisqué sans distinction des marchandises prohibées ou non prohibées, ainsi et de même que si elles appartinrent à l'ennemi, à l'exception toute fois, des effets et marchandises qui auront été mis à bord des dits navires avant la déclaration de guerre, ou même après la d^e déclaration, si au moment du chargement on a pu l'ignorer, de manière que les marchandises des sujets des deux parties, soit qu'elles se trouvent du nombre de celles de contrebande ou autrement, les quelles comme il vient d'être dit, auront été mises à bord d'un vaisseau appartenant à l'ennemi, avant la guerre ou même après la d^e déclaration, lorsqu'on l'ignoroit, ne seront en aucune manière, sujetes à confiscation, mais seront fidèlement et de bonne foi rendues sans delai à leurs propriétaires, qui les reclameront; bien entendu néanmoins qu'il ne soit pas permis de porter dans les ports ennemis les marchandises qui seront de contrebande. Les deux parties contractantes conviennent que le

months being passed after the declaration of war, their respective subjects, from whatever part of the world they come, shall not plead the ignorance mentioned in this article.

ARTICLE XV.

Ships of war and privateers to do no injury to either party; if they do, to be punished and make reparation to the party injured.

And that more effectual care may be taken for the security of the subjects and inhabitants of both parties, that they suffer no injury by the men of war or privateers of the other party, all the commanders of the ships of his Most Christian Majesty and of the said United States, and all their subjects and inhabitants, shall be forbid doing any injury or damage to the other side; and if they act to the contrary they shall be punished, and shall moreover be bound to make satisfaction for all matter of damage, and the interest thereof, by reparation, under the pain and obligation of their person and goods.

ARTICLE XVI.

All ships and merchandize rescued out of the hands of pirates to be restored.

All ships and merchandizes of what nature soever, which shall be rescued out of the hands of any pirates or robbers on the high seas, shall be brought into some port of either state, and shall be delivered to the custody of the officers of that port, in order to be restored entire to the true proprietor, as soon as due and sufficient proof shall be made concerning the property thereof.

ARTICLE XVII.

Prizes may be carried into the ports of either party.

It shall be lawful for the ships of war of either party, and privateers, freely to carry whithersoever they please, the ships and goods taken from their enemies, without being obliged to pay any duty to the officers of the admiralty or any other judges; nor shall such prizes be arrested or seized when they come to and enter the ports of either party; nor shall the searchers or other officers of those places search the same, or make examination concerning the lawfulness of such prizes; but they may hoist sail at any time, and depart and carry their prizes to the places expressed in their commissions, which the commanders of such ships of war shall be obliged to show: on the contrary, no shelter or refuge shall be given in their ports to such as shall have made prize of the subjects, people or property of either of the parties; but if such shall come in, being forced by stress of weather, or the danger of the sea, all proper means shall be vigorously used, that they go out and retire from thence as soon as possible.

No shelter shall be given to the captors of prizes from either party.

ARTICLE XVIII.

In case of shipwreck, relief to be afforded.

If any ship belonging to either of the parties, their people or subjects, shall within the coasts or dominions of the other, stick upon the sands, or be wrecked, or suffer any other damage, all friendly assistance and relief shall be given to the persons shipwrecked, or such as shall be in danger thereof. And letters of safe conduct shall likewise be given to them for their free and quiet passage from thence and the return of every one to his own country.

ARTICLE XIX.

When vessels by stress of weather, &c. are forced into ports, &c. they shall be protected and permitted to depart.

In case the subjects and inhabitants of either party, with their shipping, whether publick and of war, or private and of merchants, be forced through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates, or enemies, or any other urgent necessity for seeking of shelter and harbour, to retreat and enter into any of the rivers, bays, roads or ports belonging to the other party, they shall be received and treated with all humanity and kindness, and enjoy all friendly protection and help; and they shall be permitted to refresh and provide themselves, at reasonable rates, with victuals and all things needful for the sustenance of their persons, or

terme de deux mois, passés depuis la déclaration de guerre, leurs sujets respectifs, de quelque partie du monde qu'ils viennent ne pourront plus alléguer l'ignorance dont il est question dans le présent article.

ARTICLE XV.

Et afin de pourvoir plus efficacement à la sûreté des sujets des deux parties contractantes, pour qu'il ne leur soit fait aucun préjudice par les vaisseaux de guerre de l'autre partie ou par des armateurs particuliers, il sera fait défense à tous capitaines des vaisseaux de sa Majesté très Chretienne et des dits Etats Unis, et à tous leurs sujets de faire aucun dommage ou insulte à ceux de l'autre partie, et au cas où ils y contreviendroient, ils en seront punis; et, de plus, ils seront tenus et obligés en leurs personnes et en leurs biens de réparer tous les dommages et intérêts.

ARTICLE XVI.

Tous vaisseaux et marchandises de quelque nature que ce puisse être, lors qu'ils auront été enlevés des mains de quelques pirates en pleine mer, seront amenés dans quelque port de l'un des deux Etats, et seront remis à la garde des officiers du dit port afin d'être rendus, en entier, à leur véritable propriétaire, aussitôt qu'il aura dûement et suffisamment fait conster de sa propriété.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les vaisseaux de guerre de sa Majesté très Chretienne et ceux des Etats Unis, de même que ceux que leurs sujets auront armés en guerre, pourront, en toute liberté, conduire où bon leur semblera les prises qu'ils auront faites sur leurs ennemis, sans être obligés à aucuns droits, soit des sieurs amiraux ou de l'amirauté où d'aucuns autres, sans qu'ausi les dits vaisseaux ou les d^e prises, entrant dans les havres ou ports de sa Majesté très Chretienne ou des dits Etats Unis, puissent être arrêtés ou saisis, ni que les officiers des lieux puissent prendre connoissance de la validité des d^e prises, les quelles pourront sortir et être conduites franchement et en toute liberté, aux lieux portés par les commissions dont les capitaines des dits vaisseaux seront obligés de faire aparoir. Et au contraire, ne sera donné asile ni retraite dans leurs ports ou havres à ceux qui auront fait des prises sur les sujets de sa Majesté ou des dits Etats Unis; et s'ils sont forcés d'y entrer par tempête ou peril de la mer, on les fera sortir le plustôt qu'il sera possible.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Dans le cas où un vaisseau appartenant à l'un des deux Etats ou à leurs sujets, aura échoué, fait naufrage ou souffert quelqu' autre dommage sur les côtes ou sous la domination de l'une des deux parties, il sera donné toute aide et assistance amiable aux personnes naufragées ou qui se trouvent en danger, et il leur sera accordé des sauf conduits pour assurer leur passage et leur retour dans leur patrie.

ARTICLE XIX.

Lorsque les sujets et habitans de l'une des deux parties avec leurs vaisseaux soit publics et de guerre, soit particuliers et marchands, seront forcés par une tempête, par la poursuite des pirates et des ennemis, ou par quelqu' autre nécessité urgente, de chercher refuge et un abri, de se retirer et entrer dans quelque une des rivières, bayes, rades ou ports de l'une des deux parties, ils seront reçus et traités avec humanité, et jouiront de toute amitié, protection et assistance, et il leur sera permis de se pourvoir de rafraichissemens, de vivres, et de toutes choses nécessaires pour leur subsistance, pour la réparation de leurs vaisseaux, et

reparation of their ships, and conveniency of their voyage; and they shall no ways be detained or hindered from returning out of the said ports or roads, but may remove and depart when and whither they please, without any let or hindrance.

ARTICLE XX.

In case of war, six months shall be allowed to citizens of each party residing in the other's dominion to sell and remove their effects.

For the better promoting of commerce on both sides, it is agreed, that if a war shall break out between the said two nations, six months after the proclamation of war, shall be allowed to the merchants in the cities and towns where they live for selling and transporting their goods and merchandizes; and if any thing be taken from them, or any injury be done them within that term by either party, or the people or subjects of either, full satisfaction shall be made for the same.

ARTICLE XXI.

Citizens of neither party shall take commissions or letters of marque from any prince or state with whom the other is at war, to act as privateers.

No subjects of the Most Christian King shall apply for or take any commission, or letters of marque, for arming any ship or ships to act as privateers against the said United States, or any of them, or against the subjects, people or inhabitants of the said United States, or any of them, or against the property of any of the inhabitants of any of them, from any Prince or State with which the said United States shall be at war; nor shall any citizen, subject, or inhabitant of the said United States, or any of them, apply for or take any commission or letters of marque for arming any ship or ships, to act as privateers against the subjects of the Most Christian King, or any of them, or the property of any of them, from any Prince or State with which the said King shall be at war; and if any person of either nation shall take such commissions or letters of marque, he shall be punished as a pirate.

ARTICLE XXII.

Foreign privateers not allowed to be fitted out, or to sell their prizes in the ports of either party.

It shall not be lawful for any foreign privateers, not belonging to subjects of the Most Christian King, nor citizens of the said United States, who have commissions from any other Prince or State in enmity with either nation, to fit their ships in the ports of either the one or the other of the aforesaid parties, to sell what they have taken, or in any other manner whatsoever to exchange their ships, merchandizes, or any other lading; neither shall they be allowed even to purchase victuals, except such as shall be necessary for their going to the next port of that Prince or State from which they have commissions.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Liberty for either party to trade with a nation at war with the other.

It shall be lawful for all and singular the subjects of the Most Christian King, and the citizens, people and inhabitants of the said United States, to sail with their ships with all manner of liberty and security, no distinction being made, who are the proprietors of the merchandizes laden thereon, from any port to the places of those who now are or hereafter shall be at enmity with the Most Christian King, or the United States. It shall likewise be lawful for the subjects and inhabitants aforesaid, to sail with the ships and merchandizes aforementioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security from the places, ports and havens of those who are enemies of both or either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever, not only directly from the places of the enemy aforementioned to neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy, to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of the same Prince, or under several. And it is hereby stipulated, that free ships shall also give a freedom to

pour continuer leur voïage; le tout moïennant un prix raisonnable, et ils ne seront retenus en aucune manière, ni empêchés de sortir des dits ports ou rades, mais pourront se retirer et partir quand, et comme il leur plaira, sans aucun obstacle ni empêchement.

ARTICLE XX.

À fin de promouvoir d'autant mieux le commerce de deux côtés, il est convenu que dans le cas où la guerre surviendrait entre les deux nations susdites, il sera accordé six mois, après la déclaration de guerre, aux marchands dans les villes et cités qu'ils habitent, pour rassembler et transporter les marchandises: et s'il en est enlevé quelque chose ou s'il leur a été fait quelq' injure durant le terme prescrit ci-dessus, par l'une des deux parties, leurs peuples ou sujets, il leur sera donné à cet égard pleine et entière satisfaction.

ARTICLE XXI.

Aucun sujet du Roi très Chretien ne prendra de commission ou de lettres de marque, pour armer quelque vaisseau ou vaisseaux à l'effet d'agir comme corsaires contre les dits Etats Unis ou quelques uns d'entr' eux, ou contre les sujets, peuples ou habitans d'iceux, ou contre leur propriété ou celle des habitans d'aucun d'entr' eux, de quelque prince que ce soit avec lequel les dits Etats Unis seront en guerre. De même aucun citoïen, sujet, ou habitant des susdits Etats Unis et de quelq' un d'entr' eux, ne demandera ni n'acceptera aucune commission ou lettres de marque, pour armer quelque vaisseau, ou vaisseaux pour courre sus aux sujets de sa Majesté très Chretienne, ou quelques uns d'entre eux ou leur propriété, de quelque prince ou etat que ce soit avec qui sa d^e Majesté se trouvera en guerre; et si quelq' un de l'une ou de l'autre nation prenoit de pareilles commissions ou lettres de marque, il sera puni comme pirate.

ARTICLE XXII.

Il ne sera permis à aucun corsaire étranger non appartenant à quelque sujet de sa Majesté très Chretienne ou à un citoïen des dits Etats Unis, lequel aura une commission de la part d'un prince ou d'une puissance en guerre avec l'une des deux nations, d'armer leurs vaisseaux dans les ports de l'une des deux parties, ni d'y vendre les prises qu'il aura faites, ni décharger en autre manière quelconque les vaisseaux, marchandises ou aucune partie de leur cargaison; il ne sera même pas permis d'acheter d'autres vivres que ceux qui lui seront nécessaires pour se rendre dans le port le plus voisin du prince ou de l'etat dont il tient sa commission.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Il sera permis à tous et un chacun des sujets du Roi très Chretien et aux citoïens, peuple et habitans des susdits Etats Unis, de naviguer avec leurs batimens avec toute liberté et sûreté, sans qu'il puisse être fait d'exception à cet égard, à raison des propriétaires des marchandises chargées sur les dits batimens venant de quelque port que ce soit, et destinés pour quelque place d'une puissance actuellement ennemie, ou qui pourra l'être dans la suite de sa Majesté très Chretienne ou des Etats Unis. Il sera permis également aux sujets et habitans sus mentionnés de naviguer avec leurs vaisseaux et marchandises et de frequenter avec la même liberté et sûreté, les places, ports, et havres des puissances ennemies des deux parties contractantes ou d'une d'entre elles, sans opposition ni trouble, et de faire le commerce non seulement directement des ports de l'ennemi susdit à un port neutre, mais aussi d'un port ennemi à un autre port ennemi, soit qu'il se trouve sous sa juridiction ou sous celle de plusieurs; et il est stipulé par le present traité que les

Free ships
make free
goods, except-
ing contraband
articles.

goods, and that every thing shall be deemed to be free and exempt which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the subjects of either of the confederates, although the whole lading, or any part thereof should appertain to the enemies of either, contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed in like manner, that the same liberty be extended to persons who are on board a free ship, with this effect, that although they be enemies to both or either party, they are not to be taken out of that free ship, unless they are soldiers and in actual service of the enemies.

ARTICLE XXIV.

What goods
shall be deemed
contraband.

This liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all kinds of merchandizes, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband, and under this name of contraband or prohibited goods, shall be comprehended arms, great guns, bombs with the fuzes, and other things belonging to them, cannon ball, gunpowder, match, pikes, swords, lances, spears, halberds, mortars, petards, grenades, saltpetre, muskets, musket ball, bucklers, helmets, breast plates, coats of mail, and the like kinds of arms, proper for arming soldiers, musket rests, belts, horses with their furniture, and all other warlike instruments whatever. These merchandizes which follow shall not be reckoned among contraband or prohibited goods; that is to say, all sorts of cloths, and all other manufactures woven of any wool, flax, silk, cotton, or any other materials whatever, all kinds of wearing apparel, together with the species whereof they are used to be made, gold and silver, as well coined as uncoined, tin, iron, latten, copper, brass, coals; as also wheat and barley, and any other kind of corn and pulse; tobacco, and likewise all manner of spices; salted and smoked flesh, salted fish, cheese and butter, beer, oils, wines, sugars, and all sorts of salts; and in general all provisions which serve for the nourishment of mankind and the sustenance of life; furthermore, all kinds of cotton, hemp, flax, tar, pitch, ropes, cables, sails, sail cloths, anchors and any parts of anchors, also ships' masts, planks, boards and beams of what trees soever; and all other things proper either for building or repairing ships, and all other goods whatever which have not been worked into the form of any instrument or thing prepared for war by land or by sea, shall not be reputed contraband, much less such as have been already wrought and made up for any other use: all which shall be wholly reckoned among free goods; as likewise all other merchandizes and things which are not comprehended and particularly mentioned in the foregoing enumeration of contraband goods; so that they may be transported and carried in the freest manner by the subjects of both confederates, even to places belonging to an enemy, such towns or places being only excepted, as are at that time besieged, blocked up or invested.

ARTICLE XXV.

Ships and ves-
sels to be fur-
nished with sea
letters or pass-
ports and certi-
ficates.

To the end that all manner of dissensions and quarrels may be avoided and prevented, on one side and the other, it is agreed, that in case either of the parties hereto should be engaged in war, the ships and vessels belonging to the subjects or people of the other ally, must be furnished with sea letters or passports, expressing the name, property and bulk of the ship, as also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of the said ship, that it may appear thereby that the ship really and truly belongs to the subjects of one of the parties, which passport shall be made out and granted according to the form annexed to this treaty; they shall likewise be recalled every year, that is if the ship happens to return home within the space of a year. It is likewise agreed, that such ships being laden are to be provided not only with passports

batimens libres assûreront également la liberté des marchandises, et qu'on jugera libres toutes les choses qui se trouveront à bord des navires appartenans aux sujets d'une des parties contractantes, quand même le chargement ou partie d'icelui apartiendroit aux ennemis de l'une des deux; bien entendu néanmoins que la contrebande sera toujours exceptée. Il est également convenu que cette même liberté s'étendroit aux personnes qui pourroient se trouver à bord du bâtiment libre, quand même elles seroient ennemies de l'une des deux parties contractantes, et elles ne pourront être enlevées des dits navires, à moins qu'elles ne soient militaires et actuellement au service de l'ennemi.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Cette liberté de navigation et de commerce doit s'étendre sur toutes sortes de marchandises, à l'exception seulement de celles qui sont désignées sous le nom de contrebande: Sous ce nom de contrebande ou de marchandises prohibées, doivent être compris les armes, canons, bombes avec leurs fusées et autres choses y relatives, boulets, poudre à tirer, méches, piques, épées, lances, dards, halberdes, mortiers, petards, grenades, salpêtre, fusils, balles, boucliers, casques, cuirasses, cote de mailles, et autres armes de cette espèce, propres à armer les soldats, porte-mousqueton, baudriers, chevaux avec leurs equipages, et tous autres instrumens de guerre quelconques. Les marchandises dénommées ci-après ne seront pas comprises parmi la contrebande ou choses prohibées, savoir: toutes sortes de draps et toutes autres étoffes de laine, lin, soye, coton ou d'autres matieres quelconques; toutes sortes de vétemens avec les étoffes dont on a coutume de les faire, l'or et l'argent monnoyé ou non, l'étain, le fer, laiton, cuivre, airain, charbons, de même que le froment et l'orge, et toute autre sorte de bleds et légumes; le tabac et toutes les sortes d'épiceries, la viande salée et fumée, poisson sallah, fromage et beurre, bierre, huiles, vins, sucres, et toute espee de sel, et en général toutes provisions servant pour la nourriture de l'homme et pour le soutien de la vie. De plus, toutes sortes de coton, de chanvre, lin, goudron, poix, cordes, cables, voiles, toiles à voiles, ancres, parties d'ancres, mats, planches, madriers, et bois de toute espèce, et toutes autres choses propres à la construction et réparation des vaisseaux, et autres matieres quelconques qui n'ont pas la forme d'un instrument préparé pour la guerre par terre comme par mer, ne seront pas réputées contrebande, et encore moins celles qui sont déjà préparées pour quelque autre usage: Toutes les choses dénommées ci-dessus, doivent être comprises parmi les marchandises libres, de même que toutes les autres marchandises et effets qui ne sont pas compris et particulièrement nommés dans l'énumération des marchandises de contrebande; de manière qu'elles pourront être transportées et conduites de la manière la plus libre, par les sujets des deux parties contractantes, dans des places ennemies, à l'exception néanmoins de celles qui se trouveroient actuellement assiégées, bloquées ou investies.

ARTICLE XXV.

Afin d'écartier et de prévenir de part et d'autre toutes discussions et querelles, il a été convenu que dans le cas où l'une des deux parties se trouveroit engagée dans une guerre, les vaisseaux et batimens appartenans aux sujets ou peuple de l'autre allié, devront être pourvus de lettres de mer ou passeports, les quels exprimeront le nom, la propriété et le port du navire, ainsi que le nom et la demeure du maître ou commandant du dit vaisseau, afin qu'il apparaisse par là que le même vaisseau appartient réellement et véritablement aux sujets de l'une des deux parties contractantes; lequel passeport devra être expédié selon le modèle annexé au present traité. Ces passeports devront également être renouvelés chaque année, dans le cas où le vaisseau retourne chez lui dans l'espace d'une année. Il a été convenu également que les vaisseaux

as above-mentioned, but also with certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, the place whence the ship sailed, and whither she is bound, that so it may be known whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board the same; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship set sail, in the accustomed form; and if any one shall think it fit or advisable to express in the said certificates, the person to whom the goods on board belong, he may freely do so.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Vessels coming on the coast or entering the ports of either party, how to be treated.

The ships of the subjects and inhabitants of either of the parties coming upon any coasts belonging to either of the said allies, but not willing to enter into port, or being entered into port and not willing to unload their cargoes or break bulk, they shall be treated according to the general rules prescribed or to be prescribed, relative to the object in question.

ARTICLE XXVII.

How vessels are to be treated when met by ships of war or privateers.

If the ships of the said subjects, people or inhabitants of either of the parties shall be met with, either sailing along the coasts or on the high seas, by any ship of war of the other, or by any privateers, the said ships of war or privateers, for the avoiding of any disorder, shall remain out of cannon shot, and may send their boats aboard the merchant ship which they shall so meet with, and may enter her to number of two or three men only, to whom the master or commander of such ship or vessel shall exhibit his passport concerning the property of the ship, made out according to the form inserted in this present treaty, and the ship when she shall have showed such passport, shall be free and at liberty to pursue her voyage, so as it shall not be lawful to molest or search her in any manner, or to give her chase or force her to quit her intended course.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

No search after goods are to be treated put on board ships or vessels, unless in case of fraud.

It is also agreed, that all goods when once put on board the ships or vessels of either of the two contracting parties, shall be subject to no farther visitation; but all visitation or search shall be made beforehand, and all prohibited goods shall be stopped on the spot, before the same be put on board, unless there are manifest tokens or proofs of fraudulent practice; nor shall either the persons or goods of the subjects of his Most Christian Majesty or the United States, be put under any arrest or molested by any other kind of embargo for that cause; and only the subject of that state to whom the said goods have been or shall be prohibited, and who shall presume to sell or alienate such sort of goods, shall be duly punished for the offence.

ARTICLE XXIX.

Consuls, &c. to be allowed in the ports of each party.

The two contracting parties grant mutually the liberty of having each in the ports of the other, consuls, vice-consuls, agents and commissaries, whose functions shall be regulated by a particular agreement.

ARTICLE XXX.

Free ports.

And the more to favor and facilitate the commerce which the subjects of the United States may have with France, the Most Christian King will grant them in Europe one or more free ports, where they may bring and dispose of all the produce and merchandize of the thirteen United States; and his Majesty will also continue to the subjects of the said states, the free ports which have been and are open in the French islands

susmentionnés, dans le cas où ils seroient chargés, devront être pourvus non seulement de passeports, mais aussi de certificats, contenant le détail de la cargaison, le lieu d'où le vaisseau est parti, et la déclaration des marchandises de contrebande qui pourroient se trouver à bord; lesquels certificats devront être expédiés dans la forme accoutumée par les officiers du lieu d'où le vaisseau aura fait voile: et s'il étoit jugé utile ou prudent d'exprimer dans les dits passeports, la personne à laquelle les marchandises appartiennent, on pourra le faire librement.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Dans le cas où les vaisseaux des sujets et habitans de l'une des deux parties contractantes approcheroient des côtes de l'autre, sans cependant avoir le dessein d'entrer dans le port, ou après être entré, sans avoir le dessein de décharger la cargaison, ou rompre leur charge, on se conduira à leur égard suivant les réglemens généraux prescrits ou à prescrire relativement à l'objet dont il est question.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Lorsqu'un bâtiment appartenant aux dits sujets, peuple et habitans de l'une des deux parties, sera rencontré navigant le long des côtes ou en pleine mer, par un vaisseau de guerre de l'autre, ou par un armateur, le dit vaisseau de guerre, ou armateur, afin d'éviter tout désordre, se tiendra hors de la portée du canon, et pourra envoyer sa chaloupe à bord du bâtiment marchand, et y faire entrer deux ou trois hommes, aux quels le maître ou commandant du bâtiment montrera son passeport, le quel devra être conforme à la formule annexé au present traité, et constatera la propriété du bâtiment: et après que le dit bâtiment aura exhibé un pareil passeport, il lui sera libre de continuer son voyage, et il ne sera pas permis de le molester, ni de chercher en aucune manière, de lui donner la chasse, ou de le forcer de quitter la course qu'il s'étoit proposée

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Il est convenu que lorsque les marchandises auront été chargées sur les vaisseaux ou batimens de l'une des deux parties contractantes, elles ne pourront plus être assujeties à aucune visite; toute visite et recherche devant être faite avant le chargement, et les marchandises prohibées devant être arrêtées et saisies sur la plage avant de pouvoir être embarquées, à moins qu'on n'ait des indices manifestes ou des preuves de versements frauduleux. De même aucun des sujets de sa Majesté très Chrétienne ou des Etats Unis, ni leurs marchandises, ne pourront être arrêtés ni molestés pour cette cause, par aucune espèce d'embargo; et les seuls sujets de l'état, auxquels les d^s marchandises auront été prohibées, et qui se seront émancipés à vendre et aliéner de pareilles marchandises, seront dûement punis pour cette contravention.

ARTICLE XXIX.

Les deux parties contractantes se sont accordées mutuellement la faculté de tenir dans leurs ports respectifs, des consuls, vice-consuls, agents et commissaires, dont les fonctions seront réglées par une convention particulière.

ARTICLE XXX.

Pour d'autant plus favoriser et faciliter le commerce que les sujets des Etats Unis feront avec la France, le Roi très Chretien leur accordera en Europe un ou plusieurs ports Francs dans lesquels ils pourront amener et débiter toutes les denrées et marchandises provenant des treize Etats Unis; sa Majesté conservera d'un autre côté, aux sujets des dits Etats, les ports Francs qui ont été, et sont ouverts dans les isles

of America: of all which free ports the said subjects of the United States shall enjoy the use, agreeable to the regulations which relate to them.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Ratification. The present treaty shall be ratified on both sides, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the space of six months, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, both in the French and English languages, declaring nevertheless, that the present treaty was originally composed and concluded in the French language, and they have thereto affixed their seals.

DONE at Paris, this sixth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

C. A. GERARD, (L. S.)
B. FRANKLIN, (L. S.)
SILAS DEANE, (L. S.)
ARTHUR LEE, (L. S.)

Françaises de l'Amerique. De tous les quels ports Frans les dits sujets des Etats Unis jouiront conformement aux reglemens qui en determinent l'usage.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Le present traité sera ratifié de part et d'autre, et les ratifications seront echangées dans l'espace de six mois ou plusôt si faire se peut.

In foi de quoi les Plenipotentiaires respectifs ont signé les articles ci-dessus, tant en langue Française qu'en langue Angloise, déclarant néanmoins que le present traité a été originairement redigé et arrêté en langue Française; et ils y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Paris, le sixieme jour du mois de Fevrier, mil sept cent soixante dix-huit.

C. A. GERARD, (L. S.)
B. FRANKLIN, (L. S.)
SILAS DEANE, (L. S.)
ARTHUR LEE, (L. S.)

TREATY

Of Amity and Commerce between their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, to wit: New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia. (a)

Oct. 8, 1782.

THEIR High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America; to wit: New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, desiring to ascertain in a permanent and equitable manner, the rules to be observed relative to the commerce and correspondence, which they intend to establish between their respective states, countries and inhabitants, have judged that the said end cannot be better obtained, than by establishing the most perfect equality and reciprocity for the basis of their agreement, and by avoiding all those burthensome preferences, which are usually the sources of debate, embarrassment and discontent; by leaving also each party at liberty to make, respecting commerce and navigation, such ulterior regulations as it shall find most convenient to itself; and by founding the advantages of commerce solely upon reciprocal utility, and the just rules of free intercourse, reserving withal to each party the liberty of admitting at its pleasure other nations to a participation of the same advantages.

On these principles their said High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, have named for their plenipotentiaries, from the midst of their assembly, Messieurs, their deputies for the foreign affairs; and the said United States of America, on their part, have furnished with full powers, Mr. John Adams, late commissioner of the United States of America at the court of Versailles, heretofore delegate in Congress from the state of Massachusetts-Bay, and chief justice of the said state, who have agreed and concluded as follows, to witt:

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a firm, inviolable and universal peace and sincere friendship, between their High Mightinesses, the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, and between the subjects and inhabitants of the said parties, and between the countries, islands, cities and places, situated under the jurisdiction of the said United Netherlands, and the said United States of America, their subjects and inhabitants, of every degree, without exception of persons or places.

ARTICLE II.

The subjects of the said States General of the United Netherlands,

Peace and
friendship be-
tween the two
nations.

(a) This treaty was ratified on the 22d January, 1783.

TRACTAAT

Van Vriendschap en Commercië, tusschen Haar Hoog Mogende de Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, en de Vereenigde Staten van America, te weeten, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island en Providence Plantations, Connecticutt, New-York, New-Jersey, Pensylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginien, Noord-Carolina, Zuÿd-Carolina, en Georgia.

HAAR Hoog Mogende de Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden en de Vereenigde Staten van America; te weeten: New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island en Providence Plantations, Connecticutt, New-York, New-Jersey, Pensylvanien, Delaware, Maryland, Virginien, Noord-Carolina, Zuÿd-Carolina, en Georgien, geneegen zÿnde op een bestendige en billyke wyze te bepalen de regelen, die in acht genomen moeten worden, ten opzigte van de correspondentie en commercie, welke zy verlangen vast te stellen tusschen haare respective landen Staten, onderdanen en ingezeetenen, hebben geoordeelt, dat het gezegde einde niet beeter kan worden bereikt, dan door te stellen tot een bazis van haar verdrag, de volmaekste egaliteit en reciprociteit, en met vermyding van alle die lastige præferentien, dewelke doorgaans de bronâders zyn van twist, verwarring en misnoegen; door aan iedere party de vryheid te laten, om weegins de commercie en navigatie, verder zulke reglementen te maken, als die voor zig zelve het gevoeglykst zal oordeelen; en door de voordeelen van commercie, eeniglyk te gronden op wederzyds nut, en de juiste regels van vrye handel over en weer; reserveerende by dat alles aan iedere parthy de vryheid, om, na des zelfs goedvinden andere natien te admitteeren tot het participeeren aan dezelve voordeelen.

Op deeze grondbeginzelen hebben voorgemelde Haar Hoog Mogende de Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, tot hunne Plenipotentiarissen, uit het midden hunner vergadering benoemd, de Heeren Derselver gedeputeerden tot de buitenlandsche Saaken; En de gemelde Vereenigde Staten van America van hunne zyde, met volmagt voorsien den Heer John Adams, laatst commissaris van de Vereenigde Staten van America, aan het Hof van Versailles geweest afgevaardigde op het Congres weegens de staten van Massachusetts-Baay, en opper-regter van den gemelden staat, dewelke zyn overeengekomen, en geaccordeert:

ARTL I.

Daar zal een vaste onverbreekelyke en universeele vrede, en opregte vriendschap zyn, tusschen Haar Hoog Mogende de Heeren Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, en de Vereenigde Staten van America; en de onderdanen en ingezeetenen van de voornoemde parthyen, en tusschen de landen, eilanden, steeden en plaatsens, geleegeen, onder de jurisdictie van de gemelde Vereenigde Nederlanden, en de gemelde Vereenigde Staten van America, en derselver onderdanen en ingezeetenen van allerley Staat, sonder onder scheid van persoonen en plaatsens.

ARTL II.

De onderdanen van de gemelde Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Ne-

Subjects of United Netherlands shall have the same privileges in the United States, as the most favoured nation.

shall pay in the ports, havens, roads, countries, islands, cities or places, of the United States of America, or any of them, no other nor greater duties or imposts, of whatever nature or denomination they may be, than those which the nations the most favoured, are or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and exemptions in trade, navigation and commerce, which the said nations do or shall enjoy, whether in passing from one port to another, in the said states, or in going from any of those ports to any foreign port of the world, or from any foreign port of the world to any of those ports.

ARTICLE III.

Citizens of U. S. shall have the same privileges in United Netherlands as the most favoured nations.

The subjects and inhabitants of the said United States of America, shall pay in the ports, havens, roads, countries, islands, cities or places of the said United Netherlands, or any of them, no other nor greater duties or imposts of whatever nature or denomination they may be, than those which the nations the most favoured, are or shall be obliged to pay: And they shall enjoy all the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and exemptions in trade, navigation and commerce, which the said nations do or shall enjoy, whether in passing from one port to another in the said states, or from any one towards any one of those ports, from or to any foreign port of the world. And the United States of America, with their subjects and inhabitants, shall leave to those of their High Mightinesses, the peaceable enjoyment of their rights, in the countries, islands and seas, in the East and West-Indies, without any hindrance or molestation.

ARTICLE IV.

Liberty of conscience, &c. secured to the citizens of each party in the other's dominions.

There shall be an entire and perfect liberty of conscience allowed to the subjects and inhabitants of each party, and to their families, and no one shall be molested in regard to his worship, provided he submits as to the public demonstration of it, to the laws of the country: There shall be given moreover, liberty, when any subjects or inhabitants of either party shall die in the territory of the other, to bury them in the usual burying places, or in decent and convenient grounds to be appointed for that purpose, as occasion shall require; and the dead bodies of those who are buried, shall not in any wise be molested. And the two contracting parties shall provide, each one in his jurisdiction, that their respective subjects and inhabitants may henceforward obtain the requisite certificates in cases of deaths, in which they shall be interested.

ARTICLE V.

Both parties to protect vessels of the other in their dominions, to restore them when captured, and to convoy in certain cases.

Their High Mightinesses, the States General of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, shall endeavour, by all the means in their power, to defend and protect all vessels and other effects, belonging to their subjects and inhabitants respectively, or to any of them, in their ports, roads, havens, internal seas, passes, rivers, and as far as their jurisdiction extends at sea, and to recover, and cause to be restored to the true proprietors, their agents or attornies, all such vessels and effects, which shall be taken under their jurisdiction: And their vessels of war and convoys, in cases when they may have a common enemy, shall take under their protection all the vessels belonging

derlanden, zullen in de havens, rheedens, landen, eilanden, steeden of plaatsen van de Vereenigde Staten van America, of eenige van dezelve, geen andere of grootere regten of impositien van wat natuur, die ook mogen zyn, of hoedanig dezelve ook genoemd mogen werden, betaalen, dan die welke de meest gefavoriseerde natien, zyn of zullen worden verplicht aldaar te betaalen. En zy zullen genieten alle de regten, vryheeden, privilegien, immuniteten en exemptien in handel, navigatie en commercie, het zy in het gaan van eene haven in de gemelde Staaten na eene andere, of gaande van eenige van deeze havens na eenige vreemde haven van de wereld, of van eenige vreemde haven van de wereld, na eenige van deeze havens, welke de gemelde natien reeds genieten of zullen genieten.

ARTL III.

Insgelyks zullen de onderdanen en ingezeetenen van de gemelde Vereenigde Staten van America, in de havens, rheedens, landen, eilanden, steeden of plaatsen van de gemelde Vereenigde Nederlanden of eenige van dezelve, geen andere of grootere regten of impositien, van wat natuur, die ook mogen zyn of hoedanig dezelve ook genoemd mogen worden, betaalen, dan die, welke de meest gefavoriseerde natien, zyn of zullen worden verplicht aldaar te betalen. En zy zullen genieten alle de regten, vryheeden, privilegien, immuniteten, en exemptien in handel, navigatie en commercie, het zy in het gaan van eene haven in de gemelde Staaten na eene andere, of gaande na en van dezelve, van en na eenige vreemde haven van de wereld, welke de meest gefavoriseerde natien reeds genieten of zullen genieten. En zullen de Vereenigde Staten van America, beneevens haare onderdanen en ingezeetenen, aan die van Haar Hoog Mogende laten het gerust genot van haare regten, omtrent de landen, eilanden en zeeën, in Oost en West-Indien, sonder haar daar in eenig belet of hindernis te doen.

ARTL IV.

Er zal eene volle, volkomene en geheele vryheid van conscientie worden toegestaan aan de onderdanen en ingezeetenen van iedere parthy, en aan derzelve familien, en zal niemand ter zake van den Godtsdienst worden gemolesteert, mits hem omtrent publieke de monstratie onderwerpente aan de wetten van het land. Daar en boven zal vryheid worden gegeven aan de onderdanen en ingezeetenen van iedere parthy, die in des anderen's territoir overlyden, om begraven te worden in de gewoone begraafplaatsen of gevoeglyke en decenete plaatsen, daar toe te bepalen, zoo als de gelegendheid zal vereischen, nogte zullen de doode lighaamen van die geene, die begraven zyn eenigzints werden gemolesteert. En zullen de beide contracteerende de mogendheeden, ieder onder hun gebied, de nodige voorsieninge doen, ten einde de respectieve onderdanen en ingezeetenen van behoorlyke bewyzen van sterfgevallen, waar by dezelve zyn geïnteresseert voortaan zullen kunnen worden gedient.

ARTL V.

Haar Hoog Mogende, de Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden en de Vereenigde Staten van America, zullen tragten zoo veel eenigzints in haar vermogen is, te beschermen en defendeeren alle scheepen en andere effecten toebehoorende aan wederzydsche onderdanen en ingezeetenen, of eenige van dezelve, zynde in haare havens of rheën, binnenlandsche zeeën, stroomen, rivieren, en zoo verre haare jurisdictie zeewaards strekt, en wederom te bekomen, ente doen restitueeren aan de rechte eigenaers, húnne agenten of gevolmagtigden, alle zodanige scheepen, en effecten die, onder haare jurisdictie, zullen genomen worden: en haare convoyeerende oorlog scheepen zullen, voor

to the subjects and inhabitants of either party, which shall not be laden with contraband goods, according to the description which shall be made of them hereafter, for places, with which one of the parties is in peace and the other at war, nor destined for any place blocked, and which shall hold the same course or follow the same rout; and they shall defend such vessells as long as they shall hold the same course or follow the same rout, against all attacks, force and violence of the common enemy, in the same manner as they ought to protect and defend the vessells belonging to their own respective subjects.

ARTICLE VI.

Citizens of either party may dispose of estate by will or otherwise.

Regulations concerning the same.

The subjects of the contracting parties may, on one side and on the other, in the respective countries and states, dispose of their effects, by testament, donation, or otherwise; and their heirs, subjects of one of the parties, and residing in the country of the other, or elsewhere, shall receive such successions, even ab intestato, whether in person or by their attorney or substitute, even although they shall not have obtained letters of naturalization, without having the effect of *such commission* contested, under pretext of any rights or prerogatives of any province, city, or private person; and if the heirs, to whom such successions may have fallen, shall be minors, the tutors or curators, established by the judge domiciliary of the said minors, may govern, direct, administer, sell and alienate the effects fallen to the said minors by inheritance, and in general, in relation to the said successions and effects, use all the rights, and fulfill all the functions which belong, by the disposition of the laws, to guardians, tutors and curators: Provided nevertheless, that this disposition cannot take place, but in cases where the testator shall not have named guardians, tutors, curators, by testament, codicil, or other legal instrument.

Subjects of each party may employ such advocates, &c. as they think proper.

ARTICLE VII.

It shall be lawfull and free for the subjects of each party, to employ such advocates, attorneys, notaries, solicitors, or factors, as they shall judge proper.

ARTICLE VIII.

Vessels, &c. not to be detained.

Merchants, masters and owners of ships, mariners, men of all kinds, ships and vessells, and all merchandizes and goods in general, and effects of one of the confederates, or of the subjects thereof, shall not be seized, or detained in any of the countries, lands, islands, cities, places, ports, shores, or dominions whatsoever of the other confederate, for any military expedition, publick or private use of any one, by arrests, violence, or any colour thereof; much less shall it be permitted to the subjects of either party, to take or extort by force, any thing from the subjects of the other party, without the consent of the owner; which, however, is not to be understood of seizures, detentions and arrests, which shall be made by the command and authority of justice, and by the ordinary methods, on account of debts or crimes, in respect whereof, the proceedings must be by way of law, according to the forms of justice.

zoo verre zy eenen gemeenen vyand mogen hebben, onder haare protectie neemen alle scheepen toebehoorende aan elkanders onderdanen en ingezetenen, dewelke geene contrabande goederen, volgens de beschryving, hier na daar van te doen, zullen hebben ingelaaden naar plaatsen, waar meede de eene parthy in vrede, en de andere in oorlog is, en na geen geblocqueerde plaats gedestineert zyn, en zullen houden dezelve cours, of gaan dezelve weg, en zullen zodanige scheepen defendeeren, zoo lang als zy dezelve cours houden, of deselve weg gaan, teegens alle aanvallen, magt en geweld van den gemeenen vyand op dezelve wys als zy zouden moeten beschermen en defendeeren de scheepen toebehoorende aan weedersyds eigen onderdanen.

ARTL VI.

De onderdanen der contracteerende parthyen, zullen over en weder in weedersydsche landen en staten van hunne goederen by testamenten donatien, of andersints mogen disponeeren; en hunne erfgenamen, zynde onderdanen van een der parthyen in de landen vande andere, of wel elders woonagtig, zullen dezelve nalatenschappen ontfangen, selfs *ab intestato*, het zy in persoon, het zy by hun procureur of gemagtigde, schoon zy geen brieven van naturalisatie zouden mogen hebben geobtineert, zonder dat het effect van die commissie, hun zal kunnen worden betwist, onder prætext van eenige regten, of voorregten van eenige provincie, stad of particulier perzoon: ensoo de erfgenamen, aan welke de erfvenissen mogten vervallen zyn, minder jarig waren, zullen de voogden of curateurs by den domiciliairen regter der genoemde minderjarigen aangesteld, kunnen regeeren, bestieren, administreeren, verkoopen en veralieneeren de goederen, welke de gemelde minderjarigen by erfvenissen zullen zyn te beurt gevallen; en generalyk met opsigttot de voorschreeve successien en goederen, waarneemen alle regten en functien, die aan voogden en curateurs na dispositie der wetten competeeren, behoudens nogtans dat deeze dispositie geen plaats zal kunnen hebben, dan ingevalle als wanneer de testateur, by testament, codicille, of ander wettig instrument, geene-voogden of curateurs sal hebben genomineert.

ARTL VII.

Het zal wettig en vry zyn aan de onderdanen van iedere parthy, zodanige advocaten, procureurs, notarissen, solliciteurs of factoor te employeeren, als zy zullen goedvinden.

ARTL VIII.

Kooplieden, schippers, eygenaers, bootsgezellen, lieden van alderhande soort, scheepen en vaartuigen, en alle koopmanschappen en goederen in 't generaal, en effecten van een derbondgenooten, of van derselver onderdanen, zullen niet mogen worden in beslag genomen of aangehouden in eenige der landen, gronden, eilanden, steeden, plaatsen, havens, stranden of dominien, hoegenaamt van den anderen bondgenoot, tot eenige militaire expeditie, publicq of privaat gebruik van iemand, door arrest, geweld of eenigsints daar na gelykender veel-minder zal het gepermitteert zyn aan de onderdanen van iedere parthy iets te neemen of door geweld te ontvreemden, van de onderdanen van de andere parthy sonder bewilliging van den persoon, die het toebehoord: het geen egterniet te verstaan is van die aanhalingen, detentien, en arresten, welke zullen worden gedaan op bevel en autoriteit van de justitie en volgens de ordinaire weegen, ten opzigte van schulden of misdaden, waar omtrent de procedures moeten geschieden, by wege van regten, ingevolge de form van justitie.

ARTICLE IX.

Privileges of citizens in transacting business.

It is further agreed and concluded, that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships, and other subjects and inhabitants of the contracting parties, in every place, subjected to the jurisdiction of the two powers respectively, to manage themselves, their own business; and moreover as to the use of interpreters or brokers, as also in relation to the loading or unloading of their vessells, and every thing which has relation thereto, they shall be, on one side and on the other, considered and treated upon the footing of natural subjects, or, at least, upon an equality with the most favored nation.

ARTICLE X.

Merchant ships, if required, shall exhibit sea-letters, &c. if no contraband goods shall pass.

The merchant ships, of either of the parties, coming from the port of an enemy, or from their own, or a neutral port, may navigate freely towards any port of an enemy of the other ally: they shall be, nevertheless, held, whenever it shall be required, to exhibit, as well upon the high-seas, as in the ports, their sea-letters, and other documents, described in the twenty-fifth article, stating expressly that their effects are not of the number of those, which are prohibited, as contraband: and not having any contraband goods for an enemy's port, they may freely and without hindrance, pursue their voyage towards the port of an enemy. Nevertheless, it shall not be required to examine the papers of vessells convoyed by vessells of war, but credence shall be given to the word of the officer, who shall conduct the convoy.

ARTICLE XI.

Mode of proceeding when contraband goods are discovered.

If by exhibiting the sea-letters, and other documents, described more particularly in the twenty-fifth article of this treaty, the other party shall discover there are any of those sorts of goods, which are declared prohibited, and contraband, and that they are consigned for a port under the obedience of his enemy, it shall not be lawful to break up the hatches of such ship, nor to open any chest, coffer, packs, casks, or other vessells found therein, or to remove the smallest parcell of her goods, whether the said vessell belongs to the subjects of their High Mightinesses, the States General of the United Netherlands, or to the subjects or inhabitants of the said United States of America, unless the lading be brought on shore, in presence of the officers of the court of admiralty, and an inventory thereof made; but there shall be no allowance to sell, exchange, or alienate the same, untill after that due and lawful process shall have been had against such prohibited goods of contraband, and the court of admiralty, by a sentence pronounced, shall have confiscated the same, saving always as well the ship itself, as any other goods found therein, which are to be esteemed free, and may not be detained on pretence of their being infected by the prohibited goods, much less shall they be confiscated as lawful prize: but on the contrary, when by the visitation at land, it shall be found that there are no contraband goods in the vessell, and it shall not appear by the papers that he who has taken and carried in the vessell has been able to discover any there, he ought to be condemned in all the charges, damages and interests of them, which he shall have caused, both to the owners of vessells, and to the owners and freighters of cargoes with which they shall be loaded, by his temerity in taking and carrying them in; declaring most expressly the free vessells shall assure the liberty of the effects with which they shall be loaded, and that this liberty shall extend itself equally to the persons who shall be found in a free vessell, who may not be taken out of her, unless they are military men actually in the service of an enemy.

ARTL IX.

Verders is overeengekomen en beslooten, dat het volkomen vry zal staan aan alle kooplieden bevelhebbers van scheepen en andere onderdanen of ingezeetenen der beide contracteerende mogendheeden in alle plaatsen, respectivelyk gehoorende onder het gebied en de jurisdictie der weederzydsche mogendheeden hunne eige saaken, zelfs te verrigten; zullende deselve wyders, omtrent het gebruik van tolken of makelaars, mitsgaders met opzigt tot het laaden, of ontladen hunner scheepen, en al het geen daar toe betrekkelyk is, over en weeder op den voet van eige onderdanen, of ten minsten in-gelykheid met de meest gefavoriseerde natie geconsidereert en gehandelt worden.

ARTL X.

De koopvaardy scheepen van een ieder der parthyen, komende soo wel van een vyandelyke, als eige of neutrale haven, zullen vry mogen vaaren naa eenige haven van een vyand van den anderen bondgenoot; dog verpligt zyn, soo dikwils het gevordert word, haare zeebrieven en verdere bescheiden in het 25ste articul beschreeven, zoo wel op de open zee, als in de havens te exhibeeren, expresselyk aantoonende, dat haare goederen niet zyn van het getal dier geene, dewelke als contrabande verboden zyn, en geene contrabande goederen voor een vyandelyke haven gelaaden hebbende, na de haven van een vyand, haare reize vryelyk en onverhindert mogen vervolgen; dog sal geen visitatie van papieren evenrgt worden van scheepen, onder convoy der oorlog scheepen, maar geloof worden gegeven aan het woord van den officier, het convoy leidende.

ARTL XI.

Indien by het vertoonen der zee-brieven en andere bescheiden by het 25ste articul van dit tractaat nader beschreeven, de andere parthy ontdekt, dat er eenige van die soort van goederen zyn, dewelke verboden en contrabande gedeclareert zyn, en geconsigneert naar een haven onder de gehoorsamheid van den vyand, zal het niet geoorloft zyn de luyken van zodanig schip op te breeken, of eenige kist, koffers, pakken, kassen of ander vaat-werk, daar in gevonden wordende te openen of het geringste gedeelte van haare goederen te verplaatsen, het sy sodanige scheepen toebehooren aan de onderdanen van Haar Hoog Mogende de Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, of aan onderdanen en ingezeetenen van de gemelde Vereenigde Staaten van America, ten zy de lading aan land gebracht worde in presentie van de officieren van het admiraliteits hof, en een inventaris van deselve gemaakt, dog sal niet worden toegelaten, om deselve op eenigerhande wyse te verkoopen, veruilen of veralieneeren, dan, na dat behooryke en wettige procedures regens zodanige verbodene contrabande goederen zullen zyn gehouden, en het admiraliteits hof by een gepronuntieerde sententie dezelve zal hebben geconfisqueert, daar van altoos vrylatende, zoo wel het schip zelve, als eenige andere goederen, daarin gevonden wordende, welke voor vry werden gehouden, nogte mogen dezelve worden opgehouden, onder voorgeeven, dat die, als't ware door de geprohibeerde goederen, zouden zyn geïnfecteert, veel min zullen deselve, als wettige prys worden geconfisqueert: Maar in tegendeel, wanneer by de visitatie aan land word bevonden, dat er geen contrabande waaren in de scheepen zyn, en uit de papieren niet bleek, dat de neemer en opbrenger, het daar uit niet had kunnen ontdekken, zal deselve moeten worden gecondemneert in alle de kosten en schaden, die hy zoo aan de eigenaaren der scheepen, als aan de eigenaars en inlaaders der goederen, waar meede de scheepen beladen zullen zyn, door zyne rukelooze aanhouding en opbrenging der scheepen zal hebben veroorzaakt met de interesen van dien; wordende wel expresselyk verklaart, dat een vry schip, zal vry maaken de waaren daar ingeladen, en dat die vryheid zig ook

ARTICLE XII.

Goods found in an enemy's ship liable to be confiscated, unless put on board before declaration of war or within six months after.

On the contrary, it is agreed, that whatever shall be found to be laden by the subjects and inhabitants of either party, on any ship belonging to the enemies of the other, or to their subjects, although it be not comprehended under the sort of prohibited goods, the whole may be confiscated in the same manner as if it belonged to the enemy; except nevertheless such effects and merchandizes as were put on board such vessell before the declaration of war, or in the space of six months after it, which effects shall not be, in any manner, subject to confiscation, but shall be faithfully and without delay restored in nature to the owners who shall claim them, or cause them to be claimed, before the confiscation and sale, as also their proceeds, if the claim could not be made but in the space of eight months after the sale, which ought to be publick: Provided nevertheless, that if the said merchandizes are contraband, it shall by no means be lawfull to transport them afterwards to any port belonging to enemies.

ARTICLE XIII.

Vessels of war or privateers to do no injury to either party; if they do, to be punished and make reparation.

And that more effectual care may be taken for the security of subjects and people of either party, that they do not suffer molestation from the vessells of war or privateers of the other party, it shall be forbidden to all commanders of vessells of war and other armed vessells of the said States General of the United Netherlands, and the said United States of America, as well as to all their officers, subjects and people, to give any offence or do any damage to those of the other party; and if they act to the contrary, they shall be, upon the first complaint which shall be made of it, being found guilty after a just examination, punished by their proper judges, and moreover obliged to make satisfaction for all damages and interests thereof, by reparation, under pain and obligation of their persons and goods.

ARTICLE XIV.

Captains of privateers, &c. to give sufficient caution, to be responsible for their malversations.

For further determining of what has been said, all captains of privateers, or fitters-out of vessells armed for war, under commission and on account of private persons, shall be held, before their departure, to give sufficient caution, before competent judges, either to be entirely responsible for the malversations which they may commit in their cruizes or voyages, as well as for the contraventions of their captains and officers against the present treaty, and against the ordinances and edicts which shall be published in consequence of and conformity to it, under pain of forfeiture and nullity of the said commissions.

ARTICLE XV.

Goods rescued from pirates to be restored.

All vessells and merchandizes of whatsoever nature, which shall be rescued out of the hands of any pirates or robbers, navigating the high seas without requisite commissions, shall be brought into some port of one of the two states, and deposited in the hands of the officers of that port in order to be restored entire to the true proprietor, as soon as due and sufficient proofs shall be made concerning the property thereof.

zal uitstrekken over de persoonen, die haar zullen bevinden in een vry schip, dewelke daar uit niet geligt zullen mogen worden, ten zy het waren oorlogsluiden in effectiven dienst van den vyand.

ARTL XII.

In tegendeel is overeengekomen, dat al het geen bevonden zal worden gelaaden te zyn door de onderdanen en ingezeetenen van een der beide parthyen, in eenig schip de vyanden van den anderen, of aan deszelfs onderdanen toebehoorende, geheel, of schoon niet zynde van de soort van verbodene goederen, mag worden geconfisqueert, op dezelve wys als of het den vyand toequam, uitgesondert zodanige goederen en koopmanschappen, als aan boord van zodanig schip gedaan waren voor de oorlogs-declaratie, of binnen ses maanden na deselve, welke goederen in geenendeel confiscatie zullen onderheevig zyn, maar wel en getrouwelyk sonder uitstel aan de eigenaers, die deselve voor de confiscatie en verkoop zullen te rug vragen of doen vragen, in natura zullen worden gerestitueert, gelyk meede het provenu daar van, indien de reclame binnen agt maanden na de verkoping, dewelke publicq zal moeten worden gedaen, eerst konde geschieden, dog zoo, dat, indien de gemelde koopmanschappen, contrabande zyn, het geenzints, geoorloft zal zyn deselve naderhand te vervoeren na eenige havens, de vyanden toebehoorende.

ARTL XIII.

En ten einde de best mogelyke zorg mag worden gedragen voor de securiteit van de onderdanen en het volk van een der beide parthyen, dat dezelve geen overlast komen te lyden van weegens de oorlog-scheepen of kapers van de andere parthy, zullen alle de bevelhebbers van oorlog-scheepen en gewapende vaartuigen van de voorschreeve Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, en van de gemelde Vereenigde Staten van America, mits gaders alle derselver officieren onderdanen en volk, verboden worden eenige belediging of schade aan die van de andere zyde toe-te-brengen, en zoo zy dien contrarie handelen, zullen zy op de eerste klagten, daar over te doen, na behoorlyk ondersoek schuldig bevonden wordende, door haar eige regters gestraft worden, endaar en boven verpligt worden satisfactie te geeven voor alle schade, en den interest daar van, door vergoeding onder pœne en verbintenis van hunne personen en goederen.

ARTL XIV.

Tot meerder verklaring van het geen voorschreeve is, zullen alle kaper capiteinen of rheeders van scheepen op particuliere bestelling en commissie ten oorlog-uitgerust, voor dezelve gehouden zyn, voor derselver vertrek, goede en suffisante cautie te stellen voor de competente regters, of in het geheel te verantwoorden de malversatie, die-ze in haare courssen, of op haare reizen zouden mogen-begaan, en voor de contraventien van haare capiteinen en officieren, teegen het tegenwoordig tractaat ende ordonnantien, en edicten, die gepubliceert zullen worden, in kragte, en conform de dispositie van dien, op pœne van verval, en nulliteit der voorschreeve commissien.

ARTL XV.

Alle scheepen en koopmanschappen, van wat natuur dezelve ook zyn, die hernomen zullen worden uit handen van piratten en zeeroovers, sonder behoorlyke commissie op de open zee varende, zullen gebragt worden in eenige haven van eene der beide staten, en zullen aan de bewaring der officieren van die haven worden overgeleeverd, ten einde geheel, gerestitueert te worden aan den regten eigenaer, zoodra als behoorlyk en genoegsaam bewys, weegens den eigendom der zelve, zal gedaan zyn.

ARTICLE XVI.

In case of shipwreck, relief shall be afforded and goods restored.

If any ships or vessells, belonging to either of the parties, their subjects or people, shall, within the coasts or dominions of the other, stick upon the sands, or be wrecked or suffer any other sea-damage, all friendly assistance and relief shall be given to the persons shipwrecked, or such as shall be in danger thereof; and the vessells, effects and merchandizes, or the part of them which shall have been saved, or the proceeds of them, if, being perishable, they shall have been sold, being claimed within a year and a day by the masters or owners, or their agents or attornies, shall be restored, paying only the reasonable charges, and that which must be paid, in the same case, for the salvage, by the proper subjects of the country: there shall also be delivered them, safe conducts or passports, for their free and safe passage from thence, and to returne, each one to his own country.

ARTICLE XVII.

When vessells by stress of weather, &c. shall be forced into ports, &c. they shall be protected and permitted to depart.

In case the subjects or people of either party, with their shipping, whether public and of war, or private and of merchants, be forced through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates or enemies, or any other urgent necessity for seeking of shelter and harbour, to retract and enter into any of the rivers, creeks, bays, ports, roads or shores, belonging to the other party, they shall be received with all humanity and kindness, and enjoy all friendly protection and help, and they shall be permitted to refresh and provide themselves, at reasonable rates, with victualls, and all things needfull for the sustenance of their persons, or reparation of their ships; and they shall no ways be detained or hindred from returning out of the said ports or roads, but may remove and depart when and whither they please, without any let or hindrance.

ARTICLE XVIII.

In case of war, nine months allowed to citizens residing in the other's dominion to sell and transport their effects.

For the better promoting of commerce, on both sides it is agreed, that if a war should break out, between their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, there shall always be granted to the subjects on each side, the term of nine months after the date of the rupture, or the proclamation of war, to the end that they may retire, with their effects, and transport them where they please, which it shall be lawfull for them to do, as well as to sell or transport their effects and goods, in all freedom and without any hindrance, and without being able to proceed, during the said term of nine months, to any arrest of their effects, much less of their persons; on the contrary, there shall be given them, for their vessells and their effects, which they would carry away, passports and safe conducts for the nearest ports of their respective countries, and for the time necessary for the voyage. And no prize made at sea, shall be adjudged lawfull, at least, if the declaration of war was not or could not be known, in the last port, which the vessell taken, has quitted, but for whatever may have been taken from the subjects and inhabitants of either party, and for the offences which may have been given them, in the interval of the said terms, a compleat satisfaction shall be given them.

ARTL XVI.

Indien eenige scheepen of vaartuigen toebehoorende aan een van oeyde de parthyen, hunne onderdanen of ingezeetenen, op de kusten of dominien van den anderen zullen komen te stranden, vergaan, of eenige andere zee-schade te lyden, zal alle vriendelyke assistentie en hulp worden gegeven aan de persoonen schipbreuk geleeden hebbende, of die zig in gevaar daar van zullen bevinden; en de scheepen, goederen en koopmanschappen, en het geen daarvan ge-borgen zal zyn, of het provenu van dien, by aldien die goederen verderfelyk zynde, zullen weezen verkogt, alle door de schippers of door de eigenaars, of van haare gelaste, of volmagt hebbende, binnen jaar en dag gereclameert wordende, worden gerestitueert; mits betaelende alleen de reedelyke onkosten, en het geen voor bergloon door de eige onderdanen, in het zelve geval, betaalt moet worden; zullende insgelyks brieven van vrygeley aan hun worden gegeven, voor hunne vrye en geruste passage van daar, en retour van een ieder na syn eigen land.

ARTL XVII.

Ingevallye de onderdanen of ingezeetenen van een der beide parthyen, met hünne scheepen, het zy publike en ten oorlog varende, of bysondere en ter koopvaardy uitgerust, door onstuimig weer, najaaging van zeerovers of vyanden, of eenige andere dringende nood, gedwongen zullen worden, terbekoming van een schuilplaats en haaven, zig te retireeren en binnen te loopen in eenige der rivieren, creeken, baayen, havens, rheaden of stranden, toebehoorende aan de andere parthy, zullen dezelve met alle menschlievendheid en goedwilligheid werden ontfangen, en alle vriendelyke protectie en hulp genieten en zal hun worden toegestaan zig te ververschen, en proviandeeren, teegens reedelyke pryzen met victuaille, en alle dingen benoodigt tot onderhoud van haare persoonen of reparatie van hünne scheepen, en zy zullen op geenerley wys worden opgehouden, of verhindert uit de gemelde havens of rheaden te vertrekken, maar mogen verzylen en gaan wanneer en waar het hun behaagt, zonder eenig belet of verhindering.

ARTL XVIII.

Tot des te beeter voortzetting der weedersydsche commercie, is over eengekomen, dat indien een oorlog mogt komen te ontstaan, tusschen haar Hoog Mogende de Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, en de Vereenigde Staten van America, altyd aan de onderdanen van de een of andere zyde zal worden gegeven den tyd van neegen maanden, na dato van de rupture of proclamatie van oorlog, om haar te mogen retireeren met haare effecten, endezelve te vervoeren, waar het haar believen zal, het welk haar geoorloft zal zyn te mogen doen; als meede te mogen verkoopen of transportceeren haare goederen en meubilien in alle vryheid; sonder dat men haar daarin eenig belet zal-doen; ook zonder geduurende den tyd van de voorschreeve neegen maanden te mogen procederen tot eenig arrest van haare effecten, veel min van haare persoonen, maar zullen inteegeendeel voor haare scheepen, en effecten, die zy zullen willen meedevoeren worden gegeven pasporten van vry geleide tot de naeste havenen in elkanders Landen voor den tyd, tot de reizen nodig. Ook zullen geen pryzen op zee genomen voor wettig genomen gehouden mogen worden, ten minsten indien de oorlogs-declaratie, niet bekend was geweest of had kunnen zyn in de haven, die het geenoomme schip het laast heeft verlaten, maar zal voor al, het geen aan de onderdanen en ingezetenen van wederzyden binnen de voorschreeve termynen, ontnomen mogt zyn en de beleedigingen, die hun aangedaan zouden mogen zyn, volkomen satisfacte gegeven worden.

ARTICLE XIX.

Citizens of neither party shall take commissions or letters of marque from a prince or state with whom the other is at war.

No subject of their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, shall apply for or take any commission or letters of marque, for arming any ship or ships to act as privateers against the said United States of America, or any of them, or the subjects and inhabitants of the said United States or any of them, or against the property of the inhabitants of any of them, from any prince or state with which the said United States of America may happen to be at war; nor shall any subject or inhabitant of the said United States of America, or any of them, apply for or take any commission or letters of marque for arming any ship or ships to act as privateers against the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, or against the subjects of their High Mightinesses, or any of them, or against the property of any one of them, from any prince or state with which their High Mightinesses may be at war: And if any person of either nation shall take such commission or letters of marque, he shall be punished as a pirate.

ARTICLE XX.

Vessels coming on the coast or entering the ports of either party, how to be treated.

If the vessells of the subjects or inhabitants of one of the parties come upon any coast belonging to either of the said allies, but not willing to enter into port, or being entered into port and not willing to unload their cargoes or break bulk, or take in any cargoe, they shall not be obliged to pay, neither for the vessells nor the cargoes, any duties of entry in or out, or to render any account of their cargoes, at least if there is not just cause to presume that they carry to an enemy merchandizes of contraband.

ARTICLE XXI.

Consuls, &c. to be allowed in the ports of each nation.

The two contracting parties grant to each other mutually, the liberty of having each in the ports of the other, consuls, vice-consuls, agents and commissaries of their own appointing, whose functions shall be regulated by particular agreement, whenever either party chuses, to make such appointments.

ARTICLE XXII.

This treaty not to derogate from treaty with France.

This treaty shall not be understood in any manner to derogate from the ninth, tenth, nineteenth and twenty-fourth articles of the treaty with France, as they were numbered in the same treaty, concluded the sixth of February, 1778, and which make the articles ninth, tenth, seventeenth and twenty-second of the treaty of commerce now subsisting between the United States of America, and the crown of France: nor shall it hinder his Catholic Majesty from acceding to that treaty, and enjoying the advantages of the said four articles.

ARTICLE XXIII.

United Netherlands to aid the U. S. in forming treaties with the Barbary powers.

If at any time the United States of America shall judge necessary to commence negotiations with the King or Emperor of Marocco and Fez, and with the Regencies of Algiers, Tunis or Tripoli, or with any of them, to obtain passports for the security of their navigation in the Mediterranean Sea, their High Mightinesses promise that upon the requisition which the United States of America shall make of it, they will second such negotiations in the most favourable manner, by means of their consuls, residing near the said King, Emperor and Regencies.

ARTL XIX.

Geen onderdaan van haar Hoog Mogende de Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, zullen mogen versoeken of aanneemen eenige commissien, of lettres de marque tot het wapenen van eenig schip, of scheepen, ten einde als kapers te ageeren teegens de gemelde Vereenigde Staten van America of eenige der zelve, of tegens de onderdanen of ingezeetenen der gemelde Vereenigde Staten, of eenige der zelve, of teegens den eigendom der ingezeetenen van eenige der zelve, van eenige prins of staat, met wien de voorschreeve Vereenigde Staten van America in oorlog mogten zyn; nochte zal eenige onderdaen of ingezeeten van demelde Vereenigde staten van America, of eenige derselve, eenige commissie off lettres de marque versoeken of aanneemen, tot het wapenen van eenig schip of scheepen, om ter kaap te vaaren tegens de Hoog Mogende Heeren Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, of teegens de onderdanen of ingezeetenen van gemelde Haar Hoog Mogende, of eenige van deselve, of den eigendom van eenige derzelve, van eenige Prins of Staat, met wien haar Hoog Mogende in oorlog zullen zyn; en indien eenig persoon van een van beide natien zodanige commissie of lettres de marque zal aanneemen zal deselve als een zee-rover worden gestraft.

ARTL XX.

De scheepen der onderdanen of ingezeetenen van een van beide de parthyen, komende aan eenige kust, toebehoorende aan de een of andere der gemelde bondgenooten, doch niet voorneemens zynde in een haven binnen te loopen, of binnen geloopt zynde, en niet begeerende hunne ladingen te lossen, of last te breeken, of by te laden, zullen niet gehouden zyn voor haare scheepen of laadingen eenige inkomende, of uitgaende regten te betalen nog eenige reekenschap van haare ladingen te geeven, ten minsten indien er geen wettig vermoeden is, dat zy aan een vyand toevoeren koopmanschappen van contrabande.

ARTL XXI.

De twee contracteerende parthyen vergünnen over en weder aan elkanderen de vryheid, om ieder in de havens van den anderen, consuls, vice-consuls, agenten en commissarissen van hünne eigen aanstelling te hebben, welkers functien gereguleert zullen worden by particuliere overeenkomst, wanneer ooit eene der beide parthyen goedvind zodanige aanstelling te doen.

ARTL XXII.

Dit tractaat zal in geenerhande opsigten verstaan worden te derogee- ren aan de 9, 10, 19 en 24 articulen, van het tractaat met Vrankryk, soo als die genummert zyn geweest in het zelve tractaat den 6 February, 1778, geslooten, zynde de 9, 10, 17 en 22 articulen van het tractaat van commercie, soo als het nu in kragt is, tusschen de Vereenigde Staten van America en de kroon van Vrankryk: en zal meede niet beletten, dat syne Catholicque Majesteit aan t'selve zoude accedeeren, en van het beneficie der gemelde vier articulen joisseeeren.

ARTL XXIII.

By aldien de Vereenigde Staten van America, t'eeniger tyd nodig mogten vinden, om by den koning of keizer van Marocco of Fez, mitsgaders by de regeeringen van Algiers, Tunis of Tripoli, of by eenige van dezelve, negotiatien te entameeren tot het verkrygen van pasporten, ter beveiliging van hunne navigatie op de Middellandsche zee, zoo beloven haar Hoog Mogende op het aanzoek van Hoogstgedagte Vereenigde Staten, die negotiatien door middel van hunne by den voorschreeve koning of keizer en regeeringen, resideerende consuls op de favorabelste wyze te zullen secondeeren.

C O N T R A B A N D.

ARTICLE XXIV.

What goods shall be deemed contraband.

The liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all sorts of merchandizes, excepting only those which are distinguished under the name of contraband, or merchandizes prohibited: and under this denomination of contraband and merchandizes prohibited, shall be comprehended only warlike stores and arms, as mortars, artillery, with their artifices and appurtenances, fusils, pistols, bombs, grenades, gun-powder, saltpetre, sulphur, match, bullets and balls, pikes, sabres, lances, halberds, casques, cuirasses, and other sorts of arms; as also soldiers, horses, saddles, and furniture for horses; all other effects and merchandizes, not before specified expressly, and even all sorts of naval matters, however proper they may be for the construction and equipment of vessels of war, or for the manufacture of one or another sort of machines of war, by land or sea, shall not be judged contraband, neither by the letter, nor according to any pretended interpretation whatever, ought they, or can they be comprehended under the notion of effects prohibited or contraband. So that all effects and merchandizes, which are not expressly before named, may, without any exception, and in perfect liberty, be transported by the subjects and inhabitants of both allies, from and to places belonging to the enemy; excepting only the places which at the same time shall be besieged, blocked or invested; and those places only shall be held for such, which are surrounded nearly by some of the belligerent powers.

ARTICLE XXV.

Regulations respecting passports.

To the end that all dissention and quarrel may be avoided and prevented, it has been agreed, that in case that one of the two parties happens to be at war, the vessels belonging to the subjects or inhabitants of the other ally, shall be provided with sea-letters or passports, expressing the name, the property and the burthen of the vessel, as also the name and the place of abode of the master, or commander of the said vessel, to the end, that thereby it may appear, that the vessel really and truly belongs to subjects or inhabitants of one of the parties; which passports shall be drawn and distributed, according to the form annexed to this treaty; each time that the vessel shall return, she should have such her passport renewed, or at least, they ought not to be of more antient date than two years, before the vessel has been returned to her own country.

It has been also agreed, that such vessels, being loaded, ought to be provided not only with the said passports or sea-letters, but also with a general pasport, or with particular passports or manifests, or other publick documents, which are ordinarily given to vessels outward bound in the ports from whence the vessels have set sail in the last place, containing a specification of the cargo, of the place from whence the vessel departed, and of that of her destination; or, instead of all these, with certificates from the magistrates or governors of cities, places and colonies, from whence the vessel came, given in the usual form, to the end that it may be known, whether there are any effects prohibited or contraband, on board the vessels, and whether they are destined to be carried to an enemy's country or not; and in case any one judges proper to express in the said documents, the persons to whom the effects on board belong, he may do it freely, without, however, being bound to do

CONTRABANDE.

ARTL XXIV.

De vryheid van navigatie en commercie zal zig uitstrekken tot alle soorten van koopmanschappen, uitgesondert alleen deeze, welke onderscheiden zyn onder den naam van contrabande of verbodene goederen: en onder deeze benoeming van contrabande of verbodene goederen, zullen alleen begreepen zyn de oorlogs ammunitien, of wapenen, als mortieren, geschut met zyne vuurwerken, en het geen daar toebehoort; geweeren, pistoolen, bomben, granaden, buspulver, salpeeter, zwavel, lonten, kogels, pieken, zwaarden, lancien, helbaarden, casquetten, cuirassen, en diergelyk soort van wapentuig, ook soldaten, paarden, mits dien nog volgens den letter, nog volgens eenige voor te wende interpretatie van dezelve, hoe ook genaamt onder verbodene of contrabande goederen, begreepen kunnen of mogen worden: zoo dat alle dezelve goederen, waaren en koopmanschappen, hier boven niet uitdrukkelyk genoemt, sonder eenig onderscheid zullen mogen worden getransporteert en vervoert in alle vryheid, door de onderdanen en ingezeetenen van beide bondgenooten, van en na plaatsen, aan den vyand toebehoorende, zodanige steeden of plaatsen alleen uitgesondert, welke op die tyt beleegert, geblocqueert of geïnvesteert zyn, waar voor alleenlyk worden gehouden de zulke, die door een der oorlogvoerende mogendheeden van na by ingeslooten worden gehouden.

ARTL XXV.

Ten einde alle dissentie en twist mag werden vermyd en voorgekomen, is over een gekomen, dat ingeval een van beide de parthyen in oorlog mogt komen te geraken, de scheepen en vaartuigen, toebehoorende aan de onderdanen of ingezeetenen van de andere geallieerde, met zee-brieven of pasporten, moeten werden voorsien, expresseerende den naam, eigendom en de groote van het schip of vaartuig, als meede den naam, plaats, of woning van den schipper of bevelhebber van het gemelde schip of vaartuig, ten einde daar by mag blyken, dat het schip reëel en in waarheid aan de onderdanen of ingezeetenen van eene der parthyen toebehoort, welk pasport zal worden opgemaakt en uitgegeeven, volgens het formulier, agter dit tractaat gevoegt. Deselve zullen ieder reize, dat het schip thuis is geweest op nieuw verleent moeten zyn, of ten minsten niet ouder mogen zyn, als twee jaar, voorde tyd, dat het schip laatst is thuis geweest.

Het is insgelyks vastgesteld, dat zodanige scheepen of vaartuigen geladen zynde, moeten weezen voorsien, niet alleen met pasporten of zeebrieven bovengemeld; maar ook met een generaal pasport of particuliere pasporten, of manifesten, of andere publicque documenten, die in de havenen, van waar de scheepen laatst gekomen zyn, gewoonlyk gegeeven worden aan de uitgaende scheepen, inhoudende een specificatie van de lading de plaats van waar het schip gezeild is, en waar heenen het gedestineert is, of by gebreeke van alle deselve met certificaten van de magistraten of gouverneurs der steeden, plaatsen en coloniën, van waar het schip vertrokken is, in de gewoonde form gegeeven, op dat geweeten kan worden, of eenige verboode of contrabande goederen, aan boord van de scheepen zyn, en of zy daar meede na's vyands landen gedestineert zyn, of niet. En by aldien iemand goetdunkt of raadzaam vind, om in de gemelde beschicden uit te drukken de persoonen, aan wien de aan boord zinde goederen toekomen, vermag hy

it; and the omission of such expression cannot and ought not to cause a confiscation.

ARTICLE XXVI.

How ships and vessels are to be treated, when met by ships of war or privateers.

If the vessels of the said subjects or inhabitants of either of the parties, sailing along the coasts or on the high seas, are met by a vessel of war, or privateer, or other armed vessel of the other party, the said vessels of war, privateers, or armed vessels, for avoiding all disorder, shall remain without the reach of cannon, but may send their boats on board the merchant vessel, which they shall meet in this manner, upon which they may not pass more than two or three men, to whom the master or commander shall exhibit his passport, containing the property of the vessel, according to the form annexed to this treaty: And the vessel, after having exhibited such a passport, sea-letter and other documents, shall be free to continue her voyage, so that it shall not be lawful to molest her, or search her in any manner, nor to give her chase nor to force her to alter her course.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Lawful for merchants and commanders of vessels to take into their service seamen and others belonging to either nation.

It shall be lawful for merchants, captains and commanders of vessels, whether public and of war, or private and of merchants, belonging to the said United States of America, or any of them, or to their subjects and inhabitants, to take freely into their service, and receive on board of their vessels, in any port or place in the jurisdiction of their High Mightinesses aforesaid, seamen or others, natives or inhabitants of any of the said states, upon such conditions as they shall agree on, without being subject for this, to any fine, penalty, punishment, process or reprehension whatsoever.

And reciprocally, all merchants, captains and commanders, belonging to the said United Netherlands, shall enjoy, in all the ports and places under the obedience of the said United States of America, the same privilege of engaging and receiving seamen or others, natives or inhabitants of any country of the domination of the said States General: Provided, that neither on one side nor the other, they may not take into their service such of their countrymen who have already engaged in the service of the other party contracting, whether in war or trade, and whether they meet them by land or sea; at least if the captains or masters under the command of whom such persons may be found, will not of his own consent discharge them from their service; upon pain of being otherwise treated and punished as deserters.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

The affair of the refraction shall be regulated in all equity and justice, by the magistrates of cities respectively, where it shall be judged that there is any room to complain in this respect.

ARTICLE XXIX.

Ratification.

The present treaty shall be ratified and approved by their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, and by the United States of America; and the acts of ratification shall be delivered

zulks vryelyk te doen, sonder egter daar toe gehouden te syn, of dat gebrek van dic uitdrukking geleegenheid tot confiscatie kan of mag geeven.

ARTL XXVI.

Indien de scheepen of vaartuigen van de gemelde onderdanen of ingezeetenen van een van beide de parthyen, zeilende langs de kusten off in de open zee, ontmoet zullen worden door eenig schip van oorlog, kaper, of gewapend vaartuig van de andere parthy, zullen de gemelde oorlog-scheepen, kapers of gewapende vaartuigen tot vermyding van alle disordre, buiten bereik van het geschut blyven, dog hunne booten mogen zenden aan boord van het koopvaardy schip, welke zy op die wys zullen ontmoeten, en op het zelve mogen overgaan ten getalle alleen van twee a drie man, aan wien de schipper of bevelhebber van zodanig schip of vaartuig zyn pasport zal vertoonen, inhoudende den eigendom van het schip of vaartuig ingevolge het formulier, agter dit tractaat gevoegt, en zal het schip of vaartuig na de vertooning van dusdanig pasport, zee-brief en verdere bescheiden vry en liber zyn, om deszelfs reis te vervolgen, zoo dat niet geoorloft zal zyn het zelve op eenigerhande wyze te molesteeren of doorzoeken, nog jagt op haar te maken, of het selve te forceeren, haare voorgenomen cours te verlaten.

ARTL XXVII.

Het zal geoorloft zyn aan kooplieden, capiteins, en bevelhebbers van scheepen, het zy publicque en ten oorlog, of particuliere en ter koopvaardy vaarende, toebehoorende aan de gemelde Vereenigde Staten van America, of eenige van dezelve, of aan de onderdanen en ingezeetenen van eenige derzelve, vryelyk in hunne dienst aan te neemen, en aan boord van haare gemelde scheepen te ontfangen, in iedere der havens of plaatsen onder de jurisdictie van voornoemde Haar Hoog Mogende, eenige bootsgezellen of anderen, zynde inboorlingen of ingezeetenen van eenige der gemelde Staten, op zulke voorwaarden, als zal werden overeën gekomen, zonder daar voor aan eenige boete, pœne, straffe, proces of berisping hoegenaaft onderheevig te zyn.

En zullen reciproquelyk alle kooplieden, capiteinen en bevelhebbers van scheepen, behoorende tot de voorschreeven Vereenigde Nederlanden, in alle de havens en plaatsen, onder het gebied van de gemelde Vereenigde Staten van America, het zelve voorrecht genieten tot aanneeming en ontfangen van bootsgezellen of anderen, zynde inboorlingen of ingezeetenen van eenige der domeinen van de gemelde Staten Generaal, met dien verstande, dat men nog aan de eene nog aan de andere zyde zig zal mogen bedienen van zodanige zyner landsgenooten, die zig reeds in dienst van de andere contracteerende parthy, het zy ten oorlog het zy op koopvaardy scheepen, heeft geengageert, het zy men deselve aan de vaste wal, dan wel in zee zoude mogen ontmoeten, ten minsten indien de capiteinen of schippers, onder wiens bevel zodanige persoonen zig mogten bevinden, deselve niet vrywillig uit húnnen dienst wilde ontslaan, oppœne dat dezelve andersints op den voet van weglopers zullen worden behandelt, en gestraft.

ARTL XXVIII.

De toeleg voor refractie zal in alle reedelykheid en billykheid worden gereguleert by de magistraten der respective steeden, alwaar men oordeelt, dat eenige bezwaaren desweegens plaets hebben.

ARTL XXIX.

Het tegenwoordig tractaat zal werden geratificeert en geaprobeert by Hoogstgemelde Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, en Hoog gemelde Vereenigde Staten van America, en zullen de acten van

CONVENTION WITH THE NETHERLANDS. 1782.

in good and due form, on one side and on the other, in the space of six months, or sooner if possible, to be computed from the day of the signature.

In faith of which, We the Deputies and Plenipotentiaries of the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, in virtue of our respective authorities and full powers, have signed the present treaty, and apposed thereto the seals of our arms.

Done at the Hague the eight of October, one thousand seven hundred eighty-two.

(L. S.) JOHN ADAMS.

 CONVENTION

Between the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, concerning Vessells re-captured.

Oct. 8, 1782.

THE Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and the United States of America, being inclined to establish some uniform principles with relation to prizes made by vessells of war, and commissioned by the two contracting powers, upon their common enemies, and to vessells of the subjects of either party, captured by the enemy, and re-captured by vessells of war commissioned by either party, have agreed upon the following articles.

ARTICLE I.

When vessells of either nation shall be re-captured, how they shall be restored.

The vessells of either of the two nations re-captured by the privateers of the other, shall be restored to the first proprietor, if such vessells have not been four and twenty hours in the power of the enemy, provided the owner of the vessell re-captured, pay therefor one third of the value of the vessell, as also of that of the cargo, the cannons and apparel, which third shall be valued by agreement, between the parties interested; or, if they cannot agree thereon among themselves they shall address themselves to the officers of the admiralty, of the place where the privateer who has re-taken the vessell shall have conducted her.

ARTICLE II.

When they shall belong to the re-captor.

If the vessell re-captured has been more than twenty-four hours in the power of the enemy, she shall belong entirely to the privateer who has re-taken her.

ratificatien van de eene en de anderezyde in goede en de behoorlyke forme werde overgeleeverd binnen den tyd van zes maanden, ofte eerder zo het zelve kan geschieden, te reekenen van den dag van de onderteekening.

Ten oirkonde deezes, hebben wy Gedeputeerden, en Plenipotentiariissen van de Heeren Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Neederlanden, en Minister Plenipotentiaris der Vereenigde Staten van America, uitkragte van onze respectieve authorisatie en plein pouvoir, deeze onderteekent, en met onze gewoone cachetten bekrachtigt.

In den Hage den agtsten October, een duysent seeven hondert twee en tagtig.

(L. s.) GEORGE VAN RANDWYCK.
 (L. s.) B. V. D. SANTHEUVEL.
 (L. s.) P. V. BLEISWYK.
 (L. s.) W. C. H. VAN LYNDEN.
 (L. s.) D. I. VAN HEECKEREN.
 (L. s.) JOAN VAN KUFFELER.
 (L. s.) F. G. VAN DEDEM, *tot den Gelder.*
 (L. s.) H. TJASSENS.

CONVENTIE

Tusschen de Heeren Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Neederlanden en Vereenigde Staten van America, rakend de hernomen Scheepen.

DE Heeren Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, en Vereenigde Staten van America, geneegen synde, eenige gelykvormige grond beginzelen vast te stellen, omtrent het opbrengen van prysen, door de oorlogsscheepen en commissie-vaarders van wedersys contracteerende parthyen, op derselver gemeene vyanden genomen, en omtrent de scheepen van elkanders onderdanen, door den vyand genomen, en by de oorlogsscheepen en commissie-vaarders van weederzyden hernomen zyn met den anderen over eengekomen, omtrent de navolgende articulen.

ARTICLE I.

De scheepen van eene der beide natien door kapers van den andere hernomen, zullen aan den eersten eigenaer wedergegeeven worden, indien die scheepen nog geen vier en twintig uren in de magt van den vyand geweest zyn, mits door den eigenaer van het hernooome schip daar voor betaald worde een derde van de waarde van het schip mitsgaders van de laading, canons, en sloopstoerusting, welk derde in der minne begroot zal worden door de geïnteresseerde parthyen; of andersints, en zoo zy desweegens niet over een konden komen, zullen zy zich adresseeren aan de bedienden der admiraliteit van de plaats alwaar de kaper die het schip hernomen heeft, het zelve zal hebben opgebracht.

ARTICLE II.

Indien het hernomen schip langer dan vier en twintig uren in's vyands magt geweest is, zal het in'tgeheel aan den kaper, die het zelve hernomen heeft, toebehooren.

ARTICLE III.

When re-captured by vessels of war, they shall be restored.

In case a vessell shall have been re-captured by a vessell of war, belonging to the States-General of the United Netherlands, or to the United States of America, she shall be restored to the first owner, he paying a thirtieth part of the value of the ship, her cargo, cannons and apparel, if she has been re-captured in the interval of twenty-four hours, and the tenth part if she has been re-captured after the twenty-four hours; which sums shall be distributed in form of gratifications to the crews of the vessells which shall have re-taken her. The valuation of the said thirtieth parts and tenth parts, shall be regulated according to the tenour of the first article of the present convention.

ARTICLE IV.

Restitution to be made in reasonable time.

The restitution of prizes, whether they may have been re-taken by vessells of war or by privateers, in the mean time and untill requisite and sufficient proofs can be given of the property of vessells re-captured, shall be admitted in a reasonable time, under sufficient sureties for the observation of the aforesaid articles.

ARTICLE V.

Vessels of war and privateers to be admitted with their prizes into the ports of both nations.

The vessells of war and privateers, of one and of the other of the two nations, shall be reciprocally, both in Europe and in the other parts of the world, admitted in the respective ports of each, with their prizes, which may be unloaded and sold according to the formalities used in the state where the prize shall have been conducted, as far as may be consistent with the twenty-second article of the treaty of commerce: Provided always, That the legality of prizes by the vessells of the Low Countries, shall be decided conformably to the laws and regulations established in the United Netherlands; as likewise, that of prizes made by American vessells, shall be judged according to the laws and regulations determined by the United States of America.

ARTICLE VI.

Each nation may make regulations.

Moreover, it shall be free for the States-General of the United Netherlands, as well as for the United States of America, to make such regulations as they shall judge necessary, relative to the conduct which their respective vessells and privateers ought to hold in relation to the vessells which they shall have taken and conducted into the ports of the two powers.

In faith of which, We the Deputies and Plenipotentiaries of the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, have, in virtue of our respective authorities and full powers, signed these presents, and confirmed the same with the seal of our arms.

Done at the Hague, the eight of October, one thousand seven hundred eighty-two.

(L. s.) JOHN ADAMS.

ARTICLE III.

Ingevalle een schip zal hernomen geweest zyn door een oorlog-schip of vaartuig, toebehoorende aan de Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden of aan de Vereenigde Staten van America, zal het zelve aan den eersten eigenaer wedergegeeven worden, mits betalende een dertigste gedeelte van de waarde van het schip en deszelfs laading, canons, en scheepstoerusting, by aldien het binnen de vier en twintig uren hernomen is, en het tiende gedeelte zoo het naa de vier en twintig uren hernomen is : welke sommen als een gratificatie verdeeld zullen worden onder de equipagien van de scheepen die het zelve hernomen zullen hebben. De begroting der bovengemelde dertigste, en tiende gedeeltens zal gereguleerd worden naar luid van het eerste articul der jegenswoordige conventie.

ARTICLE IV.

De restitutie der pryzen het zý door oorlogsscheepen of kapers hernomen, zal ondertusschen en tot dat behoorlyk en voldoende bewys van den eigendom der hernomen scheepen gegeeven kan werden, onder suffisante cautie wogens het nakomen der bovenstaande articulen, binnen een reedelyken tyt geadmitteert werden.

ARTICLE V.

De oorlog en kaper scheepen van de eene en de andere der beide natien zullen wederzyds, zoo in Europa als in de andere weerldsdeelen in elkanders respectie havens toegelaten worden met hunne pryzen, welke aldaar zullen mogen ontladen en verkocht worden, naar de formaliteiten gebruikelijk in den staat, alwaar de prys zal weezen opgebracht, soo verhet bestaanbaar is met het 22ste articul van het tractaat van commercie; met dien ver stande, dat de wettigheid der pryzen door Nederlandsche scheepen gemaakt zal beslist worden, naar luid der wetten en reglementen, te deezer zake in de Vereenigde Nederlanden, vast gesteld, gelyk ook die der pryzen door Americaansche scheepen gemaakt, zal beoordeelt worden volgens de wetten en reglementem by de Vereenigde Staten van America⁴bepaald.

ARTICLE VI.

Voor het overige zal het aan de Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, als meede aan de Vereenigde Staten van America vry staan, zodanige reglementen te maken als zy zullen oordeelen te behooren; met betrekking tot het gedrag't geen hunne scheepen en kapers weedersyds verplicht zullen weezen te houden, ten opzigt der scheepen die zy genomen, en opgebracht zullen hebben in de havens der beide mogendheeden.

Ten oirkonde deezes, hebben Wy Gedeputeerden en Plenipotentiarissen van de Heeren Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, en Minister Plenipotentiaris der Vereenigde Staten van America, uyt kragt van onze respectie authorisatie en plein pouvoir, deeze onderteekent en met onze gewoone cachetten bekrachtigt.

Gedaan in's Hage, den agtsten October, een duysent seeven hondert twee en tagtig.

(L. s.) GEORGE VAN RANDWYCK.
 (L. s.) B. V. D. SANTHEUVEL.
 (L. s.) P. V. BLEISWYK.
 (L. s.) W. C. H. VAN LYNDEN.
 (L. s.) D. J. VAN HEECKEREN.
 (L. s.) JOAN VAN KUFFELER.
 (L. s.) F. G. VAN DEDEM, *tot den Gelder.*
 (L. s.) H. TJASSENS.

PROVISIONAL ARTICLES

Between the United States of America, and his Britannic Majesty. (a)

ARTICLES

Nov. 30, 1782. *Agreed upon, by and between Richard Oswald, Esquire, the Commissioner of His Britannic Majesty, for treating of Peace with the Commissioners of the United States of America, in Behalf of his said Majesty, on the one Part, and John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, and Henry Laurens, four of the Commissioners of the said States, for treating of Peace with the Commissioner of His said Majesty, on their Behalf, on the other Part, to be inserted in, and to constitute the Treaty of Peace, proposed to be concluded between the Crown of Great-Britain and the said United States; but which Treaty is not to be concluded until Terms of a Peace shall be agreed upon between Great-Britain and France; and His Britannic Majesty shall be ready to conclude such Treaty accordingly.*

WHEREAS reciprocal advantages and mutual convenience are found by experience to form the only permanent foundation of peace and friend-

- (a) The Treaties and Conventions between the United States and Great Britain have been:
- Articles agreed upon, by and between Richard Oswald, Esquire, the Commissioner of His Britannic Majesty, for treating of peace with the Commissioners of the United States of America, in behalf of his said Majesty, on the one part, and John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, and Henry Laurens, four of the Commissioners of the said States, for treating of peace with the Commissioner of his said Majesty, on their behalf, on the other part, to be inserted in, and to constitute the Treaty of Peace, proposed to be concluded between the Crown of Great Britain and the said United States; but which Treaty is not to be concluded until terms of peace shall be agreed upon between Great Britain and France; and His Britannic Majesty shall be ready to conclude such Treaty accordingly. Done at Paris, November 30, 1782.
- Armistice, declaring a cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain. Versailles, January 20, 1783; post, 58.
- Definitive Treaty of Peace between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty. Done at Paris, September 3, 1783; post, 80.
- Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America by their President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. November 19, 1794; post, 116.
- Additional article. Done at Philadelphia, May 4, 1796; post, 130.
- Second explanatory article. Done at London the 15th March, 1798; post, 131.
- Convention between the United States and Great Britain. Done at London, January 8, 1802; post, 196.
- Treaty of Peace and Amity between his Britannic Majesty and the United States. Negotiated at Ghent, December 24, 1814. Ratified, February 17, 1815; post, 218.
- A convention to regulate commerce between the Territories of the United States and his Britannic Majesty. London, July 3, 1815; post, 228.
- Arrangement limiting the number of American and British vessels of war to be maintained on the Lakes. Washington, April, 1817; post, 231.
- Convention with Great Britain. October 20, 1818; post, 248.
- Convention at St. Petersburg. Done at St. Petersburg, $\frac{30}{12}$ day of $\frac{\text{June}}{\text{July}}$, 1822; post, 282.
- Convention awarding the amount of indemnification under the St. Petersburg Convention. November 13, 1826; post, 344.
- Convention regulating the reference between the United States and Great Britain on the settlement of the boundary line described in the fifth article of the Treaty of Ghent. September 29, 1827; post, 362.
- Convention continuing the provision of the third article of the convention of the twentieth of October, 1818. August 6, 1827; post, 360.
- Renewal of the commercial convention of third July, 1815. August 6, 1827; post, 361.
- Treaty between the United States of America and Great Britain. Washington, August 9, 1842 post, 572. And see Vol. ix. Stat. at Large.

ship between states: it is agreed to form the articles of the proposed treaty, on such principles of liberal equity and reciprocity, as that partial advantages (those seeds of discord) being excluded, such a beneficial and satisfactory intercourse between the two countries may be established, as to promise and secure to both perpetual peace and harmony.

ARTICLE I.

His Britannic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, viz. New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, to be free, sovereign and independent States; that he treats with them as such; and for himself, his heirs and successors, relinquishes all claims to the government, propriety and territorial rights of the same, and every part thereof. And that all disputes which might arise in future, on the subject of the boundaries of the said United States, may be prevented, it is hereby agreed and declared, that the following are, and shall be their boundaries, viz.

United States
acknowledged
to be free, so-
vereign and in-
dependent

ARTICLE II.

From the north-west angle of Nova-Scotia, viz. that angle which is formed by a line, drawn due north from the source of St. Croix river to the Highlands; along the Highlands which divide those rivers, that empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence, from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean, to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river, thence down along the middle of that river, to the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; from thence, by a line due west on said latitude, untill it strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraquy; thence along the middle of said river into lake Ontario, through the middle of said lake untill it strikes the communication by water between that lake and lake Erie; thence along the middle of said communication into lake Erie, through the middle of said lake untill it arrives at the water-communication between that lake and lake Huron; thence along the middle of said water-communication into the lake Huron; thence through the middle of said lake to the water-communication between that lake and lake Superior; thence through lake Superior northward of the isles Royal and Phelippeaux, to the Long Lake; thence through the middle of said Long Lake, and the water-communication between it and the Lake of the Woods, to the said Lake of the Woods; thence through the said lake to the most north-western point thereof, and from thence on a due west course to the river Mississippi; thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the said river Mississippi untill it shall intersect the northernmost part of the thirty-first degree of north latitude. South by a line to be drawn due east from the determination of the line last mentioned, in the latitude of thirty-one degrees north of the Equator, to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Catahouchi; thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint river; thence strait to the head of St. Mary's river; and thence down along the middle of St. Mary's river to the Atlantic ocean. East by a line to be drawn along the middle of the river St. Croix, from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy to its source, and from its source directly north to the aforesaid Highlands which divide the rivers that fall into the Atlantic ocean, from those which fall into the river St. Lawrence; comprehending all islands within twenty leagues of any part of the shores of the United States, and lying between lines to be drawn due east from the points where the aforesaid boundaries between Nova-Scotia on the one part, and East-Florida on the other, shall respectively touch the Bay of Fundy and the Atlantic ocean; excepting such islands as now are, or heretofore have been within the limits of the said province of Nova-Scotia.

Boundaries
established.

ARTICLE III.

Right of fishery secured.

It is agreed that the people of the United States shall continue to enjoy unmolested the right to take fish of every kind on the Grand Bank, and on all the other banks of Newfoundland; also in the gulph of St. Lawrence, and at all other places in the sea, where the inhabitants of both countries used at any time heretofore to fish; and also that the inhabitants of the United States shall have liberty to take fish of every kind on such part of the coast of Newfoundland as British fishermen shall use (but not to dry or cure the same on that island); and also on the coasts, bays and creeks of all other of his Britannic Majesty's dominions in America; and that the American fishermen shall have liberty to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbours and creeks of Nova-Scotia, Magdalen islands, and Labrador, so long as the same shall remain unsettled; but so soon as the same or either of them shall be settled, it shall not be lawful for the said fishermen to dry or cure fish at such settlement, without a previous agreement for that purpose with the inhabitants, proprietors or possessors of the ground.

ARTICLE IV.

Debts to be paid.

It is agreed that creditors on either side, shall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value in sterling money, of all bona fide debts heretofore contracted.

ARTICLE V.

Congress to recommend to the states restitution of confiscated estates.

It is agreed that the Congress shall earnestly recommend it to the legislatures of the respective states, to provide for the restitution of all estates, rights and properties, which have been confiscated, belonging to real British subjects, and also of the estates, rights and properties of persons resident in districts in the possession of his Majesty's arms, and who have not borne arms against the said United States. And that persons of any other description shall have free liberty to go to any part or parts of any of the thirteen United States, and therein to remain twelve months, unmolested in their endeavours to obtain the restitution of such of their estates, rights and properties, as may have been confiscated; and that Congress shall also earnestly recommend to the several states a reconsideration and revision of all acts or laws regarding the premises, so as to render the said laws or acts perfectly consistent, not only with justice and equity, but with that spirit of conciliation, which on the return of the blessings of peace should universally prevail. And that Congress shall also earnestly recommend to the several states, that the estates, rights and properties of such last mentioned persons, shall be restored to them, they refunding to any persons who may be now in possession, the bona fide price (where any has been given) which such persons may have paid on purchasing any of the said lands, rights and properties, since the confiscation. And it is agreed, that all persons who have any interest in confiscated lands, either by debts, marriage settlements, or otherwise, shall meet with no lawful impediment in the prosecution of their just rights.

ARTICLE VI.

No further confiscations or prosecutions.

That there shall be no future confiscations made, nor any prosecutions commenced against any person or persons for, or by reason of the part which he or they may have taken in the present war; and that no person shall on that account, suffer any future loss or damage, either in his person, liberty or property, and that those who may be in confinement on such charges, at the time of the ratification of the treaty in America, shall be immediately set at liberty, and the prosecutions so commenced be discontinued.

ARTICLE VII.

There shall be a firm and perpetual peace between his Britannic Majesty and the said States, and between the subjects of the one and the citizens of the other, wherefore all hostilities both by sea and land shall then immediately cease: all prisoners on both sides shall be set at liberty, and his Britannic Majesty shall with all convenient speed, and without causing any destruction, or carrying away any negroes or other property of the American inhabitants, withdraw all his armies, garrisons and fleets from the said United States, and from every port, place and harbour within the same; leaving in all fortifications the American artillery that may be therein; and shall also order and cause all archives, records, deeds and papers, belonging to any of the said states, or their citizens, which in the course of the war may have fallen into the hands of his officers, to be forthwith restored and delivered to the proper states and persons to whom they belong.

Hostilities to cease, and British armies to be withdrawn.

ARTICLE VIII.

The navigation of the river Mississippi, from its source to the ocean, shall for ever remain free and open to the subjects of Great-Britain, and the citizens of the United States.

Navigation of the Mississippi to be free to both nations.

ARTICLE IX.

In case it should so happen that any place or territory belonging to Great-Britain or to the United States, should be conquered by the arms of either from the other, before the arrival of these articles in America, it is agreed, that the same shall be restored without difficulty, and without requiring any compensation.

Conquests before arrival of these articles in America to be restored.

Done at Paris, the thirtieth day of November, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

RICHARD OSWALD, (L. S.)
 JOHN ADAMS, (L. S.)
 B. FRANKLIN, (L. S.)
 JOHN JAY, (L. S.)
 HENRY LAURENS, (S. S.)

Witness, CALEB WHITEFOORD, *Secretary to the British Commission.*
 W. T. FRANKLIN, *Secretary to the American Commission.*

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

It is hereby understood and agreed, that in case Great Britain, at the conclusion of the present war, shall recover, or be put in possession of West Florida, the line of north boundary between the said province and the United States shall be a line drawn from the mouth of the river Yassous, where it unites with the Mississippi, due east, to the river Apalachicola.

Done at Paris, the thirtieth day of November, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

RICHARD OSWALD, (L. S.)
 JOHN ADAMS, (L. S.)
 B. FRANKLIN, (L. S.)
 JOHN JAY, (L. S.)
 HENRY LAURENS, (L. S.)

Attest, CALEB WHITEFOORD, *Secretary to the British Commission.*
 W. T. FRANKLIN, *Secretary to the American Commission.*

A true copy, examined and compared with the original by B. FRANKLIN.

Passy, December 4, 1782.

ARMISTICE

Declaring a cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great-Britain.

WE, the undersigned Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States of North-America, having received from Mr. Fitz Herbert, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, a declaration, relative to a suspension of arms, to be established between his said Majesty and the said States, the tenor whereof is as follows :

Jan. 20, 1783.

Ante, 54.

WHEREAS the preliminary articles agreed upon and signed this day, between his Majesty the King of Great-Britain and his Majesty the most Christian King on the one part, and likewise between his said Britannic Majesty and his Catholic Majesty on the other part, contain the stipulation of a cessation of hostilities between those three powers, which is to take place after the exchange of the ratifications of the said preliminary articles: AND WHEREAS, by the provisional treaty signed on the thirtieth day of November last, between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of North-America, it hath been stipulated, that that treaty should take effect as soon as peace should be established between the said crowns: The undersigned Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, does declare, in the name and by the express order of the King, his master, that the said United States of North-America, their subjects and their possessions, shall be comprehended in the above-mentioned suspension of arms, and that, in consequence, they shall enjoy the benefit of the cessation of hostilities, at the same epochs, and in the same manner as the three crowns above mentioned, their subjects, and their respective possessions; the whole upon condition, that on the part and in the name of the said United States of North-America, a similar declaration shall be delivered expressly, declaring their assent to the present suspension of arms, and containing the assurance of the most perfect reciprocity on their part.

In faith whereof, we, the Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, have signed the present declaration, and have caused the seal of our arms to be thereto affixed.

Versailles, 20th January, 1783.

(Signed) (L. S.) ALLEYNE FITZ HERBERT.

HAVE, in the name of the said United States of North-America, and by virtue of the powers with which they have vested us, accepted the above declaration, do by these presents merely and simply accept it, and do reciprocally declare that the said States shall cause all hostilities to cease against his Britannic Majesty, his subjects and his possessions, at the terms and epochs agreed upon between his said Majesty the King of Great-Britain, his Majesty the King of France, and his Majesty the King of Spain, so, and in the same manner, as has been agreed between those three crowns, and to produce the same effects.

In faith whereof, we, the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United

ARMISTICE

Declarant une suspension d'armes entre les Etats Unis et la Grande Bretagne.

Nous soussignés Ministres Plenipotentiaires des États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, aiant reçu de la part de M. Fitzherbert, Ministre Plenipotentiaire de sa Majesté Britannique, une déclaration relative à une suspension d'armes à établir entre sa dite Majesté et les dits Etats, dont la teneur s'en suit :

COMME les articles preliminaires arrêtés et signés aujourd'hui entre sa Majesté le Roi de la Grande Bretagne et sa Majesté le Roi Très Chretien d'une part, et aussi entre sa dite Majesté Britannique et sa Majesté Catholique d'autre part, renferment la stipulation de la cessation des hostilités entre ces trois Puissances; laquelle doit commencer après l'échange des ratifications des dits articles préliminaires: et comme par le traité provisional signé le 30 Novembre dernier entre sa Majesté Britannique et les Etats-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, il a été stipulé, que ce traité sortiroit son effet aussitôt que la paix entre les dites couronnes seroit retablie; le soussigné Ministre Plenipotentiaire de sa Majesté Britannique, declare au nom, et par ordre exprès du Roi son maitre, que les dits États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, leurs sujets, et leurs possessions, seront compris dans la suspension d'armes susmentionnée, et qu'ils jouiront en consequence du benefice de la cessation des hostilités aux mêmes époques, et de la même maniere que les trois couronnes susdites, leurs sujets et leurs possessions respectives; le tout à condition, que de la part et au nom des dits États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, il soit delivré une déclaration semblable qui constate leur assentiment à la présente suspension d'armes et renferme l'assurance de la plus parfaite reciprocité de leur part.

En foi de quoi, nous Ministre Plenipotentiaire de sa Majesté Britannique, avons signé la présente déclaration et y avons fait apposer le cachet de nos armes.

A Versailles le 20, Jan. 1783.

(L. s.) (Signé) ALLEYNE FITZ HERBERT.

AVONS au nom des dits États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale et en vertu des pouvoirs dont ils nous ont munis, accepté la déclaration ci-dessus, l'acceptons par ces présentes purement et simplement et declarons reciproquement que les dits États feront cesser toutes hostilités contre sa Majesté Britannique, ses sujets et ses possessions, aux termes et aux époques convenus entre sa dite Majesté le Roi de la Grande Bretagne, sa Majesté le Roi de France et sa Majesté le Roi d'Espagne, ainsi, et de la même maniere qu'il a été convenu entre ces trois couronnes, et pour produire le même effet.

En foi de quoi nous Ministres Plenipotentiaires des États-Unis de

States North-America, have signed the present declaration, and have affixed thereto the seal of our arms.

Versailles, 20th of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

(Signed) JOHN ADAMS, (L. S.)
B. FRANKLIN, (L. S.)

Copy of the first and twenty-second of the Preliminary Articles, between France and Great-Britain, signed at Versailles the twentieth January, 1783.

ART. 1. As soon as the preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, sincere friendship shall be re-established between his most Christian Majesty and his Britannic Majesty, their kingdoms, states, and subjects by sea and by land, in all parts of the world; orders shall be sent to the armies and squadrons, as well as to the subjects of the two powers, to cease all hostilities, and to live in the most perfect union, forgetting the past, according to the order and example of their sovereigns; and for the execution of this article, sea-passes shall be given on each side to the ships which shall be dispatched to carry the news to the possessions of the said powers.

ART. 22. To prevent all the causes of complaint and dispute which might arise on account of the prizes which may be taken at sea after the signing of these preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the vessels and effects which may be taken in the Channel and in the North Seas, after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the present preliminary articles, shall be restored on each side. That the term shall be of one month from the Channel and the North Seas to the Canary Islands inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; of two months from the said Canary Islands to the Equinoxial Line or Equator; and lastly, of five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception, nor other more particular distinction of times and places.

TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE,

Concluded between his Majesty the King of Sweden and the United States of North-America. (a)

April 3, 1783.

THE King of Sweden, of the Goths and Vandals, &c. &c. &c. and the Thirteen United States of North-America; to wit: New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, desiring to establish, in a stable and permanent manner, the rules which ought to be observed relative to the correspondence and commerce which the two parties have judged necessary to establish between their respective countries, states and subjects; his Majesty and the United States have thought that they could not better accomplish that end, than by taking for a basis of their arrangements the mutual interest and advantage of both nations, thereby avoiding all those burdensome preferences, which are usually sources of debate, embarrass-

(a) The Treaties with Sweden have been:
The Treaty of April 3, 1783.
The Treaty of September 4, 1816; post, 232.
The Treaty of July 4, 1827; post, 316.

L'Amerique Septentrionale avons signé la présente déclaration et y avons apposé les cachets de nos armes.

À Versailles le vingt Janvier, mil sept cent quatre-vingt trois.

JOHN ADAMS, (L. s.)
B. FRANKLIN, (L. s.)

Copie du premier et du vingt deuxieme des articles preliminaires entre la France et la Grande Bretagne, signés à Versailles le 20 Janvier, 1783.

ART. 1. Aussitôt que les preliminaires seront signés et ratifiés, l'amitié sincere sera retablie entre sa Majesté Très Chretienne et sa Majesté Britannique, leurs Royaumes, Etats et Sujets par mer et par terre, dans toutes les parties du monde; il sera envoyé des ordres aux armées, et escadres, ainsi qu'aux sujets des deux Puissances de cesser toute hostilité, et de vivre dans la plus parfaite union en oubliant le passé, dont leurs souverains leur donnent l'ordre et l'exemple; et pour l'exécution de cet article, il sera donné, de part et d'autre des passeports de mer aux vaisseaux qui seront expédiés pour en porter la nouvelle dans les possessions des dites puissances.

ART. 22. Pour prevenir tous les sujets de plaintes et de contestation qui pourroient naitre à l'occasion des prises qui pourroient être faites en mer depuis la signature de ces articles préliminaires, on est convenu reciproquement que les vaisseaux et effets qui pourroient être pris dans la Manche et dans les Mers du Nord, après l'espace de douze jours à compter depuis la ratification des présens articles préliminaires, seront de part et d'autre restitués; Que le terme sera d'un mois depuis la Manche et les Mers du Nord, jusqu'aux Isles Canaries inclusivement, soit dans l'ocean, soit dans la Mediterrannée; de deux mois depuis les dites Isles Canaries, jusqu'à la ligne Equinoxiale ou l'Equateur; et enfin de cinq mois dans tous les autres endroits du monde, sans aucune exception ni autre distinction plus particuliere de tems et de lieux.

TRAITÉ D'AMITIÉ ET DE COMMERCE,

Conclu entre sa Majesté le Roi de Suede et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale.

LE Roi de Suede des Goths et des Vandales, &c. &c. &c. et les treize États Unis de l'Amerique Septentrionale, sçavoir, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pensylvanie, les comtés de New-Castle, de Kent et de Sussex sur la Delaware, Maryland, Virginie, Caroline Septentrionale, Caroline Meridionale, et Georgie, desirant d'établir d'une maniere stable et permanente les regles qui doivent être suivies relativement à la correspondance et au commerce que les deux parties ont jugé necessaire de fixer entre leurs pays, états et sujets respectifs, sa Majesté et les États Unis ont cru ne pouvoir mieux remplir ce but qu'en posant pour base de leurs arrangemens, l'utilité et l'avantage reciproques des deux nations, en évitant toutes les préférences onereuses qui sont ordinairement une source de discussions, d'embarras et de mecontentemens; et

ment and discontent, and by leaving each party at liberty to make, respecting navigation and commerce, those interior regulations which shall be most convenient to itself.

With this view, his Majesty the King of Sweden has nominated and appointed for his plenipotentiary Count Gustavus Philip de Creutz, his ambassador extraordinary to his Most Christian Majesty, and knight commander of his orders; and the United States, on their part, have fully empowered Benjamin Franklin, their minister plenipotentiary to his Most Christian Majesty: the said plenipotentiaries, after exchanging their full powers, and after mature deliberation in consequence thereof, have agreed upon, concluded and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a firm, inviolable and universal peace, and a true and sincere friendship between the King of Sweden, his heirs and successors, and the United States of America, and the subjects of his Majesty, and those of the said States, and between the countries, islands, cities, and towns situated under the jurisdiction of the King and of the said United States, without any exception of persons or places; and the conditions agreed to in this present treaty, shall be perpetual and permanent between the King, his heirs and successors, and the said United States.

Peace and friendship between the two nations.

ARTICLE II.

The King and the United States engage mutually, not to grant hereafter any particular favour to other nations in respect to commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same favour freely, if the concession was freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional.

Neither party to grant favours to other nations that shall not become common to the other party.

ARTICLE III.

The subjects of the King of Sweden shall not pay in the ports, havens, roads, countries, islands, cities and towns of the United States, or in any of them, any other nor greater duties or imposts of what nature soever they may be, than those which the most favoured nations are or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and exemptions in trade, navigation and commerce which the said nations do or shall enjoy, whether in passing from one port to another of the United States, or in going to or from the same, from or to any part of the world whatever.

Subjects of Sweden entitled to the same privileges in U. S. as the most favoured nations.

ARTICLE IV.

The subjects and inhabitants of the said United States shall not pay in the ports, havens, roads, islands, cities and towns under the dominion of the King of Sweden, any other or greater duties or imposts of what nature soever they may be, or by what name soever called, than those which the most favoured nations are or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and exemptions in trade, navigation and commerce which the said nations do or shall enjoy, whether in passing from one port to another of the dominion of his said Majesty, or in going to or from the same, from or to any part of the world whatever.

Citizens of the U. S. entitled to the same privileges in Sweden as the most favoured nations.

ARTICLE V.

There shall be granted a full, perfect and entire liberty of conscience to the inhabitants and subjects of each party, and no person shall be molested on account of his worship, provided he submits so far as regards the public demonstration of it to the laws of the country. Moreover, liberty shall be granted, when any of the subjects or inhabitants

Liberty of conscience, &c. secured.

en laissant à chaque partie la liberté de faire au sujet du commerce et de la navigation, les reglemens intérieurs qui seront à sa convenance.

Dans cette vue sa Majesté le Roi de Suede a nommé et constitué pour son plenipotentiaire le Comte Gustave Philippe de Creutz, son ambassadeur extraordinaire près sa Majesté très Chretienne et Chevalier commandeur de ses ordres; et les États Unis ont de leur côté pourvû de leurs pleinpouvoirs le Sieur Benjamin Franklin, leur ministre plenipotentiaire près sa Majesté très Chretienne; les quels, plenipotentiaires après avoir échangé leurs pleinpouvoirs et en conséquence d'une mure deliberation ont arrêté, conclu, et signé les articles suivants.

ARTICLE I.

Il y aura une paix ferme, inviolable et universelle et une amitié vraie et sincere entre le Roi de Suede, ses heritiers et successeurs, et entre les États Unis de l'Amerique, ainsi qu'entre les sujets de sa Majesté et ceux des dits États, comme aussi entre les pays, isles, villes et places, situées sous la juridiction du Roi, et des dits États Unis, sans exception aucune de personnes et de lieux; les conditions stipulées dans le present traité devant être perpetuelles et permanentes entre le Roi, ses heritiers et successeurs et les dits États Unis.

ARTICLE II.

Le Roi et les États Unis s'engagent mutuellement à n'accorder par la suite aucune faveur particulière en fait de commerce et de navigation à d'autres nations, qui ne devienne aussitôt commune à l'autre partie; et celle-cy jouira de cette faveur gratuitement si la concession est gratuite; et en accordant la même compensation si la concession est conditionnelle.

ARTICLE III.

Les sujets du Roi de Suede ne payeront dans les ports, havres, rades, contrées, isles, villes et places des États Unis, ou dans aucun d'iceux, d'autres ni de plus grands droits et impôts de quelque nature qu'ils puissent être, que ceux que les nations les plus favorisées sont ou seront tenues de payer; et ils jouiront de tous les droits, libertés, privileges, immunités et exemptions en fait de negoce, navigation et de commerce dont jouissent ou jouiront les dites nations, soit en passant d'un port à l'autre des dits États, soit en y allant ou en revenant de quelque partie ou pour quelque partie du monde que ce soit.

ARTICLE IV.

Les sujets et habitants des dits Etats Unis ne payeront dans les ports, havres, rades, isles, villes et places de la domination du Roi de Suede, d'autres ni de plus grands droits ou impôts, de quelque nature qu'ils puissent être et quelque nom qu'ils puissent avoir, que ceux que les nations les plus favorisées sont ou seront tenues de payer; et ils jouiront de tous les droits, libertés, privilèges, immunités, et exemptions en fait de negoce, navigation et commerce dont jouissent ou jouiront les dites nations, soit en passant d'un port à un autre de la domination de sa dite Majesté, soit en y allant ou en revenant de quelque partie du monde ou pour quelque partie du monde que ce soit.

ARTICLE V.

Il sera accordé une pleine, parfaite et entiere liberté de conscience aux habitants et sujets de chaque partie, et personne ne sera molesté à l'égard de son culte, moyennant qu'il se soumette, quant à la demonstration publique, aux loix du pays. De plus on permettra aux habitans et sujets de chaque partie, qui decedent dans le territoire de l'autre partie,

of either party die in the territory of the other, to bury them in convenient and decent places, which shall be assigned for the purpose; and the two contracting parties will provide each in its jurisdiction, that the subjects and inhabitants respectively may obtain certificates of the death, in case the delivery of them is required.

ARTICLE VI.

Citizens may dispose of estate, may inherit and may remove their effects.

The subjects of the contracting parties in the respective states, may freely dispose of their goods and effects either by testament, donation or otherwise, in favour of such persons as they think proper; and their heirs in whatever place they shall reside, shall receive the succession even *ab intestato*, either in person or by their attorney, without having occasion to take out letters of naturalization. These inheritances, as well as the capitals and effects, which the subjects of the two parties, in changing their dwelling, shall be desirous of removing from the place of their abode, shall be exempted from all duty called "*droit de détraction*," on the part of the government of the two states respectively. But it is at the same time agreed, that nothing contained in this article shall in any manner derogate from the ordinances published in Sweden against emigrations, or which may hereafter be published, which shall remain in full force and vigour. The United States on their part, or any of them, shall be at liberty to make respecting this matter, such laws as they think proper.

ARTICLE VII.

Liberty for either party to trade with a nation at war with the other.

All and every the subjects and inhabitants of the kingdom of Sweden, as well as those of the United States, shall be permitted to navigate with their vessels in all safety and freedom, and without any regard to those to whom the merchandizes and cargoes may belong, from any port whatever; and the subjects and inhabitants of the two states shall likewise be permitted to sail and trade with their vessels, and with the same liberty and safety to frequent the places, ports and havens of powers, enemies to both or either of the contracting parties, without being in any wise molested or troubled, and to carry on a commerce not only directly from the ports of an enemy to a neutral port, but even from one port of an enemy to another port of an enemy, whether it be under the jurisdiction of the same or of different princes. And as it is acknowledged by this treaty, with respect to ships and merchandizes, that free ships shall make merchandizes [free,] and that every thing which shall be on board of ships belonging to subjects of the one or the other of the contracting parties, shall be considered as free, even though the cargo or a part of it should belong to the enemies of one or both; it is nevertheless provided, that contraband goods shall always be excepted; which being intercepted, shall be proceeded against according to the spirit of the following articles. It is likewise agreed, that the same liberty be extended to persons who may be on board a free ship, with this effect, that although they be enemies to both or either of the parties, they shall not be taken out of the free ship, unless they are soldiers in the actual service of the said enemies.

Free ships make free goods; except contraband articles.

ARTICLE VIII.

This liberty extends to all kinds of merchandize, except contraband.

This liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all kinds of merchandizes, except those only which are expressed in the following article, and are distinguished by the name of contraband goods.

ARTICLE IX.

What goods shall be deemed contraband.

Under the name of contraband or prohibited goods, shall be comprehended arms, great guns, cannon balls, arquebuses, musquets, mortars, bombs, petards, granadoes, saucisses, pitch balls, carriages for ordnance

d'être enterrés dans les endroits convenables et décents qui seront assignés à cet effet, et les deux puissances contractantes pourvoient chacune dans sa juridiction, à ce que les sujets et habitans respectifs puissent obtenir les certificats de mort en cas qu'il soit requis de les livrer.

ARTICLE VI.

Les sujets des parties contractantes pourront dans les états respectifs disposer librement de leurs fonds et biens, soit par testament, donation ou autrement en faveur de telles personnes que bon leur semblera, et leurs heritiers dans quelque endroit où ils demeureront, pourront recevoir ces successions, même *ab intestato*, soit en personne, soit par un procureur, sans qu'ils aient besoin d'obtenir des lettres de naturalisation. Ces heritages, aussi bien que les capitaux et fonds que les sujets des deux parties, en changeant de demeure, voudront faire sortir de l'endroit de leur domicile, seront exemts de tout droit de deduction, de la part du gouvernement des deux états respectifs. Mais il est convenu en même tems, que le contenu de cet article ne dérogera en aucune maniere aux ordonnances promulguées en Suede contre les emigrations, ou qui pourront par la suite être promulguées, les quelles demeureront dans toute leur force et vigueur. Les États Unis de leur côté, ou aucun d'entre eux, seront libres de statuer sur cette matiere telle loi qu'ils jugeront à propos.

ARTICLE VII.

Il sera permis à tous et un chacun des sujets et habitans du Royaume de Suede, ainsi qu' à ceux des États Unis, de naviguer avec leurs bâtimens en toute sureté et liberté, et sans distinction de ceux à qui les marchandises et leurs chargemens appartiendront, de quelque port que ce soit. Il sera permis également aux sujets et habitans des deux États de naviguer et de négocier avec leurs vaisseaux et marchandises, et de frequenter avec la même liberté et sureté, les places, ports et havres des puissances ennemies des deux parties contractantes, ou de l'une d'elles, sans être aucunement inquietés ni troublés, et de faire le commerce non seulement directement dès ports de l'ennemi à un port neutre, mais encore d'un port ennemi à un autre port ennemi; soit qu'il se trouve sous la juridiction d'un même ou de differents princes. Et comme il est reçu par le present traité par rapport aux navires et aux marchandises, que les vaisseaux libres rendront les marchandises libres, et que l'on regardera comme libre tout ce qui sera à bord des navires appartenants aux sujets d'une ou de l'autre des parties contractantes, quand même le chargement, ou partie d'icelui appartiendroit aux ennemis de l'un des deux; bien entendu néanmoins que les marchandises de contrebande seront toujours exceptées; les quelles étant interceptées, il sera procedé conformément à l'esprit des articles suivans. Il est également convenu que cette même liberté s'étendra aux personnes qui naviguent sur un vaisseau libre; de maniere que quoi qu'elles soient ennemies des deux parties ou de l'une d'elles, elles ne seront point tirées du vaisseau libre, si ce n'est que ce fussent des gens de guerre actuellement au service des dits ennemis.

ARTICLE VIII.

Cette liberté de navigation et de commerce s'étendra à toutes fortes de marchandises, à la reserve seulement de celles qui sont exprimées dans l'article suivant et designées sous le nom de marchandises de contrebande.

ARTICLE IX.

On comprendra sous ce nom de marchandises de contrebande ou defendues, les armes, canons, boulets, arquebuses, mousquets, mortiers, bombes, petards, grenades, saucisses, cercles poissés, affuts, fourchettes,

musquet rests, bandoleers, cannon powder, matches, saltpetre, sulphur, bullets, pikes, sabres, swords, morions, helmets, cuirasses, halberds, javelins, pistols and their holsters, belts, bayonets, horses with their harness, and all other like kinds of arms and instruments of war for the use of troops.

ARTICLE X.

What goods shall not be deemed contraband.

These which follow shall not be reckoned in the number of prohibited goods; that is to say: All sorts of cloths, and all other manufactures of wool, flax, silk, cotton or any other materials, all kinds of wearing apparel, together with the things of which they are commonly made, gold, silver coined or uncoined, brass, iron, lead, copper, latten, coals, wheat, barley, and all sorts of corn or pulse, tobacco, all kinds of spices, salted and smoked flesh, salted fish, cheese, butter, beer, oyl, wines, sugar, all sorts of salt and provisions which serve for the nourishment and sustenance of man, all kinds of cotton, hemp, flax, tar, pitch, ropes, cables, sails, sail-cloth, anchors, and any parts of anchors, ship-masts, planks, boards, beams, and all sorts of trees and other things proper for building or repairing ships; nor shall any goods be considered as contraband, which have not been worked into the form of any instrument or thing for the purpose of war by land or by sea, much less such as have been prepared or wrought up for any other use: all which shall be reckoned free goods, as likewise all others which are not comprehended and particularly mentioned in the foregoing article; so that they shall not by any pretended interpretation be comprehended among prohibited or contraband goods; on the contrary, they may be freely transported by the subjects of the King and of the United States, even to places belonging to an enemy, such places only excepted as are besieged, blocked or invested, and those places only shall be considered as such, which are nearly surrounded by one of the belligerent powers.

ARTICLE XI.

In case of war, ships and vessels to be furnished with sea-letters, and certificates.

In order to avoid and prevent on both sides all disputes and discord, it is agreed, that in case one of the parties shall be engaged in a war, the ships and vessels belonging to the subjects or inhabitants of the other shall be furnished with sea-letters or passports, expressing the name, property and port of the vessel, and also the name and place of abode of the master or commander of the said vessel, in order that it may thereby appear that the said vessel really and truly belongs to the subjects of the one or the other party. These passports, which shall be drawn up in good and due form, shall be renewed every time the vessel returns home in the course of a year. It is also agreed, that the said vessels when loaded shall be provided not only with sea-letters, but also with certificates containing a particular account of the cargo, the place from which the vessel sailed, and that of her destination, in order that it may be known whether they carry any of the prohibited or contraband merchandizes, mentioned in the 9th article of the present treaty; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place from which the vessel shall depart.

ARTICLE XII.

Although the vessels of the one and of the other party may navigate freely and with all safety, as is explained in the 7th article, they shall nevertheless be bound at all times when required, to exhibit as well on

bandoulières, poudre à canon, meches, salpêtre, soufre, balles, piques, sabres, épées, morions, casques, cuirasses, halbardes, javelines, pistolets et leurs fourreaux, baudriers, bayonettes, chevaux avec leurs harnois, et tous autres semblables genres d'armes et d'instruments de guerre servant à l'usage des troupes.

ARTICLE X.

On ne mettra point au nombre des marchandises défendues celles qui suivent, savoir, toutes sortes de draps, et tous autres ouvrages de manufactures de laine, de lin, de soye, de coton et de toute autre matière, tout genre d'habillement avec les choses qui servent ordinairement à les faire; Or, argent monnoyé ou nom monnoyé, etain, fer, plomb, cuivre, laiton, charbon à fourneau, bled, orge, et toute autre sorte de grains et de legumes, la nicotiane, vulgairement appellée tabac, toutes sortes d'aromates, chairs salées et fumées, poissons salés, fromage et beurre, bierre, huile, vins, sucres, toutes sortes de sels et de provisions servant à la nourriture et à la subsistance des hommes; tous genres de coton, chanvre, lin, poix, tant liquide que sèche, cordages, cables, voiles, toiles, propres à faire des voiles, ancres et parties d'ancres quelles qu'elles puissent être, mats de navire, planches, madriers, poutres et toute sorte d'arbres, et toutes autres choses nécessaires pour construire ou pour radouber les vaisseaux. On ne regardera pas non plus comme marchandises de contrebande, celles qui n'auront pas pris la forme de quelque instrument ou attirail, servant à l'usage de la guerre sur terre ou sur mer; encore moins celles qui sont préparées ou travaillées pour tout autre usage. Toutes ces choses seront censées marchandises libres, de même que toutes celles qui ne sont point comprises et spécialement designées dans l'article précédent, de sorte qu'elles ne pourront sous aucune interpretation prétendue d'icelles, être comprises sous les effets prohibés, ou de contrebande; au contraire elles pourront être librement transportées par les sujets du Roi et des États Unis, même dans les lieux ennemis, excepté seulement dans les places assiégées, bloquées ou investies; et pour telles, seront tenues uniquement les places entourées de près par quelqu'une des puissances belligerantes.

ARTICLE XI.

Afin d'écartier et de prevenir de part et d'autre toutes sortes de discussions et de discorde, il a été convenu que dans le cas où l'une des deux parties se trouveroit engagée dans une guerre, les vaisseaux et batimens appartenants aux sujets ou habitans de l'autre devront être munis de lettres de mer ou passeports, exprimant le nom, la propriété et le port du navire, ainsi que le nom et la demeure du maître ou commandant du dit vaisseau afin qu'il apparaisse par là, que le dit vaisseau appartient réellement et véritablement aux sujets de l'une ou de l'autre partie. Ces passeports qui seront dressés et expédiés en due et bonne forme, devront également être renouvelés toutes les fois que le vaisseau revient chez lui dans le cours de l'an. Il est encore convenu que ces dits vaisseaux chargés devront être pourvus non seulement de lettres de mer, mais aussi de certificats contenant les details de la cargaison, le lieu d'où le vaisseau est parti et celui de sa destination, afin que l'on puisse connoître s'ils ne portent aucune des marchandises défendues ou de contrebande spécifiées dans l'article 9 du present traité, lesquels certificats seront également expédiés par les officiers du lieu d'où le vaisseau sortira.

ARTICLE XII.

Quoique les vaisseaux de l'une et de l'autre partie pourront naviguer librement et avec toute sûreté comme il est expliqué à l'article 7, ils seront néanmoins tenus toutes les fois qu'on l'exigera, d'exhiber tant en

Vessels if required shall exhibit their sea-letters, and certificates.

If no contraband goods, may pass.

the high sea as in port, their passports and certificates above mentioned And not having contraband merchandize on board for an enemy's port, they may freely and without hindrance pursue their voyage to the place of their destination. Nevertheless, the exhibition of papers shall not be demanded of merchant-ships under the convoy of vessels of war, but credit shall be given to the word of the officer commanding the convoy.

ARTICLE XIII.

Mode of proceeding in case contraband goods are discovered.

If on producing the said certificates, it be discovered that the vessel carries some of the goods which are declared to be prohibited or contraband, and which are consigned to an enemy's port, it shall not however be lawful to break up the hatches of such ships, nor to open any chest, coffers, packs, casks or vessels, nor to remove or displace the smallest part of the merchandizes, until the cargo has been landed in the presence of officers appointed for the purpose, and until an inventory thereof has been taken; nor shall it be lawful to sell, exchange or alienate the cargo or any part thereof, until legal process shall have been had against the prohibited merchandizes, and sentence shall have passed declaring them liable to confiscation, saving nevertheless as well the ships themselves, as the other merchandizes which shall have been found therein, which by virtue of this present treaty are to be esteemed free, and which are not to be detained on pretence of their having been loaded with prohibited merchandize, and much less confiscated as lawful prize. And in case the contraband merchandize be only a part of the cargo, and the master of the vessel agrees, consents and offers to deliver them to the vessel that has discovered them, in that case the latter, after receiving the merchandizes which are good prize, shall immediately let the vessel go, and shall not by any means hinder her from pursuing her voyage to the place of her destination. When a vessel is taken and brought into any of the ports of the contracting parties, if upon examination she be found to be loaded only with merchandizes declared to be free, the owner or he who has made the prize, shall be bound to pay all costs and damages to the master of the vessel unjustly detained.

ARTICLE XIV.

Goods found in an enemy's ship liable to be confiscated unless put on board before declaration of war, or within six months after.

It is likewise agreed that whatever shall be found to be laden by the subjects of either of the two contracting parties, on a ship belonging to the enemies of the other party, the whole effects, although not of the number of those declared contraband, shall be confiscated as if they belonged to the enemy, excepting nevertheless such goods and merchandizes as were put on board before the declaration of war, and even six months after the declaration, after which term none shall be presumed to be ignorant of it, which merchandizes shall not in any manner be subject to confiscation, but shall be faithfully and specifically delivered to the owners, who shall claim or cause them to be claimed before confiscation and sale, as also their proceeds, if the claim be made within eight months, and could not be made sooner after the sale, which is to be public: provided nevertheless, that if the said merchandizes be contraband, it shall not be in any wise lawful to carry them afterwards to a port belonging to the enemy.

ARTICLE XV.

And that more effectual care may be taken for the security of the two contracting parties, that they suffer no prejudice by the men of war of the other party or by privateers, all captains and commanders of ships of his Swedish Majesty and of the United States, and all their

pleine mer que dans les ports, leurs passeports et certificats cy dessus mentionnés. Et n'ayant pas chargé des marchandises de contrebande pour un port ennemi, ils pourront librement et sans empêchement poursuivre leur voyage vers le lieu de leur destination. Cependant on n'aura point le droit de demander l'exhibition des papiers aux navires marchands convoyés par des vaisseaux de guerre; mais on ajoutera foi à la parole de l'officier commandant le convoi.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si en produisant les dits certificats il fut decouvert que le navire porte quelques uns de ces effets qui sont déclarés prohibés ou de contrebande, et qui sont consignés pour un port ennemi, il ne sera cependant pas permis de rompre les écoutilles des dits navires, ni d'ouvrir aucune caisse, coffre, malle, ballot et tonneau, ou d'en déplacer, ni d'en détourner la moindre partie des marchandises, jusqu'à ce que la cargaison ait été mise à terre en presence des officiers preposés à cet effet, et que l'inventaire en ait été fait. Encore ne sera t'il pas permis de vendre, échanger ou aliéner la cargaison ou quelque partie d'icelle, avant qu'on aura procedé legalement au sujet des marchandises prohibées et qu'elles auront été déclarées confiscables par sentence; à la reserve néanmoins, tant des navires même que des autres marchandises qui y aurons été trouvées et qui en vertu du present traité doivent être censées libres; lesquelles ne peuvent être retenues sous pretexte qu'elles ont été chargées avec des marchandises defendues, et encore moins être confisquées comme une prise legitime. Et supposé que les dites marchandises de contrebande, ne faisant qu'une partie de la charge, le patron du navire agréat, consentit et offrit de les livrer au vaisseau qui les aura decouvertes; en ce cas, celui cy, apres avoir reçu les marchandises, de bonne prise, sera tenu de laisser aller aussitôt le bâtiment, et ne l'empêchera en aucune maniere de poursuivre sa route vers le lieu de sa destination. Tout navire pris et amené dans un des ports des parties contractantes, sous pretexte de contrebande, qui se trouve par la visite faite n'être chargé que de marchandises déclarées libres, l'armateur ou celui qui aura fait la prise, sera tenu de payer tous les frais et dommages au patron du navire retenu injustement.

ARTICLE XIV.

On est également convenu que tout ce qui se trouvera chargé par les sujets d'une des deux parties dans un vaisseau appartenant aux ennemis de l'autre partie, sera confisqué en entier, quoique ces effets ne soient pas au nombre de ceux déclarés de contrebande, comme si ces effets appertenoient à l'ennemi même; à l'exception néanmoins des effets et marchandises qui auront été chargées sur des vaisseaux ennemis avant la declaration de guerre, et même six mois après la declaration, après lequel terme, l'on ne sera pas censé d'avoir pu l'ignorer; les quelles marchandises ne seront en aucune maniere sujettes à confiscation, mais seront rendues en nature fidelement aux proprietaires qui les reclameront ou feront reclamer avant la confiscation et vente; comme aussi leur provenu, si la reclamation ne pouvoit se faire que dans l'intervalle de huit mois après la vente, laquelle doit être publique; bien entendu néanmoins, que si les dites marchandises sont de contrebande, il ne sera nullement permis de les transporter ensuite à aucun port appartenant aux ennemis.

ARTICLE XV.

Et afin de pouvoir plus efficacement à la sureté des deux parties contractantes, pour qu'il ne leur soit fait aucun prejudice par les vaisseaux de guerre de l'autre partie ou par des armateurs particuliers, il sera fait defense à tous les capitaines et commandants de vaisseaux de

Vessels of war and privateers shall do no injury to either party; if they do, to be punished and make reparation.

subjects, shall be forbid to do any injury or damage to those of the other party, and if they act to the contrary, having been found guilty on examination by their proper judges, they shall be bound to make satisfaction for all damages and the interest thereof, and to make them good under pain and obligation of their persons and goods.

ARTICLE XVI.

Every person fitting out a privateer, shall, before he receives commission, give bond to answer all damages.

For this cause, every individual who is desirous of fitting out a privateer, shall before he receives letters patent, or special commission, be obliged to give bond with sufficient sureties, before a competent judge, for a sufficient sum, to answer all damages and wrongs which the owner of the privateer, his officers or others in his employ may commit during the cruise, contrary to the tenor of this treaty, and contrary to the edicts published by either party, whether by the King of Sweden or by the United States, in virtue of this same treaty, and also under the penalty of having the said letters patent and special commission revoked and made void.

ARTICLE XVII.

Re-captured vessels in certain cases to be restored.

One of the contracting parties being at war and the other remaining neuter, if it should happen that a merchant ship of the neutral power be taken by the enemy of the other party, and be afterwards retaken by a ship of war or privateer of the power at war, also ships and merchandizes of what nature soever they may be, when recovered from a pirate or sea rover, shall be brought into a port of one of the two powers, and shall be committed to the custody of the officers of the said port, that they may be restored entire to the true proprietor as soon as he shall have produced full proof of the property. Merchants, masters and owners of ships, seamen, people of all sorts, ships and vessels, and in general all merchandizes and effects of one of the allies or their subjects, shall not be subject to any embargo, nor detained in any of the countries, territories, islands, cities, towns, ports, rivers, or domains whatever, of the other ally, on account of any military expedition, or any public or private purpose whatever, by seizure, by force, or by any such manner; much less shall it be lawful for the subjects of one of the parties to seize or take any thing by force, from the subjects of the other party, without the consent of the owner. This however is not to be understood to comprehend seizures, detentions and arrests, made by order and by the authority of justice, and according to the ordinary course for debts or faults of the subject, for which process shall be had in the way of right according to the forms of justice.

Vessels not to be detained.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Regulations in case both nations should be at war with a common enemy.

If it should happen that the two contracting parties should be engaged in a war at the same time with a common enemy, the following points shall be observed on both sides.

1st. If the ships of one of the two nations, re-taken by the privateers of the other, have not been in the power of the enemy more than twenty-four hours, they shall be restored to the original owner, on payment of one-third of the value of the ship and cargo. If, on the contrary, the vessel retaken has been more than twenty-four hours in the power of the enemy, it shall belong wholly to him who has retaken it.

2d. In case, during the interval of twenty-four hours, a vessel be retaken by a man of war of either of the two parties, it shall be restored to the original owner, on payment of a thirtieth part of the value of the vessel and cargo, and a tenth part of it has been retaken after the twenty-four hours, which sums shall be distributed as a gratification among the crew of the men of war that shall have made the recapture.

sa Majesté Suédoise et des États Unis, et tous leurs sujets, de faire aucun dommage ou insulte à ceux de l'autre partie; et au cas qu'ils y contreviennent, ayant été trouvés coupables, après l'examen fait par leurs propres juges, ils seront tenus de donner satisfaction de tout dommage et intérêt; et de les bonifier sous peine et obligation de leurs personnes et biens.

ARTICLE XVI.

Pour cette cause chaque particulier, voulant armer en course sera obligé, avant que de recevoir les patentes ou ses commissions speciales, de donner par devant un juge competent, caution de personnes solvables, chacun solidairement pour une somme suffisante, afin de repondre de tous les dommages et torts que l'armateur, ses officiers, ou autres étant à son service, pourroient faire en leurs courses, contre la teneur du present traité et contre les édits faits de part et d'autre en vertu du même traité par le Roi de Suede et par les États Unis, même sous peine de revocation et cassation des dites patentes et commissions speciales.

ARTICLE XVII.

Une des parties contractantes etant en guerre, et l'autre restant neutre, s'il arrivoit qu'un navire marchand de la puissance neutre fut pris par l'ennemi de l'autre partie, et repris ensuite par un vaisseau ou par un armateur de la puissance en guerre; de même que les navires et marchandises de quelle nature qu'elles puissent être lors qu'elles auront été enlevées des mains de quelque pirate ou ecumeur de mer, elles seront emmenées dans quelque port de l'un des deux États, et seront remises à la garde des officiers du dit port, afin d'être rendus en entier à leur veritable propriétaire, aussitôt qu'il aura produit des preuves suffisantes de la propriété. Les marchands, patrons et propriétaires des navires, matelots, gens de toute sorte, vaisseaux et batimens et en general aucunes marchandises ni aucuns effets de chacun des alliés ou de leurs sujets, ne pourront être assujetés à aucun embargo, ni retenus dans aucun des pays, territoires, isles, villes, places, ports, rivages ou domaines quelconques de l'autre allié, pour quelque expedition militaire, usage public ou particulier de qui que ce soit, par saisie, par force ou de quelque maniere semblable. D'autant moins sera t'il permis aux sujets de chacune des parties de prendre, ou enlever par force, quelque chose aux sujets de l'autre partie, sans le consentement du propriétaire; ce qui néanmoins, ne doit pas s'entendre des saisies, detentions et arrêts qui se feront par ordre et autorité de la justice et selon les voyes ordinaires pour dettes ou delits, au sujet desquels il devra être procedé par voye de droit selon les formes de justice.

ARTICLE XVIII.

S'il arrivoit que les deux parties contractantes fussent en même tems en guerre contre un ennemi commun, on observera de part et d'autre les points suivants.

1. Si les batimens de l'une des deux nations repris par les armateurs de l'autre n'ont pas été au pouvoir de l'ennemi, au delà de 24 heures, ils seront restitués au premier propriétaire, moyennant le payement du tiers de la valeur du batiment et de celle de la cargaison. Si au contraire le vaisseau repris a été plus de 24 heures au pouvoir de l'ennemi, il appartiendra en entier à celui qui l'aura repris.

2. Dans le cas que dans l'intervalle de 24 heures un navire est repris par un vaisseau de guerre de l'une des deux parties, il sera rendu au premier propriétaire, moyennant qu'il paye un trentieme de la valeur du navire et de sa cargaison, et le dixieme, s'il a été repris après les 24 heures, les quelles sommes seront distribuées en guise de gratification aux equipages des vaisseaux qui l'auront repris.

3d. The prizes made in manner above mentioned, shall be restored to the owners, after proof made of the property, upon giving security for the part coming to him who has recovered the vessel from the hands of the enemy.

4th. The men of war and privateers of the two nations shall reciprocally be admitted with their prizes into each other's ports; but the prizes shall not be unloaded or sold there until the legality of a prize made by Swedish ships shall have been determined according to the laws and regulations established in Sweden, as also that of the prizes made by American vessels shall have been determined according to the laws and regulations established by the United States of America.

5th. Moreover, the King of Sweden and the United States of America shall be at liberty to make such regulations as they shall judge necessary respecting the conduct which their men of war and privateers respectively shall be bound to observe, with regard to vessels which they shall take and carry into the ports of the two-powers.

ARTICLE XIX.

Ships of war, and privateers, may bring prizes into ports of either party.

The ships of war of his Swedish Majesty and those of the United States, and also those which their subjects shall have armed for war, may with all freedom conduct the prizes which they shall have made from their enemies into the ports which are open in time of war to other friendly nations; and the said prizes upon entering the said ports shall not be subject to arrest or seizure, nor shall the officers of the places take cognizance of the validity of the said prizes, which may depart and be conducted freely and with all liberty to the places pointed out in their commissions, which the captains of the said vessels shall be obliged to shew.

ARTICLE XX.

In case of shipwreck, relief shall be afforded, and goods restored.

In case any vessel belonging to either of the two States, or to their subjects, shall be stranded, shipwrecked, or suffer any other damage on the coasts or under the dominion of either of the parties, all aid and assistance shall be given to the persons shipwrecked, or who may be in danger thereof, and passports shall be granted to them to secure their return to their own country. The ships and merchandizes wrecked, or their proceeds, if the effects have been sold, being claimed in a year and a day, by the owners or their attorney, shall be restored, on their paying the costs of salvage, conformable to the laws and customs of the two nations.

ARTICLE XXI.

When vessels shall be forced by stress of weather, &c. into ports, &c. they shall be protected, and permitted to depart.

When the subjects and inhabitants of the two parties, with their vessels, whether they be public and equipped for war, or private or employed in commerce, shall be forced by tempest, by pursuit of privateers and of enemies, or by any other urgent necessity, to retire and enter any of the rivers, bays, roads or ports of either of the two parties, they shall be received and treated with all humanity and politeness, and they shall enjoy all friendship, protection and assistance, and they shall be at liberty to supply themselves with refreshments, provisions and every thing necessary for their sustenance, for the repair of their vessels, and for continuing their voyage; provided allway that they pay a reasonable price: and they shall not in any manner be detained or hindered from sailing out of the said ports or roads, but they may retire and depart when and as they please, without any obstacle or hindrance.

ARTICLE XXII.

In order to favour commerce on both sides as much as possible, it is agreed, that in case a war should break out between the said two nations,

3 Les prises faites de la maniere susdite seront restituées aux propriétaires, après les preuves faites de la propriété, en donnant caution pour la part qui en revient à celui qui a tiré le navire des mains de l'ennemi.

4. Les vaisseaux de guerre et armateurs des deux nations seront reciproquement admis avec leurs prises, dans les ports respectifs de chacune, mais ces prises ne pourront y être dechargées ni vendues qu'après que la legitimité de la prise faite par des batimens Suedois aura été décidée selon les loix et réglemens établis en Suede; tout comme celle des prises faites par des batimens Americains, sera jugée selon les loix et réglemens determinés par les États Unis de l'Amerique.

5. Au surplus il sera libre au Roi de Suede, ainsi qu'aux États Unis de l'Amerique de faire tels reglemens qu'ils jugeront necessaires relativement à la conduite que devront tenir leurs vaisseaux et armateurs respectifs, à l'égard des batimens qu'ils auront pris et conduits dans les ports des deux puissances.

ARTICLE XIX.

Les vaisseaux de guerre de sa Majesté Suedoise et ceux des États Unis, de même que ceux que leurs sujets auront armés en guerre, pourront, en toute liberté conduire les prises qu'ils auront faites sur leurs ennemis, dans les ports ouverts en tems de guerre aux autres nations amies, sans que ces prises, entrant dans les dits ports, puissent être arretées ou saisies, ni que les officiers des lieux puissent prendre connoissance de la validité de dites prises, les quelles pourront sortir et être conduites franchement et en toute liberté aux lieux portés par les commissions, dont les capitaines des dits vaisseaux seront obligés de faire montre.

ARTICLE XX.

Au cas que quelque vaisseau appartenant à l'un des deux etats, ou à leurs sujets aura échoué, fait naufrage ou souffert quelque autre dommage sur les côtes ou sous la domination de l'une des deux parties, il sera donné toute aide et assistance aux personnes naufragées ou qui se trouvent en danger, et il leur sera accordé des passeports pour assurer leur retour dans leur patrie. Les navires et marchandises naufragées ou leur provenu, si ces effets eussent été vendus, étant reclamés dans l'an et jour par les propriétaires, ou leur ayant cause, seront réstitués, en payant les fraix du sauvement, conformement aux loix et coutumes des deux nations.

ARTICLE XXI.

Lorsque les sujets et habitans de l'une des deux parties avec leurs vaisseaux soit publics, soit équipés en guerre, soit particuliers, ou employés au commerce, seront forcés, par une tempête, par la poursuite des corsaires et des ennemis, ou par quelqu'autre necessité urgente, de se retirer et d'entrer dans quelqu'une des rivières, bayes, rades ou ports de l'une des deux parties, ils seront reçus et traités avec humanité et honnêteté, et jouiront de toute amitié, protection et assistance, et il leur sera permis de se pourvoir de rafraichissemens, de vivres et de toutes choses necessaires pour leur subsistance, pour la reparation de leurs vaisseaux et pour continuer leur voyage, le tout moyennant un prix raisonnable, et ils ne seront retenus en aucune maniere, ni empêchés de sortir des dits ports ou rades, mais pourront se retirer et partir quand, et comme il leur plaira, sans aucun obstacle ni empêchement.

ARTICLE XXII.

Afin de favoriser d'autant plus le commerce des deux côtés, il est convenu que dans le cas où la guerre surviendrait entre les deux nations

In case of war, nine months shall be allowed to citizens to sell and transport their effects.

which God forbid, the term of nine months after the declaration of war shall be allowed to the merchants and subjects respectively on one side and the other, in order that they may withdraw with their effects and moveables, which they shall be at liberty to carry off or to sell where they please, without the least obstacle; nor shall any seize their effects, and much less their persons, during the said nine months; but on the contrary, passports which shall be valid for a time necessary for their return, shall be given them for their vessels, and the effects which they shall be willing to carry with them. And if any thing is taken from them, or if any injury is done to them by one of the parties, their people and subjects, during the term above prescribed, full and entire satisfaction shall be made to them on that account. The above-mentioned passports shall also serve as a safe conduct against all insults or prizes which privateers may attempt against their persons and effects.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Citizens of neither party shall take commissions, or letters of marque from any prince, or state, with whom the other is at war.

No subject of the King of Sweden shall take a commission or letters of marque for arming any vessel to act as a privateer against the United States of America, or any of them, or against the subjects, people or inhabitants of the said United States, or any of them, or against the property of the inhabitants of the said States, from any prince or state whatever, with whom the said United States shall be at war. Nor shall any citizen, subject or inhabitant of the said United States, or any of them, apply for or take any commission or letters of marque for arming any vessel to cruize against the subjects of his Swedish Majesty, or any of them, or their property, from any prince or state whatever with whom His said Majesty shall be at war. And if any person of either nation shall take such commissions or letters of marque, he shall be punished as a pirate.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Ships and vessels coming on the coast, or entering the ports of either party, how to be treated.

The vessels of the subjects of either of the parties coming upon any coast belonging to the other, but not willing to enter into port, or being entered into port, and not willing to unload their cargoes or to break bulk, shall not be obliged to do it, but on the contrary, shall enjoy all the franchises and exemptions which are granted by the rules subsisting with respect to that object.

ARTICLE XXV.

How ships are to be treated when met by ships of war, or privateers.

When a vessel belonging to the subjects and inhabitants of either of the parties, sailing on the high sea, shall be met by a ship of war or privateer of the other, the said ship of war or privateer, to avoid all disorder, shall remain out of cannon shot, but may always send their boat to the merchant ship, and cause two or three men to go on board of her, to whom the master or commander of the said vessel shall exhibit his passport, stating the property of the vessel; and when the said vessel shall have exhibited her passport, she shall be at liberty to continue her voyage, and it shall not be lawful to molest or search her in any manner, or to give her chace or force her to quit her intended course.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Consuls, &c. to be allowed in the ports of each nation.

The two contracting parties grant mutually the liberty of having each in the ports of the other, consuls, vice-consuls, agents and commissaries, whose functions shall be regulated by a particular agreement.

susdites, ce qu'à Dieu ne plaise, il sera accordé un tems de neuf mois apres la declaration de guerre, aux marchands et sujets respectifs de part et d'autre, pour pouvoir se retirer avec leurs effets et meubles, lesquels ils pourront transporter, ou faire vendre, où ils voudront, sans qu'on y mette le moindre obstacle, ni qu'on puisse arrêter les effets, et encore moins les personnes pendant les dits neuf mois; mais qu'au contraire on leur donnera, pour leurs vaisseaux et effets qu'ils voudront prendre avec eux, des passeports valables pour le tems qui sera necessaire pour leur retour; mais s'il leur est enlevé quelque chose, ou s'il leur a été fait quelqu' injure, durant le terme prescrit cy dessus, par l'une des parties, leurs peuples et sujets, il leur sera donné à cet égard pleine et entiere satisfaction. Ces passeports susmentionnés serviront également de sauveconduits contre toutes insultes ou prises que les armateurs pourront tenter de faire contre leurs personnes et leurs effets.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Aucun sujet du Roi de Suede ne prendra de commission ou lettre de marque pour armer quelque vaisseau, afin d'agir comme corsaire contre les États Unis de l'Amérique ou quelques uns d'entre eux, ou contre les sujets, peuples, ou habitans d'iceux, ou contre la propriété des habitans de ces États, de quelque prince ou état que ce soit, avec lequel ces dits États Unis seront en guerre. De même, aucun citoyen, sujet ou habitant des dits États Unis, et de quelqu'un d'entre eux, ne demandera ni n'acceptera aucune commission ou lettre de marque, afin d'armer quelque vaisseau pour courre sus aux sujets de sa Majesté Suedoise ou quelqu'un d'entre eux ou leur propriété, de quelque prince ou état que ce soit avec qui sa dite Majesté se trouvera en guerre. Et si quelqu'un de l'une ou de l'autre nation prenoit de pareilles commissions ou lettres de marque, il sera puni comme pirate.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Les vaisseaux des sujets ou habitans d'une des deux parties, abordant à quelque côte de la dependance de l'autre, mais n'ayant point dessein d'entrer au port, ou y étant entré, ne desirant pas de décharger leur cargaison ou rompre leur charge, n'y seront point obligés, mais au contraire jouiront de toutes les franchises et exemptions accordées par les reglemens qui subsistent relativement à cet objet.

ARTICLE XXV.

Lorsqu'un vaisseau appartenant aux sujets et habitans de l'une des deux parties, naviguant en pleine mer, sera rencontré par un vaisseau de guerre ou armateur, de l'autre, le dit vaisseau de guerre ou armateur, pour éviter tout desordre, se tiendra hors de la portée du canon, mais pourra toutes fois envoyer sa chaloupe à bord du navire marchand et y faire entrer deux ou trois hommes, auxquels le maitre ou commandant du dit navire, montrera son passeport, qui constate la propriété du navire; et après que le dit bâtiment aura exhibé le passeport, il lui sera libre de continuer son voyage; et il ne sera pas permis de le molester ni de chercher en aucune maniere à lui donner la chasse ou à le forcer de quitter la course qu'il s'étoit proposé.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Les deux parties contractantes se sont accordé mutuellement la faculté de tenir dans leurs ports respectifs des consuls, vice-consuls, agents et commissaires, dont les fonctions seront réglées par une convention particuliere.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Ratification.

The present treaty shall be ratified on both sides, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the space of eight months, or sooner if possible, counting from the day of the signature.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris the third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

GUSTAV PHILIP *Comte de Creutz.* (L. S.)
B. FRANKLIN. (L. S.)

Separate Article.

Time of duration.

The King of Sweden and the United States of North-America, agree that the present treaty shall have its full effect for the space of fifteen years, counting from the day of the ratification, and the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the liberty of renewing it at the end of that term.

Done at Paris, the third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

GUSTAV PHILIP *Comte de Creutz.* (L. S.)
B. FRANKLIN. (L. S.)

Separate Articles.

ARTICLE I.

King of Sweden to protect vessels and effects of citizens of U. S.

His Swedish Majesty shall use all the means in his power to protect and defend the vessels and effects belonging to citizens or inhabitants of the United States of North America, and every of them, which shall be in the ports, havens, roads, or on the seas near the countries, islands, cities and towns of His said Majesty, and shall use his utmost endeavours to recover and restore to the right owners, all such vessels and effects which shall be taken from them within his jurisdiction.

ARTICLE II.

U. S. to protect vessels, and effects of subjects of Sweden.

In like manner, the United States of North America shall protect and defend the vessels and effects belonging to the subjects of His Swedish Majesty, which shall be in the ports, havens, or roads, or on the seas near to the countries, islands, cities and towns of the said States, and shall use their utmost efforts to recover and restore to the right owners, all such vessels and effects which shall be taken from them within their jurisdiction.

ARTICLE III.

In case of war at sea, ships of war to protect and assist vessels of each nation.

If in any future war at sea, the contracting powers resolve to remain neuter, and as such, to observe the strictest neutrality, then it is agreed, that if the merchant-ships of either party should happen to be in a part of the sea where the ships of war of the same nation are not stationed, or if they are met on the high sea, without being able to have recourse to their own convoys, in that case the commander of the ships of war of the other party, if required, shall in good faith and sincerity give them all necessary assistance; and in such case, the ships of war and

ARTICLE XXVII.

Le present traité sera ratifié de part et d'autre et les ratifications seront échangées dans l'espace de huit mois, ou plustôt, si faire se peut, à compter du jour de la signature.

En foi de quoi les Plenipotentiaires respectifs ont signé les articles cy dessus et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Paris le trois Avril, l'an de Grâce mil sept cent quatre vingt trois.

GUSTAV PHILIP *Comte de Creutz.* (L. s.)
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. (L. s.)

Article Separé.

Le Roi de Suede et les États Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale sont convenus que le present traité aura son plein effet pendant l'espace de quinze ans consecutifs, à compter du jour de sa ratification; et les deux parties contractantes se reservent la faculté de le renouveler au bout de ce tems.

Fait à Paris le trois Avril, l'an de Grâce mil sept cent quatre vingt trois.

GUSTAV PHILIP *Comte de Creutz.* (L. s.)
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. (L. s.)

Articles Separés.

ARTICLE I.

Sa Majesté Suedoise fera usage de tous les moyens qui sont dans son pouvoir pour proteger et défendre les vaisseaux et effets, appartenans aux citoyens ou habitans des Etats Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale et à chacun d'iceux, qui seront dans les ports, havres ou rades ou dans les mers près des pais, isles, contrées, villes et places de sa dite Majesté, et sera tous ses efforts pour recouvrer et faire restituer aux propriétaires legitimes tous les vaisseaux et effets qui leur seront pris dans l'etendue de sa jurisdiction.

ARTICLE II.

De même les Etats Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale protegeront et defendront les vaisseaux et effets, appartenans aux sujets de sa Majesté Suedoise qui seront dans les ports, havres ou rades, ou dans les mers près des pais, isles, contrees, villes et places des dits Etats, et feront tous leurs efforts pour recouvrer et faire restituer aux propriétaires legitimes, tous les vaisseaux et effets qui leur seront pris dans l'etendue de leur jurisdiction.

ARTICLE III.

Si durant une guerre maritime à venir, les deux puissances contractantes prennent le parti de rester neutres et d'observer, comme telles, la plus exacte neutralité, alors on est convenu que s'il arrivoit que les vaisseaux marchands de l'un des puissances, se trouvassent dans un parage où les vaisseaux de guerre de la même nation ne fussent pas stationnés, ou bien s'ils se rencontrent en pleine mer sans pouvoir avoir recours à leurs propres convois, dans ce cas le commandant des vaisseaux de guerre de l'autre puissance, s'il en est requis, doit de bonne

frigates of either of the powers shall protect and support the merchantships of the other; provided nevertheless, that the ships claiming assistance are not engaged in any illicit commerce contrary to the principle of the neutrality.

ARTICLE IV.

Regulations to transact business by citizens of one party in the dominions of the other.

It is agreed and concluded that all merchants, captains of merchantships or other subjects of His Swedish Majesty, shall have full liberty in all places under the dominion or jurisdiction of the United States of America, to manage their own affairs, and to employ in the management of them, whomsoever they please; and they shall not be obliged to make use of any interpreter or broker, nor to pay them any reward unless they make use of them. Moreover, the masters of ships shall not be obliged, in loading or unloading their vessels, to employ labourers appointed by public authority for that purpose; but they shall be at full liberty, themselves, to load or unload their vessels, or to employ in loading or unloading them whomsoever they think proper, without paying reward under the title of salary to any other person whatever; and they shall not be obliged to turn over any kind of merchandizes to other vessels, nor to receive them on board their own, nor to wait for their lading longer than they please; and all and every of the citizens, people and inhabitants of the United States of America shall reciprocally have and enjoy the same privileges and liberties in all places, under the jurisdiction of the said realm.

ARTICLE V.

No vessels to be searched unless in case of fraud. Regulations in such case.

It is agreed that when merchandizes shall have been put on board the ships or vessels of either of the contracting parties, they shall not be subjected to any examination; but all examination and search must be before lading, and the prohibited merchandizes must be stopped on the spot before they are embarked, unless there is full evidence or proof of fraudulent practice on the part of the owner of the ship, or of him who has the command of her; in which case, only he shall be responsible and subject to the laws of the country in which he may be. In all other cases, neither the subjects of either of the contracting parties, who shall be with their vessels in the ports of the other, nor their merchandizes, shall be seized or molested on account of contraband goods, which they shall have wanted to take on board, nor shall any kind of embargo be laid on their ships, subjects or citizens of the state whose merchandizes are declared contraband, or the exportation of which is forbidden; those only who shall have sold or intended to sell or alienate such merchandize, being liable to punishment for such contravention.

Done at Paris, the third day of April, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

GUSTAV PHILIP *Comte de Creutz.* (L. S.)
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. (L. S.)

foi et sincèrement leur prêter les secours dont ils pourront avoir besoin, et en tel cas les vaisseaux de guerre et fregates de l'une des puissances serviront de soutien et d'appui aux vaisseaux marchands de l'autre : bien entendu cependant, que les reclamans n'auroient fait aucun commerce illicite ni contraires aux principes de la neutralité.

ARTICLE IV.

Il est convenu et arrêté que tous les marchands, capitaines des navires marchands ou autres sujets de sa Majesté Suedoise, auront l'entiere liberté dans toutes les places de la domination ou juridiction des Etats Unis de l'Amerique, de conduire eux-mêmes leurs propres affaires, et d'employer qui il leur plaira pour les conduire, et qu'ils ne seront point obligés de se servir d'aucun interprete ou courtier, ni leur payer aucun honoraire à moins qu'ils ne s'en servent. En outre, les maires des navires ne seront point obligés, chargeant ou dechargeant leurs navires, de se servir des ouvriers qui peuvent être établis pour cet effet par l'autorité publique; mais ils seront entierement libres de charger ou de decharger eux mêmes leurs vaisseaux et d'employer pour charger ou decharger ceux qu'ils croiront propres pour cet effet, sans payer aucuns honoraires à titre de salaire à aucune autre personne que ce soit, et ils ne pourront être forcés de verser aucune espece de marchandises dans d'autres vaisseaux ou de les recevoir à leur bord, et d'attendre pour être chargés, plus long tems qu'il ne leur plaira; et tous et un chacun des citoyens, peuples et habitans des Etats Unis de l'Amerique auront et jouiront reciproquement des mêmes privileges et libertés dans toutes les places de la juridiction du dit royaume.

ARTICLE V.

Il est convenu que lorsque les marchandises auront été chargées sur les vaisseaux ou bâtimens de l'une des deux parties contractantes, elles ne pourront plus être assujetties à aucune visite; toute visite et recherche devant être faite avant le chargement, et les marchandises prohibées devant être arrêtées sur la plage avant de pouvoir être embarquées, à moins qu'on ait des indices manifestes ou des preuves de versement frauduleux de la part du propriétaire du navire ou de celui qui en a le commandement. Dans ce cas seul, il en sera responsable et soumis aux loix du país où il se trouve. Dans aucun autre cas, ni les sujets d'une des parties contractantes, se trouveront avec leurs navires dans les ports de l'autre, ni leurs marchandises, ne pourront être arrêtés ou molestés pour cause de contrebande, qu'ils auront voulu prendre à leur bord, ni aucune espece d'embargo mis sur leurs navires; les sujets ou citoyens de l'état ou ses marchandises sont declarées de contrebande, ou dont la sortie est defendue, et qui néanmoins auront vendu ou voulu vendre et aliener les dites marchandises, devant être les seuls qui seront duement punis pour une pareille contravention.

Fait à Paris le trois Avril, l'an de Grâce mil sept cent quatre vingt trois.

GUSTAV PHILIP *Comte de Creutz.* (L. s.)
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. (L. s.)

DEFINITIVE TREATY OF PEACE

Between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty. (a)

Sept. 3, 1783.

In the name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity.

It having pleased the Divine Providence to dispose the hearts of the most serene and most potent Prince GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God King of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Duke of Brunswick and Lunebourg, Arch-Treasurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, &c. and of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, to forget all past misunderstandings and differences that have unhappily interrupted the good correspondence and friendship which they mutually wish to restore; and to establish such a beneficial and satisfactory intercourse between the two countries, upon the ground of reciprocal advantages and mutual convenience, as may promote and

(a) The decisions of the Courts of the United States in cases arising under the Definitive Treaty of Peace with Great Britain of September 3, 1783, have been:

The fifth article of the treaty of peace of 1783, between the United States and Great Britain, concluding with this clause: "And it is agreed, that all persons who have any interest in confiscated lands, either by debts, marriage settlements, or otherwise, shall meet with no lawful impediment in the prosecution of their just rights;" applies to those cases where an actual confiscation has taken place; and stipulates, that in such cases, the interest of all persons having a lien upon such lands shall be preserved. That clause of the treaty preserved the lien of a mortgagee of confiscated lands, which, at the time of the treaty, remained unsold. *Higginson v. Mein*, 4 Cranch, 415; 2 Cond. Rep. 155.

The treaties with Great Britain, of 1783 and 1794, only provide for titles existing at the time those treaties were made, and not for titles subsequently acquired. Actual possession of property is not necessary to give the party the benefit of the treaty. *Blight's Lessee v. Rochester*, 7 Wheat. 535; 5 Cond. Rep. 335.

Where J. D., an alien and British subject, came into the United States subsequent to the treaty of 1783, and, before the treaty of 1794 was signed, died seised of lands, it was held that the title of his heirs to the land was not protected by the treaty of 1794. *Ibid.*

Thomas Scott, a native of South Carolina, died in 1782, intestate, seised of land on James Island, having two daughters, Ann and Sarah, both born in South Carolina before the declaration of independence. Sarah married D. P. a citizen of South Carolina, and died in 1802, entitled to one half of the estate. The British took possession of James Island and Charleston in February and May, 1780; and in 1781 Ann Scott married Joseph Shanks, a British officer; and at the evacuation of Charleston in 1782, she went to England with her husband, where she remained until her death in 1801. She left five children, born in England. They claimed the other moiety of the real estate of Thomas Scott, in right of their mother, under the ninth article of the treaty of peace between this country and Great Britain of the 19th of November, 1794. *Held*, that they were entitled to recover and hold the same. *Shanks et al. v. Dupont et al.* 3 Peters, 242.

All British born subjects, whose allegiance Great Britain has never renounced, ought, upon general principles of interpretation, to be held within the intent, as they certainly are within the words, of the treaty of 1794. *Ibid.* 250.

The treaty of 1783, acted upon the state of things as it existed at that period. It took the actual state of things as its basis. All those, whether natives or otherwise, who then adhered to the American states, were virtually absolved from all allegiance to the British crown; all those who then adhered to the British crown were deemed and held subjects of that crown. The treaty of peace was a treaty operating between states and the inhabitants thereof. *Ibid.* 274.

The several states which compose this Union, so far at least as regarded their municipal regulations, became entitled, from the time when they declared themselves independent, to all the rights and powers of sovereign states; and did not derive them from concessions of the British king. The treaty of peace contains a recognition of the independence of these states, not a grant of it. The laws of the several state governments, passed after the declaration of independence, were the laws of sovereign states, and as such were obligatory upon the people of each state. *M'Ilvaine v. Coze's Lessee*, 4 Cranch, 209; 2 Cond. Rep. 86.

The property of British corporations, in this country, is protected by the sixth article of the treaty of peace of 1783, in the same manner as those of natural persons; and their title, thus protected, is confirmed by the ninth article of the treaty of 1794, so that it could not be forfeited by any intermediate legislative act, or other proceeding for the defect of allegiance. *The Society for Propagating the Gospel, &c. v. New Haven*, 8 Wheat. 464; 5 Cond. Rep. 489. See also, *post*, p. 116, n.

secure to both perpetual peace and harmony: And having for this desirable end, already laid the foundation of peace and reconciliation, by the provisional articles, signed at Paris, on the thirtieth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, by the commissioners empowered on each part, which articles were agreed to be inserted in, and to constitute the treaty of peace proposed to be concluded between the crown of Great-Britain and the said United States, but which treaty was not to be concluded until terms of peace should be agreed upon between Great-Britain and France, and his Britannic Majesty should be ready to conclude such treaty accordingly; and the treaty between Great-Britain and France, having since been concluded, his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, in order to carry into full effect the provisional articles abovementioned, according to the tenor thereof, have constituted and appointed, that is to say, His Britannic Majesty on his part, David Hartley, Esquire, Member of the Parliament of Great-Britain; and the said United States on their part, John Adams, Esquire, late a Commissioner of the United States of America at the Court of Versailles, late Delegate in Congress from the state of Massachusetts, and Chief Justice of the said state, and Minister Plenipotentiary of the said United States to their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands; Benjamin Franklin, Esquire, late Delegate in Congress from the state of Pennsylvania, President of the Convention of the said state, and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America at the Court of Versailles; John Jay, Esquire, late President of Congress, and Chief Justice of the state of New-York, and Minister Plenipotentiary from the said United States at the Court of Madrid, to be the Plenipotentiaries for the concluding and signing the present definitive treaty; who after having reciprocally communicated their respective full powers, have agreed upon and confirmed the following articles.

ARTICLE I.

His Britannic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, viz. New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, to be free, sovereign and independent States; that he treats with them as such; and for himself, his heirs and successors, relinquishes all claims to the government, propriety and territorial rights of the same, and every part thereof.

United States acknowledged to be independent.

ARTICLE II.

And that all disputes which might arise in future, on the subject of the boundaries of the said United States, may be prevented, it is hereby agreed and declared, that the following are, and shall be their boundaries, viz. From the north-west angle of Nova-Scotia, viz. that angle which is formed by a line, drawn due north from the source of St. Croix river to the Highlands; along the said Highlands which divide those rivers, that empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence, from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean, to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river, thence down along the middle of that river, to the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; from thence, by a line due west on said latitude, until it strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraquy; thence along the middle of said river into lake Ontario, through the middle of said lake until it strikes the communication by water between that lake and lake Erie; thence along the middle of said communication into lake Erie, through the middle of said lake until it arrives at the water-communication between that lake and lake Huron; thence along the middle of said water-communication into the lake Huron; thence through the middle of said lake to the water-communication between that lake and lake Superior; thence through lake Superior northward of the isles Royal

Boundaries established.

Post. p. 572.

and Phelipeaux, to the Long Lake; thence through the middle of said Long Lake, and the water-communication between it and the Lake of the Woods, to the said Lake of the Woods; thence through the said lake to the most north-western point thereof, and from thence on a due west course to the river Mississippi; thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the said river Mississippi until it shall intersect the northernmost part of the thirty-first degree of north latitude. South by a line to be drawn due east from the determination of the line last mentioned, in the latitude of thirty-one degrees north of the Equator, to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Catahouche; thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint river; thence strait to the head of St. Mary's river; and thence down along the middle of St. Mary's river to the Atlantic ocean. East by a line to be drawn along the middle of the river St. Croix, from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy to its source, and from its source directly north to the aforesaid Highlands which divide the rivers that fall into the Atlantic ocean, from those which fall into the river St. Lawrence; comprehending all islands within twenty leagues of any part of the shores of the United States, and lying between lines to be drawn due east from the points where the aforesaid boundaries between Nova-Scotia on the one part, and East-Florida on the other, shall respectively touch the Bay of Fundy and the Atlantic ocean; excepting such islands as now are, or heretofore have been within the limits of the said province of Nova-Scotia.

ARTICLE III.

Right of fishery secured.

It is agreed that the people of the United States shall continue to enjoy unmolested the right to take fish of every kind on the Grand Bank, and on all the other banks of Newfoundland; also in the gulph of St. Lawrence, and at all other places in the sea, where the inhabitants of both countries used at any time heretofore to fish; and also that the inhabitants of the United States shall have liberty to take fish of every kind on such part of the coast of Newfoundland as British fishermen shall use (but not to dry or cure the same on that island); and also on the coasts, bays and creeks of all other of his Britannic Majesty's dominions in America; and that the American fishermen shall have liberty to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbours and creeks of Nova-Scotia, Magdalen islands, and Labrador, so long as the same shall remain unsettled; but so soon as the same or either of them shall be settled, it shall not be lawful for the said fishermen to dry or cure fish at such settlement, without a previous agreement for that purpose with the inhabitants, proprietors or possessors of the ground.

ARTICLE IV.

Debts to be paid.

It is agreed that creditors on either side, shall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value in sterling money, of all bona fide debts heretofore contracted.

ARTICLE V.

Congress to recommend to the states restitution of confiscated estates.

It is agreed that the Congress shall earnestly recommend it to the legislatures of the respective states, to provide for the restitution of all estates, rights and properties, which have been confiscated, belonging to real British subjects, and also of the estates, rights and properties of persons resident in districts in the possession of his Majesty's arms, and who have not borne arms against the said United States. And that persons of any other description shall have free liberty to go to any part or parts of any of the thirteen United States, and therein to remain twelve months, unmolested in their endeavours to obtain the restitution of such of their estates, rights and properties, as may have been confiscated; and that Congress shall also earnestly recommend to the several states a reconsideration and revision of all acts or laws regarding the premises, so as to render the said laws or acts perfectly con-

sistent, not only with justice and equity, but with that spirit of conciliation, which on the return of the blessings of peace should universally prevail. And that Congress shall also earnestly recommend to the several states, that the estates, rights and properties of such last mentioned persons, shall be restored to them, they refunding to any persons who may be now in possession, the bona fide price (where any has been given) which such persons may have paid on purchasing any of the said lands, rights or properties, since the confiscation. And it is agreed, that all persons who have any interest in confiscated lands, either by debts, marriage settlements, or otherwise, shall meet with no lawful impediment in the prosecution of their just rights.

ARTICLE VI.

That there shall be no future confiscations made, nor any prosecutions commenced against any person or persons for, or by reason of the part which he or they may have taken in the present war; and that no person shall, on that account, suffer any future loss or damage, either in his person, liberty or property; and that those who may be in confinement on such charges, at the time of the ratification of the treaty in America, shall be immediately set at liberty, and the prosecutions so commenced be discontinued.

No further confiscations or prosecutions.

ARTICLE VII.

There shall be a firm and perpetual peace between his Britannic Majesty and the said States, and between the subjects of the one and the citizens of the other, wherefore all hostilities, both by sea and land, shall from henceforth cease: all prisoners on both sides shall be set at liberty, and his Britannic Majesty shall, with all convenient speed, and without causing any destruction, or carrying away any negroes or other property of the American inhabitants, withdraw all his armies, garrisons and fleets from the said United States, and from every post, place and harbour within the same; leaving in all fortifications the American artillery that may be therein; and shall also order and cause all archives, records, deeds and papers, belonging to any of the said states, or their citizens, which in the course of the war may have fallen into the hands of his officers, to be forthwith restored and delivered to the proper states and persons to whom they belong.

Hostilities to cease, and British armies to be withdrawn.

ARTICLE VIII.

The navigation of the river Mississippi, from its source to the ocean, shall for ever remain free and open to the subjects of Great-Britain, and the citizens of the United States.

Navigation of the Mississippi to be free to both nations.

ARTICLE IX.

In case it should so happen that any place or territory belonging to Great-Britain or to the United States, should have been conquered by the arms of either from the other, before the arrival of the said provisional articles in America, it is agreed, that the same shall be restored without difficulty, and without requiring any compensation.

Conquests before arrival of these articles in America to be restored.

ARTICLE X.

The solemn ratifications of the present treaty, expedited in good and due form, shall be exchanged between the contracting parties, in the space of six months, or sooner if possible, to be computed from the day of the signature of the present treaty. In witness whereof, we the undersigned, their Ministers Plenipotentiary, have in their name and in virtue of our full powers, signed with our hands the present definitive treaty, and caused the seals of our arms to be affixed thereto.

Ratification.

Done at Paris, this third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

D. HARTLEY,	(L. S.)
JOHN ADAMS,	(L. S.)
B. FRANKLIN,	(L. S.)
JOHN JAY,	(L. S.)

A TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE,

Between his Majesty the King of Prussia and the United States of America. (a)

July, August,
and September,
1785.

His Majesty the King of Prussia, and the United States of America, desiring to fix, in a permanent and equitable manner, the rules to be observed in the intercourse and commerce they desire to establish between their respective countries; His Majesty and the United States have judged that the said end cannot be better obtained than by taking the most perfect equality and reciprocity for the basis of their agreement.

With this view, His Majesty the King of Prussia has nominated and constituted as his Plenipotentiary, the Baron Frederick William de Thulemeier, his Privy Counsellor of Embassy, and Envoy Extraordinary with their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands; and the United States have, on their part, given full powers to John Adams, Esquire, late one of their Ministers Plenipotentiary for negotiating a peace, heretofore a Delegate in Congress from the state of Massachusetts, and Chief Justice of the same, and now Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States with His Britannic Majesty; Doctor Benjamin Franklin, late Minister Plenipotentiary at the court of Versailles, and another of their Ministers Plenipotentiary for negotiating a peace; and Thomas Jefferson, heretofore a Delegate in Congress from the state of Virginia, and Governor of the said state, and now Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the court of His Most Christian Majesty, which respective Plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their full powers, and on mature deliberation, have concluded, settled and signed the following articles.

ARTICLE I.

Peace and
friendship be-
tween the two
nations.

There shall be a firm, inviolable and universal peace and sincere friendship between His Majesty the King of Prussia, his heirs, successors and subjects, on the one part, and the United States of America, and their citizens, on the other, without exception of persons or places.

ARTICLE II.

Subjects of
Prussia entitled
to same privi-
leges in U. S.
as the most fa-
voured nation.

The subjects of his Majesty the King of Prussia may frequent all the coasts and countries of the United States of America, and reside and trade there in all sorts of produce, manufactures and merchandize; and shall pay within the said United States no other or greater duties, charges or fees whatsoever, than the most favoured nations are or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges and exemptions in navigation and commerce, which the most favoured nation does or shall enjoy; submitting themselves nevertheless to the laws and usages there established, and to which are submitted the citizens of the United States, and the citizens and subjects of the most favoured nations.

ARTICLE III.

In like manner the citizens of the United States of America may frequent all the coasts and countries of his Majesty the King of Prussia

(a) The treaties between the United States and Prussia have been:
A Treaty of Amity and Commerce between his Majesty the King of Prussia and the United States of America, July, August, and September, 1785.

TRAITÉ D'AMITIÉ ET DE COMMERCE,

Entre sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse et les États Unis de l'Amérique.

SA Majesté le Roi de Prusse, &c. &c. et les États Unis de l'Amérique, désirant de fixer d'une manière permanente et équitable les règles qui doivent être observées relativement à la correspondance et au commerce à établir entre les États respectifs des deux parties; sa Majesté et les États Unis ont cru ne pouvoir mieux remplir ce but, qu'en posant pour base de leurs engagements la plus parfaite égalité et reciprocité.

Dans cette vue sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse a nommé et constitué pour son Plenipotentiaire le Baron Frédéric Guillaume de Thulemeier, son Conseiller Privé d'Ambassade et Envoyé Extraordinaire auprès de L. H. P. les États Généraux des Provinces Unies; et les États Unis ont de leur côté pourvu de leurs pleinpouvoirs le Sieur John Adams ci-devant l'un de leurs Ministres Plenipotentiaires pour traiter de la paix, Délégué au Congrès de la part de l'état de Massachusetts et Chef de Justice du dit état, actuellement Ministre Plenipotentiaire des États Unis près sa Majesté le Roi de la Grand Brétagne, le Docteur Benjamin Franklin en dernier lieu leur Ministre Plenipotentiaire à la cour de S. M. T. C. et aussi l'un de leurs Ministres Plenipotentiaires pour traiter de la paix; et le Sieur Thomas Jefferson, ci-devant délégué au Congrès de la part de l'état de Virginie et gouverneur du dit état, actuellement Ministre Plenipotentiaire à la cour de S. M. T. C., lesquels Plenipotentiaires respectifs, après avoir échangé leurs pleinpouvoirs, et en conséquence d'une mure délibération, ont conclu, arrêté et signé les articles suivans.

ARTICLE I.

Il y aura une paix ferme, inviolable et universelle et une amitié sincère, entre sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse, ses heritiers, successeurs et sujets, d'une part, et les États Unis d'Amérique et leurs citoyens, d'autre part, sans exception de personnes ou de lieux.

ARTICLE II.

Les sujets de sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse pourront fréquenter toutes les côtes et tous les pays des États Unis de l'Amérique, y résider et trafiquer en toutes sortes de productions, manufactures et marchandises, et ne payeront d'autres ni de plus forts impôts, charges ou droits dans les dits États Unis, que ceux que les nations les plus favorisées sont, ou seront obligées de payer; et ils jouiront de tous les droits, privileges et exemptions dans la navigation et le commerce dont jouit, ou jouira la nation la plus favorisé; se soumettant néanmoins aux loix et usages y établis, et auxquels sont soumis les citoyens des États Unis et les citoyens et sujets des nations les plus favorisées.

ARTICLE III.

Pareillement les citoyens des États Unis de l'Amérique pourront fréquenter toutes les côtes et tous les pays de sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse,

Treaty of Amity and Commerce between his Majesty the King of Prussia and the United States of America. July 11, 1799; post, 162.

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Prussia. May 1, 1828; post, 378.

Citizens of U. S. entitled to same privileges in Prussia, as the most favoured nations.

and reside and trade there in all sorts of produce, manufactures and merchandize, and shall pay in the dominions of his said Majesty no other or greater duties, charges or fees whatsoever than the most favoured nation is or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges and exemptions in navigation and commerce which the most favoured nation does or shall enjoy; submitting themselves nevertheless to the laws and usages there established, and to which are submitted the subjects of his Majesty the King of Prussia, and the subjects and citizens of the most favoured nations.

ARTICLE IV.

Regulation of commercial intercourse.

More especially each party shall have a right to carry their own produce, manufactures and merchandize, in their own or any other vessels to any parts of the dominions of the other, where it shall be lawful for all the subjects or citizens of that other freely to purchase them; and thence to take the produce, manufactures and merchandize of the other, which all the said citizens or subjects shall in like manner be free to sell them, paying in both cases such duties, charges and fees only, as are or shall be paid by the most favoured nation. Nevertheless the King of Prussia and the United States, and each of them, reserve to themselves the right, where any nation restrains the transportation of merchandize to the vessels of the country of which it is the growth or manufacture, to establish against such nations retaliating regulations; and also the right to prohibit, in their respective countries, the importation and exportation of all merchandize whatsoever, when reasons of state shall require it. In this case, the subjects or citizens of either of the contracting parties shall not import nor export the merchandize prohibited by the other; but if one of the contracting parties permits any other nation to import or export the same merchandize, the citizens or subjects of the other shall immediately enjoy the same liberty.

ARTICLE V.

Vessels not to be forced to unload merchandize, &c.

The merchants, commanders of vessels, or other subjects or citizens of either party, shall not, within the ports or jurisdiction of the other, be forced to unload any sort of merchandize into any other vessels, nor to receive them into their own, nor to wait for their being loaded longer than they please.

ARTICLE VI.

Goods to be examined before loaded, and not after, unless in case of fraud.

That the vessels of either party loading within the ports or jurisdiction of the other, may not be uselessly harassed or detained, it is agreed, that all examinations of goods required by the laws, shall be made before they are laden on board the vessel, and that there shall be no examination after; nor shall the vessel be searched at any time, unless articles shall have been laden therein clandestinely and illegally, in which case the person by whose order they were carried on board, or who carried them without order, shall be liable to the laws of the land in which he is; but no other person shall be molested, nor shall any other goods, nor the vessel be seized or detained for that cause.

ARTICLE VII.

Each party shall endeavour, by all the means in their power, to protect and defend all vessels and other effects belonging to the citizens or subjects of the other, which shall be within the extent of their jurisdic-

y résider et trafiquer en toutes sortes de productions, manufactures et marchandises, et ne payeront d'autres ni plus forts impôts, charges ou droits dans les domaines de sa dite Majesté, que ceux que la nation la plus favorisée est, ou sera obligée de payer, et ils jouiront des tous les droits, privilèges et exemptions dans la navigation et le commerce, dont jouit ou jouira la nation la plus favorisée; se soumettant néanmoins aux loix et usages y établis, et aux quels sont soumis les sujets de sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse, et les sujets et citoyens des nations les plus favorisées.

ARTICLE IV.

En particulier, chacune des deux nations aura le droit d'importer ses propres productions, manufactures et marchandises à bord de ses propres bâtimens où de tel autre, dans toutes les parties des domaines de l'autre, où il sera permis à tous les sujets et citoyens de l'autre nation de l'acheter librement; comme aussi d'y charger les productions, manufactures et marchandises de l'autre que tous les dits sujets ou citoyens auront la liberté de leur vendre; en payant dans l'un et l'autre cas, tels impôts, droits et charges seulement, que ceux qui sont, ou seront payés par la nation la plus favorisée. Cependant le Roi de Prusse et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique, et chacun d'eux en particulier, se réservant le droit, au cas que quelque nation restreigne le transport des marchandises aux vaisseaux des pays dont elles sont la production ou la manufacture, d'établir envers cette nation des réglemens reciproques. Se réservant de plus le droit de prohiber dans leurs pays respectifs l'importation ou l'exportation de toute marchandise quelconque, dès que la raison d'état l'exige. En ce cas, les sujets ou citoyens d'une des parties contractantes ne pourront importer ni exporter les marchandises prohibées par l'autre. Mais si l'une des parties contractantes permet à quelqu'autre nation d'importer ou d'exporter ces mêmes marchandises, les citoyens ou sujets de l'autre partie contractante jouiront tout aussitôt d'une liberté pareille.

ARTICLE V.

Les marchands, commandans de vaisseaux, et autres sujets ou citoyens de chacune des deux nations, ne seront pas forcés dans les ports ou dans la juridiction de l'autre, de décharger aucune sorte de marchandises dans d'autres vaisseaux, ni de les recevoir à bord de leurs propres navires, ni d'attendre leur chargement plus long-temps qu'il ne leur plaira.

ARTICLE VI.

Pour éviter que les vaisseaux de l'une des deux parties contractantes ne soient point inutilement molestés ou détenus dans les ports ou sous la juridiction de l'autre, il a été convenu que la visite des marchandises, ordonnée par les loix, se fera avant qu'elles ne soient chargés sur le navire, et qu'ensuite elles ne seront plus assujetties à aucune visite. Et en général il ne se fera point de recherche à bord du vaisseau, à moins qu'on n'y ait chargé clandestinement et illégalement des marchandises prohibées. Dans ce cas, celui par l'ordre duquel elles ont été portées à bord, ou celui qui les y a portées sans ordre, sera soumis aux loix du pays où il se trouve, sans que le reste de l'équipage soit molesté, ni les autres marchandises, ou le vaisseau saisis ou détenus par cette raison.

ARTICLE VII.

Chacune des deux parties contractantes tâchera, par tous les moyens qui seront en son pouvoir, de protéger et de défendre tous les vaisseaux et autres effets appartenans aux citoyens ou sujets de l'autre, et se trou-

Each party to protect the vessels and effects of the other, in their dominions.

tion, by sea or by land; and shall use all their efforts to recover, and cause to be restored to the right owners, their vessels and effects which shall be taken from them within the extent of their said jurisdiction.

ARTICLE VIII.

Vessels coming on the coast, or entering the ports of either nation, how to be treated.

The vessels of the subjects or citizens of either party, coming on any coast belonging to the other, but not willing to enter into port, or being entered into port, and not willing to unload their cargoes or break bulk, shall have liberty to depart and to pursue their voyage, without molestation, and without being obliged to render account of their cargo, or to pay any duties, charges or fees whatsoever, except those established for vessels entered into port, and appropriated to the maintenance of the port itself, or of other establishments for the safety and convenience of navigators, which duties, charges and fees shall be the same, and shall be paid on the same footing as in the case of subjects or citizens of the country where they are established.

ARTICLE IX.

In case of shipwrecks relief shall be afforded, and goods restored.

When any vessel of either party shall be wrecked, foundered or otherwise damaged on the coasts, or within the dominion of the other, their respective subjects or citizens shall receive, as well for themselves as for their vessels and effects, the same assistance which would be due to the inhabitants of the country where the damage happens, and shall pay the same charges and dues only as the said inhabitants would be subject to pay in a like case: and if the operations of repair shall require that the whole or any part of their cargo be unladed, they shall pay no duties, charges or fees on the part which they shall relade and carry away. The antient and barbarous right to wrecks of the sea shall be entirely abolished, with respect to the subjects or citizens of the two contracting parties.

ARTICLE X.

The citizens or subjects of each party may dispose of their personal estate by will or otherwise.

The citizens or subjects of each party shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by testament, donation or otherwise; and their representatives, being subjects or citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and may take possession thereof either by themselves or by others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country wherein the said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases. And in case of the absence of the representative, such care shall be taken of the said goods, and for so long a time as would be taken of the goods of a native in like case, until the lawful owner may take measures for receiving them. And if question shall arise among several claimants to which of them the said goods belong, the same shall be decided finally by the laws and judges of the land wherein the said goods are. And where, on the death of any person holding real estate within the territories of the one party, such real estate would by the laws of the land descend on a citizens or subject of the other, were he not disqualified by alienage, such subject shall be allowed a reasonable time to sell the same, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, and exempt from all rights of detraction on the part of the government of the respective states. But this article shall not derogate in any manner from the force of the laws already published or hereafter to be published by his Majesty the King of Prussia, to prevent the emigration of his subjects.

Regulations concerning the same.

vant dans l'étendue de sa juridiction par mer ou par terre : et elle employera tous ses efforts pour recouvrer et faire restituer aux propriétaires légitimes les vaisseaux et effets qui leur auront été enlevés dans l'étendue de sa dite juridiction.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les vaisseaux des sujets ou citoyens d'une des deux parties contractantes, arrivant sur une côte appartenante à l'autre, mais n'ayant pas dessein d'entrer au port, ou y étant entrés, ne desirant pas de décharger leurs cargaisons, ou de rompre leur charge, auront la liberté de repartir et de poursuivre leur route sans empêchement, et sans être obligés de rendre compte de leur cargaison, ni de payer aucuns impôts, charges et droits quelconques, excepté ceux établis sur les vaisseaux une fois entrés dans le port, et destinés à l'entretien du port même ou à d'autres établissemens qui ont pour but la sûreté et la commodité des navigateurs, lesquels droits, charges et impôts seront les mêmes et se payeront sur le même pied qu'ils sont acquittés par les sujets ou citoyens de l'état où ils sont établis.

ARTICLE IX.

Au cas que quelque vaisseau appartenant à l'une des deux parties contractantes auroit fait naufrage, échoué ou souffert quelque autre dommage sur les côtes ou sous la domination de l'autre, les sujets ou citoyens respectifs recevront, tant pour eux que pour leurs vaisseaux et effets, la même assistance qui auroit été fournie aux habitans du pays où l'accident arrive ; et ils payeront seulement les mêmes charges et droits, auxquels les dits habitans auroient été assujettis en pareil cas. Et si la réparation du vaisseau exigeoit que la cargaison fût déchargée en tout ou en partie, ils ne payeront aucun impôt, charge ou droit de ce qui sera rembarqué et emporté. L'ancien et barbare droit de naufrage sera entièrement aboli à l'égard des sujets ou citoyens des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE X.

Les citoyens ou sujets de l'une des deux parties contractantes auront dans les états de l'autre, la liberté de disposer de leurs biens personnels, soit par testament, donation ou autrement, et leurs héritiers étant sujets ou citoyens de l'autre partie contractante, succéderont à leurs biens, soit en vertu d'un testament, ou *ab intestat*, et ils pourront en prendre possession, soit en personne, soit par d'autres agissant en leur place, et en disposeront à leur volonté, en ne payant d'autres droits que ceux aux-quels les habitans du pays où la succession est devenue vacante, sont assujettis en pareille occurrence. Et en cas d'absence des héritiers, [on] prendra aussi longtems des biens qui leur sont échus, les mêmes soins qu'on auroit pris en pareille occasion des biens des natifs du pays, jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire légitime ait agréé des arrangemens pour recueillir l'héritage. S'il s'éleve des contestations entre différens prétendans ayant droit à la succession, elles seront décidées en dernier ressort selon les loix et par les juges du pays où la succession est vacante. Et si par la mort de quelque personne possédant des biens-fonds sur le territoire de l'une des parties contractantes, ces biens-fonds venoient à passer, selon les loix du pays, à un citoyen ou sujet de l'autre partie, si celui-ci, par sa qualité d'étranger est inhabile de les posséder, obtiendra un delai convenable pour les vendre et pour en retirer le provenu, sans obstacle, exempt de tout droit de retenue, de la part du gouvernement des Etats respectifs. Mais cet article ne dérogera en aucune maniere à la force des loix qui ont déjà été publiées ou qui le seront dans la suite, par sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse, pour prévenir l'emigration de ses sujets.

ARTICLE XI.

Liberty of conscience secured.

The most perfect freedom of conscience and of worship, is granted to the citizens or subjects of either party, within the jurisdiction of the other, without being liable to molestation in that respect, for any cause other than an insult on the religion of others. Moreover, when the subjects or citizens of the one party, shall die within the jurisdiction of the other, their bodies shall be buried in the usual burying grounds, or other decent and suitable places, and shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

ARTICLE XII.

Liberty for either party to trade with a nation at war with the other.

Free ships make free goods.

If one of the contracting parties should be engaged in war with any other power, the free intercourse and commerce of the subjects or citizens of the party remaining neuter with the belligerent powers, shall not be interrupted. On the contrary, in that case as in full peace, the vessels of the neutral party may navigate freely to and from the ports and on the coasts of the belligerent parties, free vessels making free goods, insomuch, that all things shall be adjudged free which shall be on board any vessel belonging to the neutral party, although such things belong to an enemy of the other; and the same freedom shall be extended to persons who shall be on board a free vessel, although they should be enemies to the other party, unless they be soldiers in actual service of such enemy.

ARTICLE XIII.

No goods shall be deemed contraband, so as to justify confiscation; but vessels may be detained.

And in the same case of one of the contracting parties being engaged in war with any other power, to prevent all the difficulties and misunderstandings that usually arise respecting the merchandize heretofore called contraband, such as arms, ammunition and military stores of every kind, no such articles carried in the vessels, or by the subjects or citizens of one of the parties to the enemies of the other, shall be deemed contraband, so as to induce confiscation or condemnation and a loss of property to individuals. Nevertheless, it shall be lawful to stop such vessels and articles, and to detain them for such length of time as the captors may think necessary to prevent the inconvenience or damage that might ensue from their proceeding, paying however a reasonable compensation for the loss such arrest shall occasion to the proprietors: And it shall further be allowed to use in the service of the captors, the whole or any part of the military stores so detained, paying the owners the full value of the same, to be ascertained by the current price at the place of its destination. But in the case supposed, of a vessel stopped for articles heretofore deemed contraband, if the master of the vessel stopped will deliver out the goods supposed to be of contraband nature, he shall be admitted to do it, and the vessel shall not in that case be carried into any port, nor further detained, but shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage.

ARTICLE XIV.

Vessels to be furnished with sea-letters or passports.

And in the same case where one of the parties is engaged in war with another power, that the vessels of the neutral party may be readily and certainly known, it is agreed, that they shall be provided with sea-letters, or passports, which shall express the name, the property and burthen of the vessel, as also the name and dwelling of the master, which passports shall be made out in good and due forms, (to be settled by conventions between the parties whenever occasion shall require) shall be renewed as often as the vessel shall return into port; and shall

ARTICLE XI.

Il sera accordé la plus parfaite liberté de conscience et de culte aux citoyens et sujets de chaque partie contractante dans les états de l'autre, et personne ne sera molesté à cet égard pour quelque cause que ce soit, si ce n'est pour insulte faite à la religion de l'autre. De plus, si des sujets et citoyens de l'une des parties contractantes venoient à mourir dans la juridiction de l'autre, leurs corps seront enterrés dans les endroits où l'on a coutume de faire les enterremens, ou dans tel autre lieu decent et convenable, et ils seront protégés contre toute violence et trouble.

ARTICLE XII.

Si l'une des parties contractantes étoit en guerre avec une autre puissance, la libre correspondance et le commerce des citoyens ou sujets de la partie qui demeure neutre envers les puissances belligérantes, ne seront point interrompus. Au contraire, et dans ce cas, comme en pleine paix, les vaisseaux de la partie neutre pourront naviguer en toute sûreté dans les ports et sur les côtes des puissances belligérantes, les vaisseaux libres rendant les marchandises libres, en tant qu'on regardera comme libre tout ce qui sera à bord d'un navire appartenant à la partie neutre, quand même ces effets appartiendroient à l'ennemi de l'autre. La même liberté s'étendra aux personnes qui se trouveront à bord d'un vaisseau libre, quand mêmes elles seroient ennemis de l'autre partie, excepté que ce fussent des gens de guerre, actuellement au service de l'ennemi.

ARTICLE XIII.

Dans le cas où l'une des parties contractantes se trouveroit en guerre avec une autre puissance, il a été convenu que pour prévenir les difficultés et les discussions qui surviennent ordinairement par rapport aux marchandises ci-devant appellées de contrebande, telles que armes, munitions, et autres provisions de guerre de toute espèce, aucun de ces articles, chargés à bord des vaisseaux des citoyens ou sujets de l'une des parties, et destinés pour l'ennemi de l'autre, ne sera censé de contrebande, au point d'impliquer confiscation ou condamnation, et d'entraîner la perte de la propriété des individus. Néanmoins il sera permis d'arrêter ces sortes de vaisseaux et effets, et de les retenir pendant tout le temps que le preneur croira nécessaire pour prévenir les inconveniens et le dommage qui pourroient en resulter autrement; mais dans ce cas on accordera une compensation raisonnable pour les pertes qui auront été occasionnées par la saisie. Et il sera permis en outre aux preneurs d'employer a leur service, en tout, ou en partie, les munitions militaires détenues, en en payant aux propriétaires la pleine valeur, à déterminer sur le prix qui aura cours à l'endroit de leur destination; mais que dans le cas énoncé, d'un vaisseau arrêté pour des articles ci-devant appellés contrebande, si le maître du navire consentoit à delivrer les marchandises suspectes, il aura la liberté de le faire, et le navire ne sera plus amené dans le port, ni détenu plus long-temps, mais aura toute liberté de poursuivre sa route.

ARTICLE XIV.

Dans le cas où l'une des deux parties contractantes se trouveroit engagée dans une guerre avec une autre puissance, et afin que les vaisseaux de la partie neutre soyent promptement et sûrement reconnus, on est convenu qu'ils devront être munis de lettres de mer ou passeports, exprimant le nom, le propriétaire, et le port du navire, ainsi que le nom et la demeure du maître. Ces passeports, qui seront expédiés en bonne et due forme (à déterminer par des conventions entre les parties, lorsque l'occasion le requerra) devront être renouvelés toutes les fois que le

be exhibited whensoever required, as well in the open sea as in port. But if the said vessel be under convoy of one or more vessels of war, belonging to the neutral party, the simple declaration of the officer commanding the convoy, that the said vessel belongs to the party of which he is, shall be considered as establishing the fact, and shall relieve both parties from the trouble of further examination.

ARTICLE XV.

How vessels are to be treated when met by ships of war or privateers.

And to prevent entirely all disorder and violence in such cases, it is stipulated, that when the vessels of the neutral party, sailing without convoy, shall be met by any vessel of war, public or private, of the other party, such vessel of war shall not approach within cannon shot of the said neutral vessel, nor send more than two or three men in their boat on board the same, to examine her sea-letters or passports. And all persons belonging to any vessel of war, public or private, who shall molest or injure, in any manner whatever, the people, vessels or effects of the other party, shall be responsible in their persons and property for damages and interest, sufficient security for which shall be given by all commanders of private armed vessels before they are commissioned.

ARTICLE XVI.

Vessels not to be detained.

It is agreed that the subjects or citizens of each of the contracting parties, their vessels and effects, shall not be liable to any embargo or detention on the part of the other, for any military expedition, or other public or private purpose whatsoever. And in all cases of seizure, detention or arrest, for debts contracted or offences committed by any citizen or subject of the one party, within the jurisdiction of the other, the same shall be made and prosecuted by order and authority of law only, and according to the regular course of proceedings usual in such cases.

ARTICLE XVII.

When re-captured, vessels shall be restored.

If any vessel or effects of the neutral power be taken by an enemy of the other, or by a pirate, and retaken by that other, they shall be brought into some port of one of the parties, and delivered into the custody of the officers of that port, in order to be restored entire to the true proprietor, as soon as due proof shall be made concerning the property thereof.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Vessels driven by stress of weather, &c. into ports, shall be protected.

If the citizens or subjects of either party, in danger from tempests, pirates, enemies or other accident, shall take refuge with their vessels or effects, within the harbours or jurisdiction of the other, they shall be received, protected and treated with humanity and kindness, and shall be permitted to furnish themselves, at reasonable prices, with all refreshments, provisions and other things necessary for their sustenance, health and accommodation, and for the repair of their vessels.

ARTICLE XIX.

Vessels of war may carry prizes into the ports of each nation.

The vessels of war, public and private, of both parties, shall carry freely wheresoever they please, the vessels and effects taken from their enemies, without being obliged to pay any duties, charges or fees to officers of admiralty, of the customs, or any others, nor shall such prizes be arrested, searched or put under legal process, when they come to and enter the ports of the other party, but may freely be carried out

vaisseau retournera dans son port, et seront exhibés à chaque requisition tant en pleine mer que dans le port. Mais si le navire se trouve sous le convoi d'un ou plusieurs vaisseaux de guerre appartenants à la partie neutre, il suffira que l'officier commandant du convoi déclare que le navire est de son parti moyennant quoi cette simple déclaration sera censée établir le fait, et dispensera les deux parties de toute visite ultérieure.

ARTICLE XV.

Pour prévenir entièrement tout désordre et toute violence en pareil cas, il a été stipulé que lorsque des navires, de la partie neutre, navigeans sans convoi, rencontreront quelque vaisseau de guerre public ou particulier de l'autre partie, le vaisseau de guerre n'approchera le navire neutre qu' au delà de la portée du canon, et n'enverra pas plus de deux ou trois hommes dans sa chaloupe à bord, pour examiner les lettres de mer ou passeports. Et toutes les personnes appartenantes à quelque vaisseau de guerre public ou particulier, qui molesteront ou insulteront en quelque manière que ce soit l'équipage, les vaisseaux ou effets de l'autre partie, seront responsables en leurs personnes et en leurs biens, de tous dommages et intérêts; pour lesquels il sera donné caution suffisante par tous les commandans de vaisseaux armés en course, avant qu'ils reçoivent leurs commissions.

ARTICLE XVI.

Il a été convenu que les sujets ou citoyens de l'une des parties contractantes, leurs vaisseaux ni effets, ne pourront être assujettis à aucun embargo, ni retenus de la part de l'autre pour quelque expédition militaire, usage public ou particulier de qui que ce soit. Et dans les cas de saisie, de detention, ou d'arrêt, soit pour dettes contractées, ou offenses commises par quelque citoyen ou sujet de l'une des parties contractantes dans la juridiction de l'autre, on procedera uniquement par ordre et autorité de la justice et suivant les voyes ordinaires en pareil cas usitées.

ARTICLE XVII.

S'il arrivoit que les bâtimens ou effets de la puissance neutre fussent pris par l'ennemi de l'autre, ou par un pirate, et ensuite repris par la puissance en guerre, ils seront conduits dans un port de l'une des deux parties contractantes et remis à la garde des officiers du port, afin d'être restitués en entier au propriétaire legitime, dès qu'il aura duement constaté son droit de propriété.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Lorsque les citoyens ou sujets de l'une des deux parties contractantes seront forcés par des tempêtes, par la poursuite des corsaires ou vaisseaux ennemis, ou par quelqu' autre accident, à se réfugier avec leurs vaisseaux ou effets dans les havres, ou dans la juridiction de l'autre, ils seront reçus, protégés et traités avec humanité et honnêteté. Il leur sera permis de se pourvoir à un prix raisonnable de rafraichissemens, de provisions et de toutes choses nécessaires pour leur subsistance, santé et commodité, et pour la reparation de leurs vaisseaux.

ARTICLE XIX.

Les vaisseaux de guerre publics et particuliers des deux parties contractantes, pourront conduire en toute liberté, par tout où il leur plaira, les vaisseaux et effets qu'ils auront pris sur leurs ennemis, sans être obligés de payer aucune impôts, charges ou droits aux officiers de l'amirauté, des douanes ou autres. Ces prises ne pourront être non plus ni arrêtées, ni visitées, ni soumises à des procédures légales, en entrant

again at any time by their captors to the places expressed in their commissions, which the commanding officer of such vessel shall be obliged to show. But no vessel which shall have made prizes on the subjects of his Most Christian Majesty the King of France, shall have a right of asylum in the ports or havens of the said United States; and if any such be forced therein by tempest or dangers of the sea, they shall be obliged to depart as soon as possible, according to the tenor of the treaties existing between his said Most Christian Majesty and the said United States.

ARTICLE XX.

Citizens of either party shall not take commissions or letters of marque from a state at war with the other.

No citizen or subject of either of the contracting parties shall take from any power with which the other may be at war, any commission or letter of marque for arming any vessel to act as a privateer against the other, on pain of being punished as a pirate; nor shall either party hire, lend or give any part of their naval or military force to the enemy of the other, to aid them offensively or defensively against that other.

ARTICLE XXI.

Regulations to be observed in case of war.

If the two contracting parties should be engaged in war against a common enemy, the following points shall be observed between them.

1. If a vessel of one of the parties, retaken by a privateer of the other, shall not have been in possession of the enemy more than twenty-four hours, she shall be restored to the first owner for one third of the value of the vessel and cargo; but if she shall have been more than twenty-four hours in possession of the enemy, she shall belong wholly to the recaptor. 2. If in the same case the recapture were by a public vessel of war of the one party, restitution shall be made to the owner for one thirtieth part of the value of the vessel and cargo, if she shall not have been in possession of the enemy more than twenty-four hours, and one tenth of the said value where she shall have been longer, which sums shall be distributed in gratuities to the recaptors. 3. The restitution in the cases aforesaid, shall be after due proof of property, and surety given for the part to which the recaptors are entitled. 4. The vessels of war, public and private, of the two parties, shall be reciprocally admitted with their prizes into the respective ports of each; but the said prizes shall not be discharged nor sold there, until their legality shall have been decided, according to the laws and regulations of the states to which the captor belongs, but by the judicatures of the place into which the prize shall have been conducted. 5. It shall be free to each party to make such regulations as they shall judge necessary for the conduct of their respective vessels of war, public and private, relative to the vessels which they shall take and carry into the ports of the two parties.

ARTICLE XXII

Convoys in certain cases.

Where the parties shall have a common enemy, or shall both be neutral, the vessels of war of each shall, upon all occasions, take under their protection the vessels of the other going the same course, and shall defend such vessels as long as they hold the same course, against all force and violence, in the same manner as they ought to protect and defend vessels belonging to the party of which they are.

ARTICLE XXIII.

If war should arise between the two contracting parties, the merchants of either country, then residing in the other, shall be allowed to remain

dans le port de l'autre partie, mais elles pourront en sortir librement, et être conduites en tout temps par le vaisseau preneur aux endroits portés par les commissions, dont l'officier commandant le dit vaisseau sera obligé de faire montre. Mais tout vaisseau qui aura fait des prises sur les sujets de S. M. T. C. le Roi de France, ne sauroit obtenir un droit d'asile dans les ports ou havres des États Unis; et s'il étoit forcé d'y entrer par des tempêtes ou dangers de mer, il sera obligé d'en repartir le plutôt possible, conformément à la teneur des traités subsistans entre S. M. T. C. et les Etats Unis.

ARTICLE XX.

Aucun citoyen ou sujet de l'une des deux parties contractantes n'acceptera d'une puissance avec laquelle l'autre pourroit être en guerre, ni commission, ni lettre de marque, pour armer en course contre cette dernière, sous peine d'être puni comme pirate. Et ni l'un ni l'autre des deux États ne louera, prêtera ou donnera une partie de ses forces navales ou militaires à l'ennemi de l'autre, pour l'aider à agir offensivement ou défensivement contre l'état qui est en guerre.

ARTICLE XXI.

S'il arrivoit que les deux parties contractantes fussent en même temps en guerre contre un ennemi commun, on observera de part et d'autre les points suivans.

1. Si les bâtimens de l'une des deux nations repris par les armateurs de l'autre, n'ont pas été au pouvoir de l'ennemi au de là de 24 heures, ils seront restitués au premier propriétaire moyennant le payement du tiers de la valeur du bâtiment et de la cargaison: si au contraire le vaisseau repris a été plus de 24 heures au pouvoir de l'ennemi, il appartiendra en entier à celui qui l'a repris. 2. Dans le cas qu'un navire est repris par un vaisseau de guerre de l'une des puissances contractantes, il sera rendu au propriétaire, moyennant qu'il paye un trentième du navire et de la cargaison, si le bâtiment n'a pas été plus de 24 heures au pouvoir de l'ennemi, et le dixième de cette valeur, s'il y a été plus long-temps, lesquelles sommes seront distribuées en guise de gratification à ceux qui l'auront repris. 3. Dans ces cas la restitution n'aura lieu qu'après les preuves faites de la propriété, sous caution de la quote-part qui en revient à celui qui a repris le navire. 4. Les vaisseaux de guerre publics et particuliers des deux parties contractantes seront admis réciproquement avec leur prises dans les ports respectifs; cependant ces prises ne pourront y être déchargées ni vendues, qu'après que la légitimité de la prise aura été décidée suivant les loix et réglemens de l'état dont le préneur est sujet, mais par la justice du lieu où la prise aura été conduite. 5. Il sera libre à chacune des parties contractantes de faire tels réglemens qu'elles jugeront nécessaires, relativement à la conduite que devront tenir respectivement leurs vaisseaux de guerre publics et particuliers, à l'égard des bâtimens qu'ils auront pris et amenés dans les ports des deux puissances.

ARTICLE XXII.

Lorsque les parties contractantes seront engagées en guerre contre un ennemi commun, ou qu'elles seront neutres toutes deux, les vaisseaux de guerre de l'une prendront en toute occasion, sous leur protection, les navires de l'autre, qui font avec eux la même route, et ils les défendront, aussi long-temps qu'ils feront voile ensemble, contre toute force et violence et de la même manière qu'ils protégeroient et défendroient les navires de leur propre nation.

ARTICLE XXIII.

S'il survient une guerre entre les parties contractantes, les marchands de l'un des deux États qui résideront dans l'autre, auront la permission

In case of war, nine months to be allowed to citizens to settle their affairs.

Principles of conducting war.

No commissions to be granted to private armed vessels.

Treatment of prisoners of war regulated.

nine months to collect their debts and settle their affairs, and may depart freely, carrying off all their effects, without molestation or hindrance: And all women and children, scholars of every faculty, cultivators of the earth, artizans, manufacturers and fishermen unarmed and inhabiting unfortified towns, villages or places, and in general all others whose occupations are for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind, shall be allowed to continue their respective employments, and shall not be molested in their persons, nor shall their houses or goods be burnt, or otherwise destroyed, nor their fields wasted by the armed force of the enemy, into whose power, by the events of war, they may happen to fall; but if any thing is necessary to be taken from them for the use of such armed force, the same shall be paid for at a reasonable price. And all merchant and trading vessels employed in exchanging the products of different places, and thereby rendering the necessaries, conveniences and comforts of human life more easy to be obtained, and more general, shall be allowed to pass free and unmolested; and neither of the contracting powers shall grant or issue any commission to any private armed vessels, empowering them to take or destroy such trading vessels or interrupt such commerce.

ARTICLE XXIV.

And to prevent the destruction of prisoners of war, by sending them into distant and inclement countries, or by crowding them into close and noxious places, the two contracting parties solemnly pledge themselves to each other, and to the world, that they will not adopt any such practice; that neither will send the prisoners whom they may take from the other into the East-Indies, or any other parts of Asia or Africa, but that they shall be placed in some part of their dominions in Europe or America, in wholesome situations; that they shall not be confined in dungeons, prison-ships, nor prisons, nor be put into irons, nor bound, nor otherwise restrained in the use of their limbs; that the officers shall be enlarged on their paroles within convenient districts, and have comfortable quarters, and the common men be disposed in cantonments open and extensive enough for air and exercise, and lodged in barracks as roomly and good as are provided by the party in whose power they are for their own troops; that the officers shall also be daily furnished by the party in whose power they are, with as many rations, and of the same articles and quality as are allowed by them, either in kind or by commutation, to officers of equal rank in their own army; and all others shall be daily furnished by them with such ration as they allow to a common soldier in their own service; the value whereof shall be paid by the other party on a mutual adjustment of accounts for the subsistence of prisoners at the close of the war; and the said accounts shall not be mingled with, or set off against any others, nor the ballances due on them, be withheld as a satisfaction or reprisal for any other article, or for any other cause, real or pretended, whatever; that each party shall be allowed to keep a commissary of prisoners of their own appointment, with every separate cantonment of prisoners in possession of the other, which commissary shall see the prisoners as often as he pleases, shall be allowed to receive and distribute whatever comforts may be sent to them by their friends, and shall be free to make his reports in open letters to those who employ him; but if any officer shall break his parole, or any other prisoner shall escape from the limits of his cantonment, after they shall have been designated to him, such individual officer or other prisoner, shall forfeit so much of the benefit of this article as provides for his enlargement on parole or cantonment. And it is declared, that neither the pretence that war dissolves all treaties, nor any other whatever, shall be considered

d'y rester encore neuf mois, pour recueillir leurs dettes actives, et arranger leurs affaires, après quoi ils pourront partir en toute liberté et emporter tous leurs biens, sans être molestés ni empêchés. Les femmes et les enfans, les gens de lettres de toutes les facultés, les cultivateurs, artisans, manufacturiers et pêcheurs, qui ne sont point armés et qui habitent des villes, villages ou places qui ne sont pas fortifiés, et en général tous ceux dont la vocation tend à la subsistance et à l'avantage commun du genre humain, auront la liberté de continuer leurs professions respectives, et ne seront point molestés en leurs personnes, ni leurs maisons, ou leurs biens incendiés, ou autrement détruits, ni leur champs ravagés par les armées de l'ennemi au pouvoir duquel ils pourroient tomber par les événemens de la guerre; mais si l'on se trouve dans la nécessité de prendre quelque chose de leurs propriétés pour l'usage de l'armée ennemie, la valeur en sera payée à un prix raisonnable. Tous les vaisseaux marchands et commerçans, employés à l'échange des productions de differens endroits, et par consequent destinés à faciliter et repandre les nécessités, les commodités et les douceurs de la vie, passeront librement et sans être molestés. Et les deux puissances contractantes s'engagent à n'accorder aucune commission à des vaisseaux armés en course, qui les autorisât à prendre ou à détruire ces sortes de vaisseaux marchands, ou à interrompre le commerce.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Afin d'adoucir le sort de prisonniers de guerre, et ne les point exposer à être envoyés dans des climats éloignés et rigoureux, ou resserrés dans des habitations étroites et malsaines, les deux parties contractantes s'engagent solennellement l'une envers l'autre, et à la face de l'univers, qu'elles n'adopteront aucun de ces usages; que les prisonniers qu'elles pourroient faire l'une sur l'autre ne seront transportés ni aux Indes Orientales, ni dans aucune contrée de l'Asie ou de l'Afrique, mais qu'on leur assignera en Europe ou en Amérique, dans les territoires respectifs des parties contractantes, un séjour situé dans un air sain; qu'ils ne seront point confinés dans des cachots, ni dans des prisons, ni dans des vaisseaux de prison; qu'ils ne seront pas mis au fers, ni garotés, ni autrement privés de l'usage de leurs membres; que les officiers seront relâchés sur leur parole d'honneur, dans l'enceinte de certains districts qui leur seront fixés, et qu'on leur accordera des logemens commodes; que les simples soldats seront distribués dans des cantonnemens ouverts, assez vastes pour prendre l'air et l'exercice, et qu'ils seront logés dans des barraques aussi spatieuses et aussi commodes que le sont celles des troupes de la puissance au pouvoir de laquelle se trouvent les prisonniers. Que cette puissance fera pourvoir journellement les officiers d'autant de rations, composées des mêmes articles et de la même qualité, dont jouissent en nature ou en équivalent, les officiers du même rang qui sont à son propre service; qu'elle fournira également à tous les autres prisonniers une ration pareille à celle qui est accordée au soldat de sa propre armée. Le montant de ces dépenses sera payé par l'autre puissance, d'après une liquidation de compte à arrêter réciproquement pour l'entretien des prisonniers à la fin de la guerre; et ces comptes ne seront point confondus ou balancés avec d'autres comptes, ni la solde qui en est due, retenue comme compensation ou repréailles, pour tel autre article ou telle autre prétention réelle ou supposée. Il sera permis à chacune des deux puissances d'entretenir un commissaire de leur choix, dans chaque cantonnement des prisonniers qui sont au pouvoir de l'autre; ces commissaires auront la liberté de visiter les prisonniers, aussi souvent qu'ils le desireront; ils pourront également recevoir et distribuer les douceurs que les parens ou amis des prisonniers leur feront parvenir. Enfin il leur sera libre encore de faire leurs rapports par lettres ouvertes, à ceux qui les employent; mais si un officier manquoit à sa parole

as annulling or suspending this and the next preceding article; but, on the contrary, that the state of war is precisely that for which they are provided, and during which they are to be as sacredly observed as the most acknowledged articles in the law of nature or nations.

ARTICLE XXV.

Consuls, &c. to be allowed in the ports of each nation.

The two contracting parties grant to each other the liberty of having each in the ports of the other, consuls, vice-consuls, agents and commissaries of their own appointment, whose functions shall be regulated by particular agreement whenever either party shall chuse to make such appointment; but if any such consuls shall exercise commerce, they shall be submitted to the same laws and usages to which the private individuals of their nation are submitted in the same place.

ARTICLE XXVI.

All favours granted to another nation by one party shall become common to the other.

If either party shall hereafter grant to any other nation, any particular favour in navigation or commerce, it shall immediately become common to the other party, freely, where it is freely granted, to such other nation, or on yielding the compensation where such nation does the same.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Duration of the treaty.

His Majesty the King of Prussia, and the United States of America, agree, that this treaty shall be in force during the term of ten years from the exchange of ratifications; and if the expiration of that term should happen during the course of a war between them, then the articles before provided for the regulation of their conduct during such a war, shall continue in force until the conclusion of the treaty which shall re-establish peace; and that this treaty shall be ratified on both sides, and the ratifications exchanged within one year from the day of its signature.

In testimony whereof, the Plenipotentiaries before mentioned, have hereto subscribed their names, and affixed their seals, at the places of their respective residence, and at the dates expressed under their several signatures.

	F. G. DE THULEMEIER.	(L. s.)
<i>A la Haye</i>	<i>le 10 Septembre, 1785.</i>	
	JOHN ADAMS.	(L. s.)
<i>London,</i>	<i>August 5, 1785.</i>	
	B. FRANKLIN.	(L. s.)
<i>Passy,</i>	<i>July 9, 1785.</i>	
	TH. JEFFERSON.	(L. s.)
<i>Paris:</i>	<i>July 28, 1785.</i>	

d'honneur, ou qu'un autre prisonnier sortit des limites qui auront été fixées à son cantonnement, un tel officier ou un autre prisonnier sera frustré individuellement des avantages stipulés dans cet article, pour sa relaxation sur parole d'honneur ou pour son cantonnement. Les deux puissances contractantes ont déclaré en outre, que, ni le prétexte que la guerre rompt les traités, ni tel autre motif quelconque, ne seront cencés annuller ou suspendre cet article et le précédent; mais qu'au contraire le temps de la guerre est précisément celui pour lequel ils ont été stipulés, et durant lequel ils seront observés aussi saintement que les articles les plus universellement reconnus par le droit de la nature et des gens.

ARTICLE XXV.

Les deux parties contractantes se sont accordé mutuellement la faculté de tenir dans leurs ports respectifs, des consuls, vice-consuls, agens et commissaires de leur choix et dont les fonctions seront déterminées par un arrangement particulier, lorsque l'une des deux puissances aura nommé à ces postes. Mais dans le cas que tel, ou autre de ces consuls, veuille faire le commerce, il sera soumis aux mêmes loix et usages, aux-quels sont soumis les particuliers de sa nation à l'endroit où il réside.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Lorsque l'une des deux parties contractantes accordera dans la suite quelque faveur particulière en fait de navigation ou de commerce à d'autres nations, elle deviendra aussitôt commune à l'autre partie contractante, et celle-ci jouira de cette faveur, gratuitement, si la concession est gratuite, ou en accordant la même compensation si la concession est conditionnelle.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse et les Etats Unis de l'Amerique sont convenus que le présent traité aura son plein effet pendant l'espace de dix ans à compter du jour de l'échange des ratifications, et que si l'expiration de ce terme arrivoit dans le cours d'une guerre entre eux, les articles ci-dessus stipulés pour regler leur conduite en temps de guerre, conserveront toute leur force, jusqu' à la conclusion du traité qui retablira la paix. Le présent traité sera ratifié de part et d'autre, et les ratifications seront échangées, dans l'espace d'une année, à compter du jour de la signature.

En foi de quoi les Plenipotentiaires sus nommés ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes, aux lieux de leur domicile respectif, ainsi qu'il sera exprimé ci-dessous.

F. G. DE THULEMEIER.	(L. S.)
<i>A la Haye le 10 Septembre, 1785.</i>	
JOHN ADAMS.	(L. S.)
<i>London, August 5, 1785.</i>	
B. FRANKLIN.	(L. S.)
<i>Passy, July 9, 1785.</i>	
TH. JEFFERSON.	(L. S.)
<i>Paris, July 28, 1785.</i>	

TREATY OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

Between the United States of America, and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Morocco. (a)

January, 1787.

To all Persons to whom these Presents shall come or be made known. WHEREAS the United States of America, in Congress assembled, by their commission bearing date the twelfth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, thought proper to constitute John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson, their Ministers Plenipotentiary, giving to them, or a majority of them, full powers to confer, treat and negociate with the Ambassador, Minister, or Commissioner of his Majesty the Emperor of Morocco, concerning a treaty of amity and commerce; to make and receive propositions for such treaty, and to conclude and sign the same, transmitting it to the United States in Congress assembled, for their final ratification; and by one other commission, bearing date the eleventh day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, did further empower the said Ministers Plenipotentiary, or a majority of them, by writing under their hands and seals, to appoint such agent in the said business as they might think proper, with authority under the directions and instructions of the said Ministers, to commence and prosecute the said negotiations and conferences for the said treaty, provided that the said treaty should be signed by the said Ministers: And whereas we, the said John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, two of the said Ministers Plenipotentiary (the said Benjamin Franklin being absent) by writing under the hand and seal of the said John Adams at London, October the fifth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and of the said Thomas Jefferson at Paris, October the eleventh of the same year, did appoint Thomas Barclay, agent in the business aforesaid, giving him the powers therein, which, by the said second commission, we were authorized to give, and the said Thomas Barclay, in pursuance thereof, hath arranged articles for a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States of America, and his Majesty the Emperor of Morocco, which articles, written in the Arabic language, confirmed by his said Majesty the Emperor of Morocco, and sealed with his royal seal, being translated into the language of the said United States of America, together with the attestations thereto annexed, are in the following words, to wit:

ROYAL
SEAL.

In the Name of ALMIGHTY GOD.

This is a Treaty of Peace and Friendship established between us and the United States of America, which is confirmed, and which we have ordered to be written in this book, and sealed with our royal seal, at our court of Morocco, on the twenty-fifth day of the blessed month of Shaban, in the year one thousand two hundred, trusting in God it will remain permanent.

ARTICLE I.

We declare that both parties have agreed that this treaty, consisting

(a) By "an act making an appropriation for the purpose therein mentioned," passed March 3, 1791, Laws U. S. vol. 1, 214, twenty thousand dollars are appropriated for effecting a negotiation of the treaty with Morocco, September 16, 1836, post, 484.

of twenty-five articles, shall be inserted in this book, and delivered to the Honorable Thomas Barclay, the agent of the United States, now at our court, with whose approbation it has been made, and who is duly authorized on their part to treat with us concerning all the matters contained therein.

Emperor's consent to the treaty.

ARTICLE II.

If either of the parties shall be at war with any nation whatever, the other party shall not take a commission from the enemy, nor fight under their colours.

Neither party shall take commission from the enemy of the other.

ARTICLE III.

If either of the parties shall be at war with any nation whatever, and take a prize belonging to that nation, and there shall be found on board subjects or effects belonging to either of the parties, the subjects shall be set at liberty, and the effects returned to the owners. And if any goods belonging to any nation, with whom either of the parties shall be at war, shall be loaded on vessels belonging to the other party, they shall pass free and unmolested, without any attempt being made to take or detain them.

Regulation in case of captures.

ARTICLE IV.

A signal or pass shall be given to all vessels belonging to both parties, by which they are to be known when they meet at sea; and if the commander of a ship of war of either party shall have other ships under his convoy, the declaration of the commander shall alone be sufficient to exempt any of them from examination.

Signal or pass to be given to vessels.

ARTICLE V.

If either of the parties shall be at war, and shall meet a vessel at sea belonging to the other, it is agreed, that if an examination is to be made, it shall be done by sending a boat with two or three men only; and if any gun shall be fired, and injury done without reason, the offending party shall make good all damages.

How vessels shall be examined in time of war.

ARTICLE VI.

If any Moor shall bring citizens of the United States, or their effects, to his Majesty, the citizens shall immediately be set at liberty, and the effects restored; and in like manner, if any Moor, not a subject of these dominions, shall make prize of any of the citizens of America, or their effects, and bring them into any of the ports of his Majesty, they shall be immediately released, as they will then be considered as under his Majesty's protection.

Citizens of the U. S. captured, to be released.

ARTICLE VII.

If any vessel of either party shall put into a port of the other, and have occasion for provisions or other supplies, they shall be furnished without any interruption or molestation.

Vessels wanting supplies, to be furnished.

ARTICLE VIII.

If any vessel of the United States shall meet with a disaster at sea, and put into one of our ports to repair, she shall be at liberty to land and re-load her cargo, without paying any duty whatever.

Provision in case of misfortune.

ARTICLE IX.

If any vessel of the United States shall be cast on shore on any part of our coasts, she shall remain at the disposition of the owners, and no one shall attempt going near her without their approbation, as she is

Regulation in case of shipwreck, and being forced into port.

then considered particularly under our protection; and if any vessel of the United States shall be forced to put into our ports by stress of weather, or otherwise, she shall not be compelled to land her cargo, but shall remain in tranquility until the commander shall think proper to proceed on his voyage.

ARTICLE X.

Vessels protected in certain cases.

If any vessel of either of the parties shall have an engagement with a vessel belonging to any of the Christian powers within gun shot of the forts of the other, the vessel so engaged shall be defended and protected as much as possible until she is in safety; and if any American vessel shall be cast on shore on the coast of Wadnoon, or any coast thereabout, the people belonging to her shall be protected and assisted, until, by the help of God, they shall be sent to their country.

ARTICLE XI.

Privileges of vessels in case of war.

If we shall be at war with any Christian power, and any of our vessels sail from the ports of the United States, no vessel belonging to the enemy, shall follow until twenty-four hours after the departure of our vessels; and the same regulation shall be observed towards the American vessels sailing from our ports, be their enemies Moors or Christians.

ARTICLE XII.

Ships of war belonging to U. S. not to be examined.

If any ship of war belonging to the United States shall put into any of our ports, she shall not be examined on any pretence whatever, even though she should have fugitive slaves on board, nor shall the governor or commander of the place compel them to be brought on shore on any pretext, nor require any payment for them.

ARTICLE XIII.

Ships of war to be saluted.

If a ship of war of either party shall put into a port of the other and salute, it shall be returned from the fort with an equal number of guns, not with more or less.

ARTICLE XIV.

Commerce on the footing of the most favoured nation.

The commerce with the United States shall be on the same footing as is the commerce with Spain, or as that with the most favoured nation for the time being; and their citizens shall be respected and esteemed, and have full liberty to pass and repass our country and seaports whenever they please, without interruption.

ARTICLE XV.

Privileges of merchants.

Merchants of both countries shall employ only such interpreters, and such other persons to assist them in their business, as they shall think proper. No commander of a vessel shall transport his cargo on board another vessel; he shall not be detained in port longer than he may think proper; and all persons employed in loading or unloading goods, or in any other labour whatever, shall be paid at the customary rates, not more and not less.

ARTICLE XVI.

In case of war, prisoners not to be enslaved, but exchanged.

In case of a war between the parties, the prisoners are not to be made slaves, but to be exchanged one for another, captain for captain, officer for officer, and one private man for another; and if there shall prove a deficiency on either side, it shall be made up by the payment of one hundred Mexican dollars for each person wanting. And it is agreed that all prisoners shall be exchanged in twelve months from the time of their being taken, and that this exchange may be effected by a merchant or any other person authorized by either of the parties.

ARTICLE XVII.

Merchants shall not be compelled to buy or sell any kind of goods but such as they shall think proper; and may buy and sell all sorts of merchandize but such as are prohibited to the other Christian nations.

Merchants may buy and sell all goods except those prohibited to other Christian nations.

ARTICLE XVIII.

All goods shall be weighed and examined before they are sent on board, and to avoid all detention of vessels, no examination shall afterwards be made, unless it shall first be proved that contraband goods have been sent on board, in which case, the persons who took the contraband goods on board, shall be punished according to the usage and custom of the country, and no other person whatever shall be injured, nor shall the ship or cargo incur any penalty or damage whatever.

Goods to be examined before sent on board, and not after, unless in case of fraud.

ARTICLE XIX.

No vessel shall be detained in port on any pretence whatever, nor be obliged to take on board any articles without the consent of the commander, who shall be at full liberty to agree for the freight of any goods he takes on board.

Vessels not to be detained.

ARTICLE XX.

If any of the citizens of the United States, or any persons under their protection, shall have any disputes with each other, the consul shall decide between the parties, and whenever the consul shall require any aid or assistance from our government, to enforce his decisions, it shall be immediately granted to him.

How disputes shall be settled.

ARTICLE XXI.

If a citizen of the United States should kill or wound a Moor, or, on the contrary, if a Moor shall kill or wound a citizen of the United States, the law of the country shall take place, and equal justice shall be rendered, the consul assisting at the trial; and if any delinquent shall make his escape, the consul shall not be answerable for him in any manner whatever.

How crimes shall be punished.

ARTICLE XXII.

If an American citizen shall die in our country, and no will shall appear, the consul shall take possession of his effects; and if there shall be no consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of some person worthy of trust, until the party shall appear who has a right to demand them; but if the heir to the person deceased be present, the property shall be delivered to him without interruption; and if a will shall appear, the property shall descend agreeable to that will as soon as the consul shall declare the validity thereof.

How estates of deceased citizens shall be disposed of.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The consuls of the United States of America, shall reside in any seaport of our dominions that they shall think proper; and they shall be respected, and enjoy all the privileges which the consuls of any other nation enjoy; and if any of the citizens of the United States shall contract any debts or engagements, the consul shall not be in any manner accountable for them, unless he shall have given a promise in writing for the payment or fulfilling thereof, without which promise in writing, no application to him for any redress shall be made.

Consuls and their privileges.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Regulations in
case of war.

If any differences shall arise by either party infringing on any of the articles of this treaty, peace and harmony shall remain notwithstanding, in the fullest force, until a friendly application shall be made for an arrangement, and until that application shall be rejected, no appeal shall be made to arms. And if a war shall break out between the parties, nine months shall be granted to all the subjects of both parties, to dispose of their effects and retire with their property. And it is further declared, that whatever indulgences, in trade or otherwise, shall be granted to any of the Christian Powers, the citizens of the United States shall be equally entitled to them.

ARTICLE XXV

Duration of
treaty.

This treaty shall continue in full force, with the help of God, for fifty years.

We have delivered this book into the hands of the beforementioned Thomas Barclay, on the first day of the blessed month of Ramadan, in the year one thousand two hundred.

I certify that the annexed is a true copy of the translation made by Isaac Cardoza Nunez, interpreter at Morocco, of the treaty between the Emperor of Morocco and the United States of America.

THOMAS BARCLAY.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

Grace to the only God.

Vessels of
U. S. to be pro-
tected.

I, the under-written, the servant of God, Taher Ben Abdelkack Fennish, do certify, that His Imperial Majesty, my master, (whom God preserve,) having concluded a treaty of peace and commerce with the United States of America, has ordered me, the better to compleat it, and in addition of the tenth article of the treaty, to declare, "That if any vessel belonging to the United States, shall be in any of the ports of his Majesty's dominions, or within gun-shot of his forts, she shall be protected as much as possible; and no vessel whatever, belonging either to Moorish or Christian Powers, with whom the United States may be at war, shall be permitted to follow or engage her, as we now deem the citizens of America our good friends."

And, in obedience to his Majesty's commands, I certify this declaration, by putting my hand and seal to it, on the eighteenth day of Ramadan, (a) in the year one thousand two hundred.

The servant of the King, my master, whom God preserve,

TAHER BEN ABDELKACK FENNISH.

I do certify that the above is a true copy of the translation made at Morocco, by Isaac Cordoza Nunez, interpreter, of a declaration made and signed by Sidi Hage Taher Fennish, in addition to the treaty between the Emperor of Morocco and the United States of America, which declaration the said Taher Fennish made by the express directions of his Majesty.

THOMAS BARCLAY.

(a) The Ramadan of the year of the Hegira 1200, commenced on the 23th June, in the year of our Lord 1786.

Now, KNOW YE, That we, the said John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, Ministers Plenipotentiary aforesaid, do approve and conclude the said treaty, and every article and clause therein contained, reserving the same nevertheless to the United States in Congress assembled, for their final ratification.

In testimony whereof, we have signed the same with our names and seals, at the places of our respective residence, and at the dates expressed under our signatures respectively.

JOHN ADAMS, (L. S.)
London, January 25th, 1787.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, (L. S.)
Paris, January 1st, 1787

CONVENTION

Between His Most Christian Majesty and the United States of America.

CONVENTION

Between His Most Christian Majesty and the United States of America, for the Purpose of defining and establishing the Functions and Privileges of their respective Consuls and Vice-Consuls. (a)

Nov. 14, 1788.

HIS Majesty the Most Christian King, and the United States of America, having, by the twenty-ninth article of the treaty of amity and commerce concluded between them, mutually granted the liberty of having, in their respective states and ports, consuls, vice-consuls, agents and commissaries, and being willing, in consequence thereof, to define and establish, in a reciprocal and permanent manner, the functions and privileges of consuls and vice-consuls, which they have judged it convenient to establish of preference, His Most Christian Majesty has nominated the Sieur Count of Montmorin, of St. Herent, Marechal of his Camps and Armies, Knight of his Orders and of the Golden Fleece, his Counsellor in all his Councils, Minister and Secretary of State, and of his Commandments and Finances, having the department of Foreign Affairs; and the United States have nominated the Sieur Thomas Jefferson, citizen of the United States of America, and their Minister Plenipotentiary near the King, who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, have agreed on what follows:

ARTICLE I.

Consuls to present commissions, and to be entitled to an *exequatur*.

The consuls and vice-consuls named by the Most Christian King and the United States, shall be bound to present their commissions according to the forms which shall be established respectively by the Most Christian King within his dominions, and by the Congress within the United States. There shall be delivered to them, without any charges, the *exequatur* necessary for the exercise of their functions; and on exhibiting the said *exequatur*, the governors, commanders, heads of justice, bodies corporate, tribunals and other officers having authority in the ports and places of their consulates, shall cause them to enjoy immediately, and without difficulty, the pre-eminences, authority, and privileges, reciprocally granted, without exacting from the said consuls and vice-consuls any fee, under any pretext whatever.

ARTICLE II.

Privileges of consuls.

The consuls and vice-consuls, and persons attached to their functions; that is to say: their chancellors and secretaries, shall enjoy a full and entire immunity for their chancery, and the papers which shall be therein contained. They shall be exempt from all personal service, from soldiers' billets, militia, watch, guard, guardianship, trustee-ship,

(a) An act to declare the treaties heretofore concluded with France no longer obligatory on the United States. July 7, 1798; Laws U. S. vol. 1, 578.

CONVENTION

Entre le Roi très Chrétien, et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique.

CONVENTION

Entre le Roi très Chrétien, et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique, à l'effet de déterminer et fixer les fonctions et prérogatives des Consuls et Vice-Consuls respectifs.

SA Majesté le Roi très Chrétien, et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique, s'étant accordés mutuellement par l'art. XXIX, du traité d'amitié et de commerce conclu entr'eux, la liberté de tenir dans leurs Etats et ports respectifs, des consuls, et vice-consuls, agens et commissaires, et voulant en conséquence déterminer et fixer d'une manière réciproque et permanente, les fonctions et prérogatives des consuls, et vice-consuls qu'ils ont jugé convenable d'établir de préférence, sa Majesté très Chrétienne a nommé le Sieur Comte de Montmorin de St. Herent, maréchal de ses camps et armées, chevalier de ses ordres et de la toison-d'or, son conseiller en tous ses conseils, ministre et secrétaire d'état et de ses commandements et finances, aiant le département des affaires étrangères; et les Etats Unis ont nommé le Sieur Thomas Jefferson, citoyen des Etats Unis de l'Amérique, et leur ministre plénipotentiaire auprès du Roi, lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs plein-pouvoirs respectifs sont convenus de ce qui suit.

ARTICLE I.

Les consuls et vice-consuls nommés par le Roi très Chrétien et les Etas Unis seront tenus de présenter leurs provisions selon la forme qui se trouvera établie respectivement par le Roi très Chrétien dans ses Etats, et par le Congrès dans les Etats Unis. On leur delivrera sans aucuns fraix l'*exequatur* nécessaire à l'exercice de leurs fonctions, et sur l'exhibition qu'ils feront du dit *exequatur*, les gouverneurs, commandants, chefs de justice, les corps, tribunaux ou autres officiers aiant autorité dans les ports et lieux de leurs consulats, les y feront jouir aussitôt et sans difficulté des prééminences, autorité et privilèges accordés réciproquement, sans qu'ils puissent exiger des dits consuls et vice-consuls aucun droit sous aucun prétexte quelconque.

ARTICLE II.

Les consuls et vice-consuls et les personnes attacheés à leurs fonctions, savoir, leurs chanceliers et secrétaires, jouiront d'une pleine et entière immunité pour leur chancellerie et les papiers qui y seront renfermés. Ils seront exemts de tout service personnel, logement des gens de guerre, milice, guet, garde, tutelle, curatelle, ainsi que de tous droits,

as well as from all duties, taxes, impositions and charges whatsoever, except on the estate real and personal of which they may be the proprietors or possessors, which shall be subject to the taxes imposed on the estates of all other individuals: And in all other instances they shall be subject to the laws of the land as the natives are. Those of the said consuls and vice-consuls who shall exercise commerce, shall be respectively subject to all taxes, charges and impositions established on other merchants. They shall place over the outward door of their house, the arms of their sovereign; but this mark of indication shall not give to the said house any privilege of asylum for any person or property whatsoever.

ARTICLE III.

Consuls may
appoint agents.

The respective consuls and vice-consuls may establish agents in the different ports and places of their departments where necessity shall require. These agents may be chosen among the merchants, either national or foreign, and furnished with a commission from one of the said consuls: They shall confine themselves respectively to the rendering to their respective merchants, navigators and vessels, all possible service, and to inform the nearest consul of the wants of the said merchants, navigators and vessels, without the said agents otherwise participating in the immunities, rights and privileges attributed to consuls and vice-consuls, and without power under any pretext whatever, to exact from the said merchants any duty or emolument whatsoever.

ARTICLE IV.

Consuls may
establish a
chancery.

The consuls and vice-consuls respectively may establish a chancery, where shall be deposited the consular determinations, acts and proceedings, as also testaments, obligations, contracts, and other acts done by or between persons of their nation, and effects left by deceased persons, or saved from shipwreck. They may consequently appoint fit persons to act in the said chancery, receive and swear them in, commit to them the custody of the seal, and authority to seal commissions, sentences and other consular acts, and also to discharge the functions of notary and register of the consulate.

ARTICLE V.

Power and
duty of consuls.

The consuls and vice-consuls respectively shall have the exclusive right of receiving in their chancery, or on board of vessels, the declarations and all other the acts, which the captains, masters, crews, passengers, and merchants of their nation may chuse to make there, even their testaments and other disposals by last will: And the copies of the said acts, duly authenticated by the said consuls or vice-consuls, under the seal of their consulate, shall receive faith in law, equally as their originals would, in all the tribunals of the dominions of the Most Christian King, and of the United States. They shall also have, and exclusively, in case of the absence of the testamentary executor, administrator or legal heir, the right to inventory, liquidate and proceed to the sale of the personal estate left by subjects or citizens of their nation, who shall die within the extent of their consulate; they shall proceed therein with the assistance of two merchants of their said nation, or for want of them, of any other at their choice, and shall cause to be deposited in their chancery, the effects and papers of the said estates; and no officer, military, judiciary, or of the police of the country, shall disturb them or interfere therein, in any manner whatsoever: but the said consuls and vice-consuls shall not deliver up the said effects, nor the proceeds thereof, to the lawful heirs, or to their order, till they shall have caused to be paid all debts which the deceased shall have contracted in the country; for which purpose the creditors shall have a right to attach the

taxes, impositions et charges quelconques, à l'exception seulement des biens meubles et immeubles dont ils seroient propriétaires ou possesseurs, lesquels seront assujettis aux taxes imposées sur ceux de tous autres particuliers, et à tous égards ils demeureront sujets aux loix du pais comme les nationaux. Ceux des dits consuls et vice-consuls qui feront le commerce seront respectivement assujettis à toutes les taxes, charges et impositions établies sur les autres négociants. Ils placeront sur la porte extérieure de leurs maisons les armes de leur souverain, sans que cette marque distinctive puisse donner aux dites maisons le droit d'asile, soit pour des personnes, soit pour des effets quelconques.

ARTICLE III.

Les consuls et vice-consuls respectifs pourront établir des agens dans les différens ports et lieux de leurs départemens où le besoin l'exigera ; ces agens pourront être choisis parmi les négociants nationaux ou étrangers, et munis de la commission de l'un des dits consuls. Ils se renfermeront respectivement à rendre aux commercans, navigateurs et batiments respectifs, tous les services possibles, et à informer le consul le plus proche des besoins des dits commercans, navigateurs et batiments, sans que les dits agens puissent autrement participer aux immunités, droits et privilèges attribués aux consuls et vice-consuls, et sans pouvoir sous aucun prétexte que ce soit, exiger aucun droit ou émolument quelconque des dits commercans.

ARTICLE IV.

Les consuls et vice-consuls respectifs pourront établir une chancellerie où seront déposés les délibérations, actes et procédures consulaires, ainsi que les testaments, obligations, contrats, et autres actes faits par les nationaux ou entr'eux, et les effets délaissés par mort, ou sauvés des naufrages. Ils pourront en conséquence commettre à l'exercice de la dite chancellerie des personnes capables, les recevoir, leur faire prêter serment, leur donner la garde du sceau et le droit de sceller les commissions, jugemens et autres actes consulaires, ainsi que d'y remplir les fonctions de notaire et greffiers du consulat.

ARTICLE V.

Les consuls et vice-consuls respectifs auront le droit exclusif de recevoir dans leur chancellerie, ou à bord des batiments, les déclarations et tous les autres actes que les capitaines, patrons, équipages, passagers, et négociants de leur nation voudront y passer, même leur testament et autres dispositions de dernière volonté, et les dispositions des dits actes dûment legalisés par les dits consuls ou vice-consuls, et munis du sceau de leur consulat, feront foi en justice comme le feroient les originaux dans tous les tribunaux des états du Roi très Chrétien et des Etats Unis. Ils auront aussi, et exclusivement, en cas d'absence d'exécuteur testamentaire, curateur ou héritiers légitimes, le droit de faire l'inventaire, la liquidation et de procéder à la vente des effets mobiliers de la succession des sujets ou citoyens de leur nation, qui viendront à mourir dans l'étendue de leur consulat. Ils y procéderont avec l'assistance de deux négocians de leur dite nation, ou à leur défaut, de tout autre à leur choix, et feront déposer dans leur chancellerie les effets et papiers des dites successions, sans qu'aucuns officiers militaires, de justice, ou de police du pais, puissent les y troubler, ni y intervenir de quelque maniere que ce soit ; mais les dits consuls et vice-consuls ne pourront faire la délivrance des successions et de leur produit aux héritiers légitimes, ou à leurs mandataires, qu'après avoir fait acquitter toutes les dettes que les défunts auront pû avoir contractés dans le pais ; à l'effet de quoi les créanciers auront droit de saisir les dits effets dans leurs

said effects in their hands, as they might in those of any other individual whatever, and proceed to obtain sale of them till payment of what shall be lawfully due to them. When the debts shall not have been contracted by judgment, deed or note, the signature whereof shall be known, payment shall not be ordered but on the creditor's giving sufficient surety, resident in the country, to refund the sums he shall have unduly received, principal, interest and costs; which surety nevertheless shall stand duly discharged, after the term of one year in time of peace, and of two in time of war, if the demand in discharge cannot be formed before the end of this term against the heirs who shall present themselves. And in order that the heirs may not be unjustly kept out of the effects of the deceased, the consuls and vice-consuls shall notify his death in some one of the gazettes published within their consulate, and that they shall retain the said effects in their hands four months to answer all demands which shall be presented; and they shall be bound after this delay to deliver to the persons succeeding thereto, what shall be more than sufficient for the demands which shall have been formed.

ARTICLE VI.

Consuls to receive declarations, &c. from captains, of losses at sea.

The consuls and vice-consuls respectively shall receive the declarations, protests and reports of all captains and masters of their respective nation on account of average losses sustained at sea: and these captains and masters shall lodge in the chancery of the said consuls and vice-consuls, the acts which they may have made in other ports on account of the accidents which may have happened to them on their voyage. If a subject of the Most Christian King and a citizen of the United States, or a foreigner, are interested in the said cargo, the average shall be settled by the tribunals of the country, and not by the consuls or vice-consuls; but when only the subjects or citizens of their own nation shall be interested, the respective consuls or vice-consuls shall appoint skilful persons to settle the damages and average.

ARTICLE VII.

Power of consuls in cases of shipwreck.

In cases where, by tempest or other accident, French ships or vessels shall be stranded on the coasts of the United States, and ships or vessels of the United States shall be stranded on the coasts of the dominions of the Most Christian King, the consul or vice-consul nearest to the place of shipwreck shall do whatever he may judge proper, as well for the purpose of saving the said ship or vessel, its cargo and appurtenances, as for the storing and the security of the effects and merchandize saved. He may take an inventory of them, without the intermeddling of any officers of the military, of the customs, of justice, or of the police of the country, otherwise than to give to the consuls, vice-consuls, captain and crew of the vessel shipwrecked or stranded, all the succour and favour which they shall ask of them, either for the expedition and security of the saving and of the effects saved, or to prevent all disturbance. And in order to prevent all kind of dispute and discussion in the said cases of shipwreck, it is agreed, that when there shall be no consul or vice-consul to attend to the saving of the wreck, or that the residence of the said consul or vice-consul (he not being at the place of the wreck) shall be more distant from the said place than that of the competent judge of the country, the latter shall immediately proceed therein, with all the dispatch, certainty and precautions prescribed by the respective laws; but the said territorial judge shall retire on the arrival of the consul or vice-consul, and shall deliver over to him the report of his proceedings, the expenses of which the consul or vice-consul shall cause to be reimbursed to him, as well as those of saving the wreck. The merchandize and effects saved shall be deposited in the nearest custom-house, or other place of safety, with the inventory

mains, de même que dans celles de tout autre individu quelconque, et en poursuivre la vente jusqu'au paiement de ce qui leur sera légitimement dû; lorsque les dettes n'auront été contractées par jugement, par acte, ou par billet dont la signature sera reconnue, le paiement ne pourra en être ordonné qu'en fournissant par le créancier caution suffisante et domiciliée de rendre les sommes induëment percues, principal, intérêts et fraix; les quelles cautions cependant demeureront dûëment déchargées après une année, en tems de paix, et deux, en tems de guerre, si la demande en décharge ne peut être formée avant ces délais contre les héritiers qui se présenteront. Et afin de ne pas faire injustement attendre aux héritiers les effets du défunt, les consuls et vice-consuls feront annoncer sa mort dans quelque une des gazettes qui se publient dans l'étenduë de leur consulat, et qu'ils retiendront les dits effets sous leurs mains pendant quatre mois pour répondre à toutes les demandes qui se présenteront: et ils seront tenus, après ce délai, de délivrer aux héritiers, l'excédent du montant des demandes qui auront été formées.

ARTICLE VI.

Les consuls et vice-consuls respectifs recevront les déclarations, protestations et rapports de tous capitaines et patrons de leur nation respective, pour raison d'avaries essayées à la mer, et ces capitaines et patrons remettront dans la chancellerie des dits consuls et vice-consuls les actes qu'ils auront faits dans d'autres ports pour les accidens qui leur seront arrivés pendant leur voyage. Si un sujet du Roi très Chrétien et un habitant des Etats Unis, ou un étranger, sont intéressés dans la dite cargaison, l'avarie sera réglée par les tribunaux du païs, et non par les consuls et vice-consuls; mais lorsqu'il n'y aura d'intéressés que les sujets ou citoyens de leur propre nation, les consuls ou les vice-consuls respectifs nommeront des experts pour régler les dommages et avaries.

ARTICLE VII.

Dans le cas où, par tempête, ou autres accidens, des vaisseaux ou batiments Français échouïeront sur les côtes des Etats Unis, et des vaisseaux et batiments des Etats Unis échouïeront sur les côtes des Etats de sa Majesté très Chrétienne, le consul ou le vice-consul, le plus proche du lieu du naufrage, pourra faire tout ce qu'il jugera convenable, tant pour sauver le dit vaisseau ou batiment, son chargement et appartenances, que pour le magasinage et la sûreté des effets sauvés et marchandises. Il pourra en faire l'inventaire, sans qu'aucuns officiers militaires, des doüanes, de justice ou de police du païs, puissent s'y immiscer autrement que pour faciliter aux consuls et vice-consuls, capitaine et équipage du vaisseau naufragé, ou échouïé, tous les secours et faveurs qu'ils leur demanderont, soit pour la célérité, et la sûreté du sauvetage et des effets sauvés, soit pour éviter tous désordres. Pour prévenir même toute espèce de conflit et de discussion dans les dits cas de naufrage, il a été convenu que lorsqu'il ne se trouvera pas de consul ou vice-consul pour faire travailler au sauvetage, ou que la résidence du dit consul ou vice-consul, qui ne se trouvera pas sur le lieu du naufrage, sera plus éloignée du dit lieu que celle du juge territorial compétent, ce dernier sera procéder sur le champ avec toute la célérité, la sûreté et les précautions prescrites par les loix respectives; sauf au dit juge territorial à se retirer, le consul ou vice-consul survenant, et à lui remettre l'expédition des procédures par lui faites, dont le consul ou vice-consul lui fera rembourser les fraix, ainsi que ceux du sauvetage. Les marchandises et effets sauvés devront être déposés à la doüane ou autre lieu de sûreté le plus prochain avec l'inventaire qui en aura été dressé par le consul ou vice-consul, ou en leur absence par le juge qui en aura connu,

thereof, which shall have been made by the consul or vice-consul, or by the judge who shall have proceeded in their absence, that the said effects and merchandize may be afterwards delivered, (after levying therefrom the costs) and without form of process, to the owners, who being furnished with an order for their delivery from the nearest consul or vice-consul, shall reclaim them by themselves, or by their order, either for the purpose of re-exporting such merchandize, in which case they shall pay no kind of duty of exportation, or for that of selling them in the country, if they be not prohibited there, and in this last case, the said merchandize, if they be damaged, shall be allowed an abatement of entrance duties, proportioned to the damage they have sustained, which shall be ascertained by the affidavits taken at the time the vessel was wrecked or struck.

ARTICLE VIII.

Power of consuls respecting vessels of their own nation.

The consuls or vice-consuls shall exercise police over all the vessels of their respective nations, and shall have on board the said vessels all power and jurisdiction in civil matters, in all the disputes which may there arise; they shall have an entire inspection over the said vessels, their crew, and the changes and substitutions there to be made; for which purpose they may go on board the said vessels whenever they may judge it necessary. Well understood that the functions hereby allowed shall be confined to the interior of the vessels, and that they shall not take place in any case which shall have any interference with the police of the ports where the said vessels shall be.

ARTICLE IX.

Power of consuls in regard to deserters, and mode of proceeding.

The consuls and vice-consuls may cause to be arrested the captains, officers, mariners, sailors, and all other persons, being part of the crews of the vessels of their respective nations, who shall have deserted from the said vessels, in order to send them back and transport them out of the country: For which purpose, the said consuls and vice-consuls shall address themselves to the courts, judges and officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing, proving by an exhibition of the registers of the vessel or ship's roll, that those men were part of the said crews; and on this demand so proved (saving however where the contrary is proved) the delivery shall not be refused; and there shall be given all aid and assistance to the said consuls and vice-consuls for the search, seizure and arrest of the said deserters, who shall even be detained and kept in the prisons of the country, at their request and expense until they shall have found an opportunity of sending them back; but if they be not sent back within three months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall be no more arrested for the same cause.

ARTICLE X.

Citizens amenable for crimes to the judges of the country.

In cases where the respective subjects or citizens shall have committed any crime, or breach of the peace, they shall be amenable to the judges of the country.

ARTICLE XI.

How to proceed when offenders withdraw on board their vessels.

When the said offenders shall be a part of the crew of a vessel of their nation, and shall have withdrawn themselves on board the said vessel, they may be there seized and arrested by order of the judges of the country: These shall give notice thereof to the consul or vice-consul, who may repair on board if he thinks proper: But this notification shall not in any case delay execution of the order in question. The persons arrested shall not afterwards be set at liberty until the consul or vice-

pour les dits effets et marchandises être ensuite délivrés après le prélèvement des fraix, et sans forme de procès, aux propriétaires, qui, munis de la main-levée du consul ou vice-consul le plus proche, les réclameront par eux-mêmes, ou par leurs mandataires, soit pour réexporter les marchandises, et dans ce cas elles ne paieront aucune espèce de droits de sortie, soit pour les vendre dans le païs, si elles n'y sont pas prohibées; et dans ce dernier cas, les dites marchandises se trouvant avariées, on leur accordera une modération sur les droits d'entrée proportionné au dommage souffert, lequel sera constaté par le procès verbal dressé lors du naufrage ou de l'échoüement.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les consuls ou vice-consuls exerceront la police sur tous les batimens de leurs nations respectives, et auront à bord des dits batimens tout pouvoir et juridiction en matière civile dans toutes les discussions qui pourront y survenir; ils auront une entière inspection sur les dits batimens, leurs équipages et les changements et remplacements à y faire; pour quel effet ils pourront se transporter à bord des dits batimens toutes les fois qu'ils le jugeront nécessaire; bien entendu que les fonctions ci-dessus énoncées seront concentrées dans l'intérieur des batimens, et qu'elles ne pourront avoir lieu dans aucun cas qui aura quelque rapport avec la police des ports où les dits batimens se trouveront.

ARTICLE IX.

Les consuls et vice-consuls pourront faire arrêter les capitaines, officiers, mariniens, matelots et toutes autres personnes faisant partie des équipages des batimens de leurs nations respectives, qui auroient déserté des dits batimens, pour les renvoyer et faire transporter hors du païs. Auquel effet les dits consuls et vice-consuls s'adresseront aux tribunaux, juges, et officiers compétents et leur feront, par écrit, la demande des dits déserteurs, en justifiant par l'exhibition des registres du batiment ou rôle d'équipage, que ces hommes faisoient partie des susdits équipages. Et sur cette demande, ainsi justifiée, sauf toutefois la preuve contraire, l'extradition ne pourra être refusée; et il sera donné toute aide et assistance aux dits consuls et vice-consuls pour la recherche, saisie et arrestation des susdits déserteurs, lesquels seront même détenus et gardés dans les prisons du païs, à leur réquisition, et à leurs fraix jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient trouvé occasion de les renvoyer. Mais s'ils n'étoient renvoyés dans le délai de trois mois à compter du jour de leur arrêt, ils seront élargis, et ne pourront plus être arrêtés pour la même cause.

ARTICLE X.

Dans le cas où les sujets ou citoyens respectifs auront commis quelque crime ou infraction de la tranquillité publique, ils seront justiciables des juges du païs.

ARTICLE XI.

Lorsque les dits coupables feront partie de l'équipage de l'un des batimens de leur nation, et se seront retirés à bord des dits navires, ils pourront y être saisis et arrêtés par l'ordre des juges territoriaux: ceux-ci en prévientront le consul ou vice-consul, lequel pourra se rendre à bord s'il le juge à-propos: mais cette prévenance ne pourra en aucun cas retarder l'exécution de l'ordre dont il est question. Les personnes arrêtées ne pourront ensuite être mises en liberté, qu'après que le con-

consul shall have been notified thereof; and they shall be delivered to him, if he requires it, to be put again on board of the vessel on which they were arrested, or of others of their nation, and to be sent out of the country.

ARTICLE XII.

Disputes between citizens in a foreign country to be settled by consuls.

All differences and suits between the subjects of the Most Christian King, in the United States, or between the citizens of the United States, within the dominions of the Most Christian King, and particularly all disputes relative to the wages and terms of engagement of the crews of the respective vessels, and all differences of whatever nature they be, which may arise between the privates of the said crews, or between any of them and their captains, or between the captains of different vessels of their nation, shall be determined by the respective consuls and vice-consuls, either by a reference to arbitrators, or by a summary judgment, and without costs. No officer of the country, civil or military, shall interfere therein, or take any part whatever in the matter: and the appeals from the said consular sentences shall be carried before the tribunals of France or of the United States, to whom it may appertain to take cognizance thereof.

ARTICLE XIII.

Tribunals to decide commercial affairs.

The general utility of commerce having caused to be established within the dominions of the Most Christian King, particular tribunals and forms for expediting the decision of commercial affairs, the merchants of the United States shall enjoy the benefit of these establishments; and the Congress of the United States will provide in the manner the most conformable to its laws, for the establishment of equivalent advantages in favour of the French merchants, for the prompt dispatch and decision of affairs of the same nature.

ARTICLE XIV.

Citizens exempted from personal service in place of settlement.

The subjects of the Most Christian King, and the citizens of the United States, who shall prove by legal evidence, that they are of the said nations respectively, shall in consequence enjoy an exemption from all personal service in the place of their settlement.

ARTICLE XV.

If either party grant greater consular privileges to another nation they shall be common to both.

If any other nation acquires by virtue of any convention whatever, a treatment more favourable with respect to the consular pre-eminences, powers, authority and privileges, the consuls and vice-consuls of the Most Christian King, or of the United States, reciprocally shall participate therein, agreeable to the terms stipulated by the second, third and fourth articles of the treaty of amity and commerce, concluded between the most Christian King and the United States.

ARTICLE XVI.

Duration of this convention.

The present convention shall be in full force during the term of twelve years, to be counted from the day of the exchange of ratifications, which shall be given in proper form, and exchanged on both sides within the space of one year, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, we, Ministers Plenipotentiary, have signed the present convention, and have thereto set the seal of our arms.

Done at Versailles, the 14th of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

L. C. DE MONTMORIN, (L. S.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, (L. S.)

sul ou vice-consul en aura été prévenu, et elles lui seront remises s'il le requiert, pour être reconduites sur les batiments où elles auront été arrêtés, ou autres de leur nation, et être renvoyés hors du pais.

ARTICLE XII.

Tous différends et procès entre les sujets du Roi très Chrétien dans les Etats Unis, ou entre les citoyens des Etats Unis dans les Etats du Roi très Chrétien, et notamment toutes les discussions relatives aux salaires et conditions des engagements des équipages des batiments respectifs, et tous différends de quelque nature qu'ils soient, qui pourroient s'élever entre les hommes des dits equipages, ou entre quelques uns d'eux et leurs capitaines, ou entre les capitaines de divers batiments nationaux, seront terminés par les consuls et vice-consuls respectifs, soit par un renvoi par devant des arbitres, soit par un jugement sommaire, et sans frais. Aucun officier territorial, civil ou militaire ne pourra y intervenir, ou prendre une part quelconque à l'affaire, et les apels des dits jugemens consulaires seront portés devant les tribunaux de France ou des Etats Unis qui doivent en connaître.

ARTICLE XIII.

L'utilité générale du commerce aiant fait établir dans les etats du Roi très Chrétien, des tribunaux et des formes particulières pour accélérer la décision des affaires de commerce, les négocians des Etats Unis jouiront du bénéfice de ces établissements, et le Congrès des Etats Unis pourvoira de la manière la plus conforme à ses lois, à l'établissement des avantages équivalents en faveur des négocians Français pour la prompte expédition et décision des affaires de la même nature.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les sujets du Roi très Chrétien et les citoyens des Etats Unis, qui justifieront authentiquement être du corps de la nation respective, jouiront en conséquence de l'exemption de tout service personnel dans le lieu de leur établissement.

ARTICLE XV.

Si quelqu' autre nation acquiert, en vertu d'une convention quelconque, un traitement plus favorable relativement aux pré-éminences, pouvoirs, autorité et privilèges consulaires, les consuls et vice-consuls du Roi très Chrétien ou des Etats Unis, réciproquement, y participeront, aux termes stipulés par les articles deux, trois et quatre, du traité d'amitié et de commerce conclu entre le Roi très Chrétien et les Etats Unis.

ARTICLE XVI.

La présente convention aura son plein effet pendant l'espace de douze ans à compter du jour de l'échange des ratifications, lesquelles seront données en bonne forme et échangées de part et d'autre dans l'espace d'un an, ou plutôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi, nous, Ministres Pléni-potentiaires, avons signé la présente convention, et y avons fait apposer le cachet de nos armes.

Fait à Versailles, le 14 Novembre, mil sept cent quatre-vingt-huit.

L. C. DE MONTMORIN, (L. S.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, (L. S.)

TREATY OF AMITY, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION,

Between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, by their President, with the Advice and Consent of their Senate. (a)

Nov. 19, 1794. His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, being desirous, by a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, to terminate their differences in such a manner, as, without reference to the merits of their respective complaints and pretensions, may be the best calculated to produce mutual satisfaction and good understanding; and also to regulate the commerce and navigation between their respective countries, territories and people, in such a manner as to render the same reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory; they have, respectively, named their plenipotentiaries, and given them full powers to treat of, and conclude the said treaty; that is to say: His Britannic Majesty has named for his Plenipotentiary, the Right Honorable William Wyndham Baron Grenville of Wotton, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and the President of the said United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, hath appointed for their plenipotentiary, the honorable

(a) For a list of the treaties and conventions between the United States and Great Britain, see ante, page 54.

Additional note of the decisions of the courts of the United States, in cases arising under the Definitive Treaty of Peace with Great Britain of September 4, 1783.

The treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, prevents the operation of the act of limitations of Virginia, upon British debts contracted before that treaty. *Hopkirk v. Bell*, 3 Cranch, 454; 1 Cond. Rep. 595.

The treaty of peace of 1783, between the United States and Great Britain, was a mere recognition of pre-existing rights as to territory, and no territory was thereby acquired by way of cession from Great Britain. *Harcourt et al. v. Gaillard*, 12 Wheat. 523; 6 Cond. Rep. 628.

The act of the legislature of Virginia, of 1799, entitled "An act concerning escheats and forfeitures from British subjects," and under which a debtor to a subject of Great Britain had, in conformity to the provisions of that law, during the war, paid into the loan office of the state a portion of the debt due by him, did not operate to protect the debtor from a suit for such debt, after the treaty of peace in 1783. The statute of Virginia, if it was valid, and the legislature could pass such a law, was annulled by the fourth article of the treaty; and under this article, suits for the recovery of debts so due, might be maintained, the provisions of the Virginia law to the contrary notwithstanding. *Ware, Adm'r of Jones, Plaintiff in Error v. Hylton et al.* 3 Dall. 199; 1 Cond. Rep. 99.

Debts due in the United States to British subjects, before the war of the revolution, though sequestered or paid into the state treasuries, revived by the treaty of peace of 1783, and the creditors are entitled to recover them from the original debtors. *State of Georgia v. Brailsford*, 3 Dall. 1; 1 Cond. Rep. 8.

G. C., born in the colony of New York, went to England in 1738, where he resided until his decease; and being seised of lands in New York, he, on the 30th of November, 1776, in England, devised the same to the defendant and E. C., as tenants in common, and died so seised on the 10th of December, 1776. The defendant and E. C. having entered, and becoming possessed, E. C., on the 3d December, 1791, bargained and sold to the defendant all his interest. The defendant and E. C. were both born in England, long before the revolution. On the 22d March, 1791, the legislature of New York passed an act to enable the defendant to purchase lands, and to hold all other lands which he might then be entitled to within the state, by purchase or descent, in fee simple; and to sell and dispose of the same, in the same manner as any natural born citizen might do. The treaty between the United States and Great Britain of 1794, contains the following provision: "Article 9th. It is agreed that British subjects who now hold lands in the territories of the United States, and American citizens who now hold lands in the dominions of his majesty, shall continue to hold them according to the nature and tenure of their respective estates and titles therein; and may grant, sell, or devise the same to whom they please, in like manner as if they were natives; and that neither they nor their heirs or assigns shall, so far as respects the said lands and the legal remedies incident thereto, be considered as aliens." The defendant, at the time of the action brought, still continued to be a British subject. *Held*, that he was entitled to hold the lands so devised to him by G. C., and transferred to him by E. C. *New York v. Clarke*, 3 Wheat. 1; 4 Cond. Rep. 188.

John Jay, Chief Justice of the said United States, and their envoy extraordinary to his Majesty: who have agreed on and concluded the following articles.

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a firm, inviolable and universal peace, and a true and sincere friendship between his Britannic Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the United States of America; and between their respective countries, territories, cities, towns and people of every degree, without exception of persons or places.

Peace established.

ARTICLE II.

His Majesty will withdraw all his troops and garrisons from all posts and places within the boundary lines assigned by the treaty of peace to the United States. This evacuation shall take place on or before the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and all the proper measures shall in the interval be taken by concert between the government of the United States, and his Majesty's Governor-General in America, for settling the previous arrangements which may be necessary respecting the delivery of the said posts: The United States in the mean time at their discretion, extending their settlements to any part within the said boundary line, except within the precincts or jurisdiction of any of the said posts. All settlers and traders, within the precincts or jurisdiction of the said posts, shall continue to enjoy, unmolested, all their property of every kind, and shall be protected therein. They shall be at full liberty to remain there, or to remove with all or any part of their effects; and it shall also be free to them to sell their lands, houses, or effects, or to retain the property thereof, at their discretion; such of them as shall continue to reside within the said boundary lines, shall not be compelled to become citizens of the United States, or to take any oath of allegiance to the government thereof; but they shall be at full liberty so to do if they think proper, and they shall make and declare their election within one year after the evacuation aforesaid. And all persons who shall continue there after the expiration of the said year, without having declared their intention of remaining subjects of his Britannic Majesty, shall be considered as having elected to become citizens of the United States.

His Majesty to withdraw troops from U. States.

Privileges allowed to settlers and traders.

ARTICLE III.

It is agreed that it shall at all times be free to his Majesty's subjects, and to the citizens of the United States, and also to the Indians dwelling on either side of the said boundary line, freely to pass and repass by land or inland navigation, into the respective territories and countries of the two parties, on the continent of America (the country within the limits of the Hudson's bay Company only excepted) and to navigate all the lakes, rivers and waters thereof, and freely to carry on trade and commerce with each other. But it is understood, that this article does not extend to the admission of vessels of the United States into the sea-ports, harbours, bays, or creeks of his Majesty's said territories; nor into such parts of the rivers in his Majesty's said territories as are between the mouth thereof, and the highest port of entry from the sea, except in small vessels trading bona fide between Montreal and Quebec, under such regulations as shall be established to prevent the possibility of any frauds in this respect. Nor to the admission of British vessels from the sea into the rivers of the United States, beyond the highest ports of entry for foreign vessels from the sea. The river Mississippi shall, however, according to the treaty of peace, be entirely open to both parties; and it is further agreed, that all the ports and places on its eastern side, to whichever of the parties belonging, may freely be

Commercial intercourse regulated between the two parties on the continent of America.

resorted to and used by both parties, in as ample a manner as any of the Atlantic ports or places of the United States, or any of the ports or places of his Majesty in Great-Britain.

All goods and merchandize whose importation into his Majesty's said territories in America, shall not be entirely prohibited, may freely, for the purposes of commerce, be carried into the same in the manner aforesaid, by the citizens of the United States, and such goods and merchandize shall be subject to no higher or other duties, than would be payable by his Majesty's subjects on the importation of the same from Europe into the said territories. And in like manner, all goods and merchandize whose importation into the United States shall not be wholly prohibited, may freely, for the purposes of commerce, be carried into the same, in the manner aforesaid, by his Majesty's subjects, and such goods and merchandize shall be subject to no higher or other duties, than would be payable by the citizens of the United States on the importation of the same in American vessels into the Atlantic ports of the said states. And all goods not prohibited to be exported from the said territories respectively, may in like manner be carried out of the same by the two parties respectively, paying duty as aforesaid.

No duty of entry shall ever be levied by either party on peltries brought by land, or inland navigation into the said territories respectively, nor shall the Indians passing or repassing with their own proper goods and effects of whatever nature, pay for the same any impost or duty whatever. But goods in bales, or other large packages, unusual among Indians, shall not be considered as goods belonging bona fide to Indians.

No higher or other tolls or rates of ferriage than what are or shall be payable by natives, shall be demanded on either side; and no duties shall be payable on any goods which shall merely be carried over any of the portages or carrying-places on either side, for the purpose of being immediately re-imbarked and carried to some other place or places. But as by this stipulation it is only meant to secure to each party a free passage across the portages on both sides: it is agreed, that this exemption from duty shall extend only to such goods as are carried in the usual and direct road across the portage, and are not attempted to be in any manner sold or exchanged during their passage across the same, and proper regulations may be established to prevent the possibility of any frauds in this respect.

As this article is intended to render in a great degree the local advantages of each party common to both, and thereby to promote a disposition favorable to friendship and good neighbourhood, it is agreed, that the respective governments will mutually promote this amicable intercourse, by causing speedy and impartial justice to be done, and necessary protection to be extended to all who may be concerned therein.

ARTICLE IV.

Whereas it is uncertain whether the river Mississippi extends so far to the northward, as to be intersected by a line to be drawn due west from the Lake of the Woods, in the manner mentioned in the treaty of peace between his Majesty and the United States: it is agreed, that measures shall be taken in concert between his Majesty's government in America and the government of the United States, for making a joint survey of the said river from one degree of latitude below the falls of St. Anthony, to the principal source or sources of the said river, and also of the parts adjacent thereto; and that if on the result of such survey, it should appear that the said river, would not be intersected by such a line as is above mentioned, the two parties will thereupon proceed by amicable negotiation, to regulate the boundary line in that

Survey of the
Mississippi to
be made.

quarter, as well as all other points to be adjusted between the said parties, according to justice and mutual convenience, and in conformity to the intent of the said treaty.

ARTICLE V.

Whereas doubts have arisen what river was truly intended under the name of the river St. Croix, mentioned in the said treaty of peace, and forming a part of the boundary therein described; that question shall be referred to the final decision of commissioners to be appointed in the following manner, viz.

One commissioner shall be named by his Majesty, and one by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the said two commissioners shall agree on the choice of a third; or if they cannot so agree, they shall each propose one person, and of the two names so proposed, one shall be drawn by lot in the presence of the two original commissioners. And the three commissioners so appointed, shall be sworn, impartially to examine and decide the said question, according to such evidence as shall respectively be laid before them on the part of the British government and of the United States. The said commissioners shall meet at Halifax, and shall have power to adjourn to such other place or places as they shall think fit. They shall have power to appoint a secretary, and to employ such surveyors or other persons as they shall judge necessary. The said commissioners shall, by a declaration, under their hands and seals, decide what river is the river St. Croix, intended by the treaty. The said declaration shall contain a description of the said river, and shall particularize the latitude and longitude of its mouth and of its source. Duplicates of this declaration and of the statements of their accounts, and of the journal of their proceedings, shall be delivered by them to the agent of his Majesty, and to the agent of the United States, who may be respectively appointed and authorized to manage the business on behalf of the respective governments. And both parties agree to consider such decision as final and conclusive, so as that the same shall never thereafter be called into question, or made the subject of dispute or difference between them.

Commissioners to be appointed to decide what river is the river St. Croix intended by the treaty of peace to be the boundary of the U. S.

ARTICLE VI.

Whereas it is alledged by divers British merchants and others his Majesty's subjects, that debts, to a considerable amount, which were bona fide contracted before the peace, still remain owing to them by citizens or inhabitants of the United States, and that by the operation of various lawful impediments since the peace, not only the full recovery of the said debts has been delayed, but also the value and security thereof have been, in several instances, impaired and lessened, so that by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the British creditors cannot now obtain, and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation for the losses and damages which they have thereby sustained. It is agreed, that in all such cases, where full compensation for such losses and damages cannot, for whatever reason, be actually obtained, had and received by the said creditors in the ordinary course of justice, the United States will make full and complete compensation for the same to the said creditors: But it is distinctly understood, that this provision is to extend to such losses only as have been occasioned by the lawful impediments aforesaid, and is not to extend to losses occasioned by such insolvency of the debtors, or other causes as would equally have operated to produce such loss, if the said impediments had not existed; nor to such losses or damages as have been occasioned by the manifest delay or negligence, or wilful omission of the claimant.

U. S. to make compensation to British creditors, for losses occasioned by legal impediments to the collection of debts contracted before the peace.

For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of any such losses and

Commissioners to be appointed to ascertain the same.

damages, five commissioners shall be appointed, and authorized to meet and act in manner following, viz. Two of them shall be appointed by his Majesty, two of them by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the fifth by the unanimous voice of the other four; and if they should not agree in such choice, then the commissioners named by the two parties shall respectively propose one person, and of the two names so proposed, one shall be drawn by lot, in the presence of the four original commissioners. When the five commissioners thus appointed shall first meet, they shall, before they proceed to act, respectively take the following oath, or affirmation, in the presence of each other; which oath, or affirmation, being so taken and duly attested, shall be entered on the record of their proceedings, viz. *I, A. B.* one of the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will honestly, diligently, impartially, and carefully examine, and to the best of my judgment, according to justice and equity, decide all such complaints, as under the said article shall be preferred to the said commissioners: and that I will forbear to act as a commissioner, in any case in which I may be personally interested.

Their power and duty.

Three of the said commissioners shall constitute a board, and shall have power to do any act appertaining to the said commission, provided that one of the commissioners named on each side, and the fifth commissioner shall be present, and all decisions shall be made by the majority of the voices of the commissioners then present. Eighteen months from the day on which the said commissioners shall form a board, and be ready to proceed to business, are assigned for receiving complaints and applications; but they are nevertheless authorized, in any particular cases in which it shall appear to them to be reasonable and just, to extend the said term of eighteen months, for any term not exceeding six months, after the expiration thereof. The said commissioners shall first meet at Philadelphia, but they shall have power to adjourn from place to place as they shall see cause.

The said commissioners in examining the complaints and applications so preferred to them, are empowered and required, in pursuance of the true intent and meaning of this article, to take into their consideration all claims, whether of principal or interest, or balances of principal and interest, and to determine the same respectively, according to the merits of the several cases, due regard being had to all the circumstances thereof, and as equity and justice shall appear to them to require. And the said commissioners shall have power to examine all such persons as shall come before them, on oath or affirmation, touching the premises; and also to receive in evidence, according as they may think most consistent with equity and justice, all written depositions, or books, or papers, or copies, or extracts thereof; every such deposition, book, or paper, or copy, or extract, being duly authenticated, either according to the legal forms now respectively existing in the two countries, or in such other manner as the said commissioners shall see cause to require or allow.

U. S. to pay the sum awarded.

The award of the said commissioners, or of any three of them as aforesaid, shall in all cases be final and conclusive, both as to the justice of the claim, and to the amount of the sum to be paid to the creditor or claimant: And the United States undertake to cause the sum so awarded to be paid in specie to such creditor or claimant without deduction; and at such time or times, and at such place or places, as shall be awarded by the said commissioners; and on condition of such releases or assignments to be given by the creditor or claimant, as by the said commissioners may be directed: Provided always, that no such

payment shall be fixed by the said commissioners to take place sooner than twelve months from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty.

ARTICLE VII.

Whereas complaints have been made by divers merchants and others, citizens of the United States, that during the course of the war in which his Majesty is now engaged, they have sustained considerable losses and damage, by reason of irregular or illegal captures or condemnations of their vessels and other property, under colour of authority or commissions from his Majesty, and that from various circumstances belonging to the said cases, adequate compensation for the losses and damages so sustained cannot now be actually obtained, had and received by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings; it is agreed, that in all such cases, where adequate compensation cannot, for whatever reason, be now actually obtained, had and received by the said merchants and others, in the ordinary course of justice, full and complete compensation for the same will be made by the British government to the said complainants. But it is distinctly understood, that this provision is not to extend to such losses or damages as have been occasioned by the manifest delay or negligence, or wilful omission of the claimant.

That for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of any such losses and damages, five commissioners shall be appointed and authorized to act in London, exactly in the manner directed with respect to those mentioned in the preceding article, and after having taken the same oath or affirmation (*mutatis mutandis*) the same term of eighteen months is also assigned for the reception of claims, and they are in like manner authorized to extend the same in particular cases. They shall receive testimony, books, papers and evidence in the same latitude, and exercise the like discretion and powers respecting that subject; and shall decide the claims in question according to the merits of the several cases, and to justice, equity, and the laws of nations. The award of the said commissioners, or any such three of them as aforesaid, shall in all cases be final and conclusive, both as to the justice of the claim, and the amount of the sum to be paid to the claimant; and his Britannic Majesty undertakes to cause the same to be paid to such claimant in specie, without any deduction, at such place or places, and at such time or times, as shall be awarded by the said commissioners, and on condition of such releases or assignments to be given by the claimant, as by the said commissioners may be directed.

And whereas certain merchants and others his Majesty's subjects, complain, that in the course of the war they have sustained loss and damage, by reason of the capture of their vessels and merchandize, taken within the limits and jurisdiction of the states, and brought into the ports of the same, or taken by vessels originally armed in ports of the said states.

It is agreed that in all such cases where restitution shall not have been made agreeably to the tenor of the letter from Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Hammond, dated at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1793, a copy of which is annexed to this treaty; the complaints of the parties shall be and hereby are referred to the commissioners to be appointed by virtue of this article, who are hereby authorized and required to proceed in the like manner relative to these as to the other cases committed to them; and the United States undertake to pay to the complainants or claimants in specie, without deduction, the amount of such sums as shall be awarded to them respectively by the said commissioners, and at the times and places which in such awards shall be specified; and on condition of such releases or assignments to be given by the claimants as in the said awards may be directed: And it is further agreed, that not

British government to make compensation to American citizens for illegal captures of their vessels by British subjects.

Commissioners to be appointed to ascertain the same.

U. S. to make compensation to British subjects for captures in their jurisdiction or by vessels armed in their ports.

Post, 132.

only the now-existing cases of both descriptions, but also all such as shall exist at the time of exchanging the ratifications of this treaty, shall be considered as being within the provisions, intent, and meaning of this article.

ARTICLE VIII.

How expenses shall be paid, and vacancy of commissioners supplied.

It is further agreed, that the commissioners mentioned in this and in the two preceding articles shall be respectively paid in such manner as shall be agreed between the two parties, such agreement being to be settled at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty. And all other expences attending the said commissions shall be defrayed jointly by the two parties, the same being previously ascertained and allowed by the majority of the commissioners. And in the case of death, sickness or necessary absence, the place of every such commissioner respectively shall be supplied in the same manner as such commissioner was first appointed, and the new commissioners shall take the same oath or affirmation and do the same duties.

ARTICLE IX.

Alienage not to affect certain titles to lands.

It is agreed that British subjects who now hold lands in the territories of the United States, and American citizens who now hold lands in the dominions of his Majesty, shall continue to hold them according to the nature and tenure of their respective estates and titles therein; and may grant, sell, or devise the same to whom they please, in like manner as if they were natives; and that neither they nor their heirs or assigns shall, so far as may respect the said lands and the legal remedies incident thereto, be regarded as aliens.

ARTICLE X.

Sequestration of debts restrained.

Neither the debts due from individuals of the one nation to individuals of the other, nor shares, nor monies which they may have in the public funds, or in the public or private banks, shall ever in any event of war or national differences be sequestered or confiscated, it being unjust and impolitic that debts and engagements contracted and made by individuals, having confidence in each other and in their respective governments, should ever be destroyed or impaired by national authority on account of national differences and discontents.

ARTICLE XI.

It is agreed between his Majesty and the United States of America, that there shall be a reciprocal and entirely perfect liberty of navigation and commerce between their respective people, in the manner, under the limitations and on the conditions specified in the following articles:

ARTICLE XII.

West-India trade regulated.

Suspended, see page 130.

His Majesty consents that it shall and may be lawful during the time herein-after limited, for the citizens of the United States to carry to any of his Majesty's islands and ports in the West-Indies from the United States, in their own vessels, not being above the burthen of seventy tons, any goods or merchandizes, being of the growth, manufacture or produce of the said states, which it is or may be lawful to carry to the said islands or ports from the said states in British vessels; and that the said American vessels shall be subject there to no other or higher tonnage-duties or charges, than shall be payable by British vessels in the ports of the United States; and that the cargoes of the said American vessels shall be subject there to no other or higher duties or charges, than shall be payable on the like articles if imported there from the said states in British vessels.

And his Majesty also consents, that it shall be lawful for the said American citizens to purchase, load, and carry away in their said vessels to the United States from the said islands and ports, all such articles, being of the growth, manufacture or produce of the said islands, as may now by law be carried from thence to the said states in British vessels, and subject only to the same duties and charges on exportation, to which British vessels and their cargoes are or shall be subject in similar circumstances.

Provided always, that the said American vessels do carry and land their cargoes in the United States only, it being expressly agreed and declared, that during the continuance of this article, the United States will prohibit and restrain the carrying any molasses, sugar, coffee, cocoa or cotton in American vessels, either from his Majesty's islands, or from the United States to any part of the world except the United States, reasonable sea-stores excepted. Provided also, that it shall and may be lawful, during the same period, for British vessels to import from the said islands into the United States, and to export from the United States to the said islands, all articles whatever, being of the growth, produce or manufacture of the said islands, or of the United States respectively, which now may, by the laws of the said states, be so imported and exported. And that the cargoes of the said British vessels shall be subject to no other or higher duties or charges, than shall be payable on the same articles if so imported or exported in American vessels.

It is agreed that this article and every matter and thing therein contained, shall continue to be in force during the continuance of the war in which his Majesty is now engaged; and also for two years from and after the day of the signature of the preliminary or other articles of peace, by which the same may be terminated.

And it is further agreed, that at the expiration of the said term, the two contracting parties will endeavour further to regulate their commerce in this respect, according to the situation in which his Majesty may then find himself with respect to the West-Indies, and with a view to such arrangements as may best conduce to the mutual advantage and extension of commerce. And the said parties will then also renew their discussions, and endeavour to agree, whether in any and what cases, neutral vessels shall protect enemy's property; and in what cases provisions and other articles, not generally contraband, may become such. But in the mean time, their conduct towards each other in these respects, shall be regulated by the articles herein-after inserted on those subjects.

ARTICLE XIII.

His Majesty consents that the vessels belonging to the citizens of the United States of America, shall be admitted and hospitably received, in all the sea-ports and harbours of the British territories in the East-Indies. And that the citizens of the said United States, may freely carry on a trade between the said territories and the said United States, in all articles of which the importation or exportation respectively, to or from the said territories, shall not be entirely prohibited. Provided only, that it shall not be lawful for them in any time of war between the British government and any other power or state whatever, to export from the said territories, without the special permission of the British government there, any military stores, or naval stores, or rice. The citizens of the United States shall pay for their vessels when admitted into the said ports no other or higher tonnage-duty than shall be payable on British vessels when admitted into the ports of the United States. And they shall pay no other or higher duties or charges, on the importation or exportation of the cargoes of the said vessels, than shall be payable on the same articles when imported or exported in British ves-

East-India
trade regulated.

sels. But it is expressly agreed, that the vessels of the United States shall not carry any of the articles exported by them from the said British territories, to any port or place, except to some port or place in America, where the same shall be unladen, and such regulations shall be adopted by both parties, as shall from time to time be found necessary to enforce the due and faithful observance of this stipulation. It is also understood that the permission granted by this article, is not to extend to allow the vessels of the United States to carry on any part of the coasting-trade of the said British territories; but vessels going with their original cargoes, or part thereof, from one port of discharge to another, are not to be considered as carrying on the coasting-trade. Neither is this article to be construed to allow the citizens of the said states to settle or reside within the said territories, or to go into the interior parts thereof, without the permission of the British government established there; and if any transgression should be attempted against the regulations of the British government in this respect, the observance of the same shall and may be enforced against the citizens of America in the same manner as against British subjects or others transgressing the same rule. And the citizens of the United States, whenever they arrive in any port or harbour in the said territories, or if they should be permitted in manner aforesaid, to go to any other place therein, shall always be subject to the laws, government, and jurisdiction of what nature established in such harbour, port or place, according as the same may be. The citizens of the United States may also touch for refreshment at the island of St. Helena, but subject in all respects to such regulations as the British government may from time to time establish there.

ARTICLE XIV.

There shall be between all the dominions of his Majesty in Europe and the territories of the United States, a reciprocal and perfect liberty of commerce and navigation. The people and inhabitants of the two countries respectively, shall have liberty freely and securely, and without hindrance and molestation, to come with their ships and cargoes to the lands, countries, cities, ports, places and rivers, within the dominions and territories aforesaid, to enter into the same, to resort there, and to remain and reside there, without any limitation of time. Also to hire and possess houses and ware-houses for the purposes of their commerce, and generally the merchants and traders on each side, shall enjoy the most complete protection and security for their commerce; but subject always as to what respects this article to the laws and statutes of the two countries respectively.

ARTICLE XV.

It is agreed that no other or higher duties shall be paid by the ships or merchandize of the one party in the ports of the other, than such as are paid by the like vessels or merchandize of all other nations. Nor shall any other or higher duty be imposed in one country on the importation of any articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the other, than are or shall be payable on the importation of the like articles being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles to or from the territories of the two parties respectively, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

But the British government reserves to itself the right of imposing on American vessels entering into the British ports in Europe, a tonnage duty equal to that which shall be payable by British vessels in the ports of America: And also such duty as may be adequate to countervail the

Liberty of commerce between the British European dominions and the U. States established.

Regulations respecting duties on ships and merchandize.

difference of duty now payable on the importation of European and Asiatic goods, when imported into the United States in British or in American vessels.

The two parties agree to treat for the more exact equalization of the duties on the respective navigation of their subjects and people, in such manner as may be most beneficial to the two countries. The arrangements for this purpose shall be made at the same time, with those mentioned at the conclusion of the twelfth article of this treaty, and are to be considered as a part thereof. In the interval it is agreed, that the United States will not impose any new or additional tonnage duties on British vessels, nor increase the now-subsisting difference between the duties payable on the importation of any articles in British or in American vessels.

ARTICLE XVI.

It shall be free for the two contracting parties, respectively to appoint consuls for the protection of trade, to reside in the dominions and territories aforesaid; and the said consuls shall enjoy those liberties and rights which belong to them by reason of their function. But before any consul shall act as such, he shall be in the usual forms approved and admitted by the party to whom he is sent; and it is hereby declared to be lawful and proper, that in case of illegal or improper conduct towards the laws or government, a consul may either be punished according to law, if the laws will reach the case, or be dismissed, or even sent back, the offended government assigning to the other their reasons for the same.

Consuls may be appointed.

Either of the parties may except from the residence of consuls such particular places, as such party shall judge proper to be so excepted.

ARTICLE XVII.

It is agreed, that in all cases where vessels shall be captured or detained on just suspicion of having on board enemy's property, or of carrying to the enemy any of the articles which are contraband of war; the said vessel shall be brought to the nearest or most convenient port; and if any property of an enemy should be found on board such vessel, that part only which belongs to the enemy shall be made prize, and the vessel shall be at liberty to proceed with the remainder without any impediment. And it is agreed, that all proper measures shall be taken to prevent delay, in deciding the cases of ships or cargoes so brought in for adjudication; and in the payment or recovery of any indemnification, adjudged or agreed to be paid to the masters or owners of such ships.

How to proceed when vessels are captured on suspicion of having enemy's property, or contraband goods.

ARTICLE XVIII.

In order to regulate what is in future to be esteemed contraband of war, it is agreed, that under the said denomination shall be comprised all arms and implements serving for the purposes of war, by land or sea, such as cannon, muskets, mortars, petards, bombs, grenades, carcasses, saucisses, carriages for cannon, musket rests, bandoliers, gun-powder, match, saltpetre, ball, pikes, swords, head-pieces, cuirasses, halberts, lances, javelins, horse-furniture, holsters, belts, and generally all other implements of war; as also timber for ship-building, tar or rozin, copper in sheets, sails, hemp, and cordage, and generally whatever may serve directly to the equipment of vessels, unwrought iron and fir planks only excepted; and all the above articles are hereby declared to be just objects of confiscation, whenever they are attempted to be carried to an enemy.

What articles shall be deemed contraband.

And whereas the difficulty of agreeing on the precise cases in which

Stipulation respecting provisions becoming contraband.

alone provisions and other articles not generally contraband may be regarded as such, renders it expedient to provide against the inconveniences and misunderstandings which might thence arise: It is further agreed, that whenever any such articles so becoming contraband, according to the existing laws of nations, shall for that reason be seized, the same shall not be confiscated, but the owners thereof shall be speedily and completely indemnified; and the captors, or in their default, the government under whose authority they act, shall pay to the masters or owners of such vessels, the full value of all such articles, with a reasonable mercantile profit thereon, together with the freight, and also the demurrage incident to such detention.

Regulations respecting vessels attempting to enter a blockaded port, or found therein.

And whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or place belonging to an enemy, without knowing that the same is either besieged, blockaded or invested; it is agreed, that every vessel so circumstanced, may be turned away from such port or place, but she shall not be detained, nor her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated, unless after notice she shall again attempt to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she may think proper: Nor shall any vessel or goods of either party, that may have entered into such port or place, before the same was besieged, blockaded, or invested by the other, and be found therein after the reduction or surrender of such place, be liable to confiscation, but shall be restored to the owners or proprietors thereof.

ARTICLE XIX.

Privateering regulated.

And that more abundant care may be taken for the security of the respective subjects and citizens of the contracting parties, and to prevent their suffering injuries by the men of war, or privateers of either party, all commanders of ships of war and privateers, and all others the said subjects and citizens, shall forbear doing any damage to those of the other party, or committing any outrage against them, and if they act to the contrary, they shall be punished, and shall also be bound in their persons and estates to make satisfaction and reparation for all damages, and the interest thereof, of whatever nature the said damages may be.

For this cause, all commanders of privateers, before they receive their commissions, shall hereafter be obliged to give, before a competent judge, sufficient security by at least two responsible sureties, who have no interest in the said privateer, each of whom, together with the said commander, shall be jointly and severally bound in the sum of fifteen hundred pounds sterling, or if such ships be provided with above one hundred and fifty seamen or soldiers, in the sum of three thousand pounds sterling, to satisfy all damages and injuries, which the said privateer, or her officers or men, or any of them may do or commit during their cruise, contrary to the tenor of this treaty, or to the laws and instructions for regulating their conduct; and further, that in all cases of aggressions, the said commissions shall be revoked and annulled.

It is also agreed that whenever a judge of a court of admiralty of either of the parties, shall pronounce sentence against any vessel, or goods or property belonging to the subjects or citizens of the other party, a formal and duly authenticated copy of all the proceedings in the cause, and of the said sentence, shall, if required, be delivered to the commander of the said vessel, without the smallest delay, he paying all legal fees and demands for the same.

ARTICLE XX.

It is further agreed that both the said contracting parties, shall not only refuse to receive any pirates into any of their ports, havens, or towns, or permit any of their inhabitants to receive, protect, harbor,

conceal or assist them in any manner, but will bring to condign punishment all such inhabitants as shall be guilty of such acts or offences.

And all their ships with the goods or merchandizes taken by them and brought into the port of either of the said parties, shall be seized as far as they can be discovered, and shall be restored to the owners, or their factors or agents, duly deputed and authorized in writing by them (proper evidence being first given in the court of admiralty for proving the property) even in case such effects should have passed into other hands by sale, if it be proved that the buyers knew or had good reason to believe, or suspect that they had been piratically taken.

Pirates not to be protected; and goods taken by them to be restored.

ARTICLE XXI.

It is likewise agreed, that the subjects and citizens of the two nations, shall not do any acts of hostility or violence against each other, nor accept commissions or instructions so to act from any foreign prince or state, enemies to the other party; nor shall the enemies of one of the parties be permitted to invite, or endeavour to enlist in their military service, any of the subjects or citizens of the other party; and the laws against all such offences and aggressions shall be punctually executed. And if any subject or citizen of the said parties respectively, shall accept any foreign commission, or letters of marque, for arming any vessel to act as a privateer against the other party, and be taken by the other party, it is hereby declared to be lawful for the said party, to treat and punish the said subject or citizen, having such commission or letters of marque, as a pirate.

Subjects or citizens of one party shall not accept commission from a foreign state at war with the other.

ARTICLE XXII.

It is expressly stipulated, that neither of the said contracting parties will order or authorize any acts of reprisal against the other, on complaints of injuries or damages, until the said party shall first have presented to the other a statement thereof, verified by competent proof and evidence, and demanded justice and satisfaction, and the same shall either have been refused or unreasonably delayed.

No reprisal till demand of satisfaction and refusal.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The ships of war of each of the contracting parties shall, at all times, be hospitably received in the ports of the other, their officers and crews paying due respect to the laws and government of the country. The officers shall be treated with that respect which is due to the commissions which they bear, and if any insult should be offered to them by any of the inhabitants, all offenders in this respect shall be punished as disturbers of the peace and amity between the two countries. And his Majesty consents, that in case an American vessel should, by stress of weather, danger from enemies or other misfortune, be reduced to the necessity of seeking shelter in any of his Majesty's ports, into which such vessel could not in ordinary cases claim to be admitted, she shall, on manifesting that necessity to the satisfaction of the government of the place, be hospitably received and be permitted to refit, and to purchase at the market price, such necessaries as she may stand in need of, conformably to such orders and regulations as the government of the place, having respect to the circumstances of each case, shall prescribe. She shall not be allowed to break bulk or unload her cargo, unless the same shall be bona fide necessary to her being refitted. Nor shall be permitted to sell any part of her cargo, unless so much only as may be necessary to defray her expences, and then not without the express permission of the government of the place. Nor shall she be obliged to pay any duties whatever, except only on such articles as she may be permitted to sell for the purpose aforesaid.

Ships of war of each to be received in the ports of the other.

American vessels, in case of stress of weather, may enter British ports.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Foreign privateers not to arm in the ports of either nation, nor to sell their prizes.

It shall not be lawful for any foreign privateers (not being subjects or citizens of either of the said parties) who have commissions from any other prince or state in enmity with either nation, to arm their ships in the ports of either of the said parties, nor to sell what they have taken, nor in any other manner to exchange the same; nor shall they be allowed to purchase more provisions, than shall be necessary for their going to the nearest port of that prince or state from whom they obtained their commissions.

ARTICLE XXV.

Regulations respecting prizes and captures.

It shall be lawful for the ships of war and privateers belonging to the said parties respectively, to carry whithersoever they please, the ships and goods taken from their enemies, without being obliged to pay any fee to the officers of the admiralty, or to any judges whatever; nor shall the said prizes when they arrive at, and enter the ports of the said parties, be detained or seized, neither shall the searchers or other officers of those places visit such prizes, (except for the purpose of preventing the carrying of any part of the cargo thereof on shore in any manner contrary to the established laws of revenue, navigation or commerce) nor shall such officers take cognizance of the validity of such prizes; but they shall be at liberty to hoist sail, and depart as speedily as may be, and carry their said prizes to the place mentioned in their commissions or patents, which the commanders of the said ships of war or privateers shall be obliged to show. No shelter or refuge shall be given in their ports to such as have made a prize upon the subjects or citizens of either of the said parties; but if forced by stress of weather, or the dangers of the sea, to enter therein, particular care shall be taken to hasten their departure, and to cause them to retire as soon as possible. Nothing in this treaty contained shall, however, be construed or operate contrary to former and existing public treaties with other sovereigns or states. But the two parties agree, that while they continue in amity, neither of them will in future make any treaty that shall be inconsistent with this or the preceding article.

Neither of the said parties shall permit the ships or goods belonging to the subjects or citizens of the other, to be taken within cannon-shot of the coast, nor in any of the bays, ports, or rivers of their territories, by ships of war, or others having commission from any prince, republic, or state whatever. But in case it should so happen, the party whose territorial rights shall thus have been violated, shall use his utmost endeavours to obtain from the offending party, full and ample satisfaction for the vessel or vessels so taken, whether the same be vessels of war or merchant vessels.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Privileges of the subjects and citizens of each party residing in the dominions of the other in case of a rupture.

If at any time a rupture should take place, (which God forbid) between his Majesty and the United States, the merchants and others of each of the two nations, residing in the dominions of the other, shall have the privilege of remaining and continuing their trade, so long as they behave peaceably, and commit no offence against the laws; and in case their conduct should render them suspected, and the respective governments should think proper to order them to remove, the term of twelve months from the publication of the order shall be allowed them for that purpose, to remove with their families, effects and property; but this favour shall not be extended to those who shall act contrary to the established laws; and for greater certainty, it is declared, that such rupture shall not be deemed to exist, while negotiations for accommodating differences shall be depending, nor until the respective ambassadors or ministers, if such there shall be, shall be recalled, or sent home on account of such differences, and not on account of personal

misconduct, according to the nature and degrees of which, both parties retain their rights, either to request the recall, or immediately to send home the ambassador or minister of the other; and that without prejudice to their mutual friendship and good understanding.

ARTICLE XXVII.

It is further agreed, that his Majesty and the United States, on mutual requisitions, by them respectively, or by their respective ministers or officers authorized to make the same, will deliver up to justice all persons, who, being charged with murder or forgery, committed within the jurisdiction of either, shall seek an asylum within any of the countries of the other, provided that this shall only be done on such evidence of criminality, as, according to the laws of the place, where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, if the offence had there been committed. The expence of such apprehension and delivery shall be borne and defrayed, by those who make the requisition and receive the fugitive.

Criminals to be delivered up to justice.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

It is agreed, that the first ten articles of this treaty shall be permanent, and that the subsequent articles, except the twelfth, shall be limited in their duration to twelve years, to be computed from the day on which the ratifications of this treaty shall be exchanged, but subject to this condition, That whereas the said twelfth article will expire by the limitation therein contained, at the end of two years from the signing of the preliminary or other articles of peace, which shall terminate the present war in which his Majesty is engaged, it is agreed, that proper measures shall by concert be taken, for bringing the subject of that article into amicable treaty and discussion, so early before the expiration of the said term, as that new arrangements on that head, may, by that time, be perfected, and ready to take place. But if it should unfortunately happen, that his Majesty and the United States should not be able to agree on such new arrangements, in that case, all the articles of this treaty, except the first ten, shall then cease and expire together.

Limitation.

Lastly. This treaty, when the same shall have been ratified by his Majesty, and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, and the respective ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be binding and obligatory on his Majesty and on the said states, and shall be by them respectively executed, and observed, with punctuality and the most sincere regard to good faith; and whereas it will be expedient, in order the better to facilitate intercourse and obviate difficulties, that other articles be proposed and added to this treaty, which articles, from want of time and other circumstances, cannot now be perfected; it is agreed that the said parties will, from time to time, readily treat of and concerning such articles, and will sincerely endeavour so to form them, as that they may conduce to mutual convenience, and tend to promote mutual satisfaction and friendship; and that the said articles, after having been duly ratified, shall be added to, and make a part of this treaty. In faith whereof, we, the undersigned ministers plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Great-Britain, and the United States of America, have signed this present treaty, and have caused to be affixed thereto the seal of our arms.

Ratification.

Done at London, this nineteenth Day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

GRENVILLE, (L. S.)
JOHN JAY, (L. S.)

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

Twelfth article
suspended.

May 4, 1796.

It is further agreed between the said contracting parties, that the operation of so much of the twelfth article of the said treaty as respects the trade which his said Majesty thereby consents may be carried on between the United States and his islands in the West-Indies, in the manner and on the terms and conditions therein specified, shall be suspended.

EXPLANATORY ARTICLE.

“Whereas by the third article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded at London, on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, it was agreed that it should at all times be free to his Majesty’s subjects and to the citizens of the United States, and also to the Indians dwelling on either side of the boundary line, assigned by the treaty of peace to the United States, freely to pass and repass by land or inland navigation, into the respective territories and countries of the two contracting parties, on the continent of America, (the country within the limits of the Hudson’s Bay company only excepted) and to navigate all the lakes, rivers and waters thereof, and freely to carry on trade and commerce with each other, subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the said article: And whereas by the eighth article of the treaty of peace and friendship concluded at Greenville, on the third day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, between the United States and the nations or tribes of Indians, called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoes, Ottawas, Chippewas, Putawatimies, Miamis, Eel-River, Weeas, Kickapoos, Piankashaws and Kaskaskias, it was stipulated that no person should be permitted to reside at any of the towns or hunting camps of the said Indian tribes, as a trader, who is not furnished with a licence for that purpose, under the authority of the United States: Which latter stipulation has excited doubts, whether in its operation it may not interfere with the due execution of the said third article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation: And it being the sincere desire of his Britannic Majesty and of the United States, that this point should be so explained, as to remove all doubts, and promote mutual satisfaction and friendship: And for this purpose, his Britannic Majesty having named for his commissioner, Phineas Bond, Esquire, his Majesty’s Consul General for the middle and southern states of America, (and now his Majesty’s Chargé d’Affaires to the United States) and the President of the United States having named for their commissioner, Timothy Pickering, Esquire, Secretary of State of the United States, to whom, agreeably to the laws of the United States, he has intrusted this negotiation; They, the said commissioners, having communicated to each other their full powers, have, in virtue of the same, and conformably to the spirit of the last article of the said treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, entered into this explanatory article, and do by these presents explicitly agree and declare, That no stipulations in any treaty subsequently concluded by either of the contracting parties with any other state or nation, or with any Indian tribe, can be understood to derogate in any manner from the rights of free intercourse and commerce, secured by the aforesaid third article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, to the subjects of his Majesty and to the citizens of the United States, and to the Indians dwelling on either side of the boundary line aforesaid; but that all the said persons shall remain at full liberty freely to pass and repass by land or inland navigation, into the respective territories and countries of the contracting parties, on either side of the said boundary line, and freely to carry on trade and commerce with

each other, according to the stipulations of the said third article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation.

This explanatory article, when the same shall have been ratified by his Majesty, and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, and the respective ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be added to, and make a part of the said treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, and shall be permanently binding upon his Majesty and the United States.

IN WITNESS whereof, we, the said Commissioners of his Majesty, the King of Great-Britain and the United States of America, have signed this present explanatory article, and thereto affixed our seals. Done at Philadelphia, this fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

P. BOND, (L. s.)
TIMOTHY PICKERING, (L. s.)

EXPLANATORY ARTICLE, to be added to the treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between the United States and his Britannic Majesty.

March 15, 1798.

Whereas by the twenty-eighth Article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between his Britannic Majesty and the United States, signed at London the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, it was agreed, that the contracting parties would from time to time, readily treat of and concerning such further articles, as might be proposed, that they would sincerely endeavour so to form such articles, as that they might conduce to mutual convenience, and tend to promote mutual satisfaction and friendship; and that such articles, after having been duly ratified, should be added to and make a part of that Treaty: And whereas difficulties have arisen with respect to the execution of so much of the Fifth Article of the said treaty, as requires that the commissioners, appointed under the same, should in their description particularize the latitude and longitude of the source of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the treaty of peace between his Britannic Majesty and the United States, under the name of the river St. Croix, by reason whereof it is expedient, that the said commissioners should be released from the obligation of conforming to the provisions of the said article in this respect. The undersigned being respectively named by his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, their plenipotentiaries for the purpose of treating of and concluding such articles as may be proper to be added to the said treaty, in conformity to the above-mentioned stipulation, and having communicated to each other their respective full powers, have agreed and concluded, and do hereby declare in the name of his Britannic Majesty and of the United States of America—That the commissioners appointed under the 5th article of the above-mentioned treaty shall not be obliged to particularize, in their description, the latitude and longitude of the source of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the aforesaid treaty of peace, under the name of the river St. Croix, but they shall be at liberty to describe the said river, in such other manner, as they may judge expedient, which description shall be considered as a compleat execution of the duty required of the said commissioners in this respect by the article aforesaid. And to the end that no uncertainty may hereafter exist on this subject, it is further agreed, That as soon as may be after the decision of the said commissioners, measures shall be concerted between the government of the United States and his Britannic Majesty's

The commissioners under the 5th article released from particularizing the latitude and longitude of the source of the river intended by the St. Croix.

A monument to be erected at the source of that river.

This article to be a part of the treaty of November 19, 1794.

governors or lieutenant governors in America, in order to erect and keep in repair a suitable monument at the place ascertained and described to be the source of the said river St. Croix, which measures shall immediately thereupon, and as often afterwards as may be requisite, be duly executed on both sides with punctuality and good faith.

This explanatory article, when the same shall have been ratified by his Majesty and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, and the respective ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be added to and make a part of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation between his Majesty and the United States, signed at London on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and shall be permanently binding upon his Majesty and the United States.

Signed,

GRENVILLE, (L. S.)
RUFUS KING, (L. S.)

LETTER FROM THOMAS JEFFERSON TO GEORGE HAMMOND.

Philadelphia, September 5, 1793.

SIR,

I am honored with yours of August 30. Mine of the 7th of that month assured you that measures were taken for excluding from all further asylum in our ports, vessels armed in them to cruise on nations with which we are at peace, and for the restoration of the prizes the *Lovely Lass*, *Prince William Henry*, and the *Jane of Dublin*; and that should the measures for restitution fail in their effect, the president considered it as incumbent on the United States to make compensation for the vessels.

We are bound by our treaties with three of the belligerent nations, by all the means in our power, to protect and defend their vessels and effects in our ports, or waters, or on the seas near our shores, and to recover and restore the same to the right owners when taken from them. If all the means in our power are used, and fail in their effect, we are not bound by our treaties with those nations to make compensation.

Though we have no similar treaty with Great Britain, it was the opinion of the president, that we should use towards that nation the same rule, which, under this article, was to govern us with the other nations; and even to extend it to captures made on the high seas, and brought into our ports; if done by vessels which had been armed within them.

Having, for particular reasons, forbore to use all the means in our power for the restitution of the three vessels mentioned in my letter of August 7th, the president thought it incumbent on the United States to make compensation for them: And though nothing was said in that letter of other vessels taken under like circumstances, and brought in after the 5th of June, and before the date of that letter, yet when the same forbearance had taken place, it was and is his opinion, that compensation would be equally due.

As to prizes made under the same circumstances, and brought in after the date of that letter, the president determined, that all the means in our power should be used for their restitution. If these fail, as we should not be bound by our treaties to make compensation to the other powers in the analogous case, he did not mean to give an opinion that it ought to be done to Great Britain. But still, if any cases shall arise subsequent to that date, the circumstances of which shall place them on similar ground with those before it, the president would think compensation equally incumbent on the United States.

Instructions are given to the governors of the different states, to use all the means in their power for restoring prizes of this last description found within their ports. Though they will, of course, take measures to be informed of them, and the general government has given them the aid of the custom house officers for this purpose, yet you will be sensible of the importance of multiplying the channels of their information as far as shall depend on yourself, or any person under your direction, in order that the governors may use the means in their power for making restitution.

Without knowledge of the capture they cannot restore it. It will always be best to give the notice to them directly; but any information which you shall be pleased to send to me, also, at any time, shall be forwarded to them as quickly as distance will permit.

Hence you will perceive, sir, that the president contemplates restitution or compensation in the case before the 7th of August; and after that date, restitution if it can be effected by any means in our power. And that it will be important that you should substantiate the fact, that such prizes are in our ports or waters.

Your list of the privateers illicitly armed in our ports, is, I believe, correct.

With respect to losses by detention, waste, spoliation sustained by vessels taken as beforementioned, between the dates of June 5th and August 7th, it is proposed as a provisional measure, that the collector of the customs of the district, and the British consul, or any other person you please, shall appoint persons to establish the value of the vessel and cargo, at the time of her capture and of her arrival in the port into which she is brought, according to their value in that port. If this shall be agreeable to you, and you will be pleased to signify it to me, with the names of the prizes understood to be of this description, instructions will be given accordingly, to the collector of the customs where the respective vessels are.

I have the honor to be, &c.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

George Hammond, esq.

A TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY

Between the Dey of Algiers and the United States of America. (a)

A TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY

Concluded this present day I—ima artasi, the twenty-first of the Luna safer, year of the Hegira 1210, corresponding with Saturday the fifth of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, between Hassan Bashaw, Dey of Algiers, his Divan and Subjects, and George Washington, President of the United States of North-America, and the Citizens of the said United States.

Sept. 5, 1795.

ARTICLE I.

FROM the date of the present treaty, there shall subsist a firm and sincere peace and amity between the President and citizens of the United States of North-America, and Hassan Bashaw, Dey of Algiers, his Divan and subjects; the vessels and subjects of both nations reciprocally treating each other with civility, honor and respect.

Peace established.

ARTICLE II.

All vessels belonging to the citizens of the United States of North-America, shall be permitted to enter the different ports of the Regency, to trade with our subjects, or any other persons residing within our jurisdiction, on paying the usual duties at our custom-house that is paid by all nations at peace with this Regency; observing that all goods disembarked and not sold here shall be permitted to be reembarked without paying any duty whatever, either for disembarking or embarking. All naval and military stores, such as gunpowder, lead, iron, plank, sulphur, timber for building, tar, pitch, rosin, turpentine, and any other goods denominated naval and military stores, shall be permitted to be sold in this Regency, without paying any duties whatever at the custom-house of this Regency.

Commercial intercourse regulated.

ARTICLE III.

The vessels of both nations shall pass each other without any impediment or molestation; and all goods, monies or passengers, of whatsoever nation, that may be on board of the vessels belonging to either party, shall be considered as inviolable, and shall be allowed to pass unmolested.

Vessels of each nation to pass unmolested.

ARTICLE IV.

All ships of war belonging to this Regency, on meeting with merchant-vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, shall be allowed to visit them with two persons only beside the rowers; these two only

(a) The treaties between the United States and Algiers have been:
The Treaty of September 5, 1795.
The Treaty of June 30, 1815, post, 224.
Renewed Treaty with Algiers of 22d December, 1816, post, 244.

How pass-ports of vessels and ships of war shall be examined, and to whom to be granted.

permitted to go on board said vessel, without obtaining express leave from the commander of said vessel, who shall compare the passport, and immediately permit said vessel to proceed on her voyage unmolested. All ships of war belonging to the United States of North America, on meeting with an Algerine cruiser, and shall have seen her passport and certificate from the Consul of the United States of North America, resident in this Regency, shall be permitted to proceed on her cruise unmolested: no passport to be issued to any ships but such as are absolutely the property of citizens of the United States: and eighteen months shall be the term allowed for furnishing the ships of the United States with passports.

ARTICLE V.

No Algerine cruiser may take any person out of a vessel of the U. S.

No commander of any cruiser belonging to this regency, shall be allowed to take any person, of whatever nation or denomination, out of any vessel belonging to the United States of North-America, in order to examine them, or under pretence of making them confess any thing desired; neither shall they inflict any corporal punishment, or any way else molest them.

ARTICLE VI.

Vessels of U. S stranded to be relieved.

If any vessel belonging to the United States of North-America, shall be stranded on the coast of this Regency, they shall receive every possible assistance from the subjects of this Regency: all goods saved from the wreck shall be permitted to be re embarked on board of any other vessel, without paying any duties at the custom house.

ARTICLE VII.

Algerines not to sell vessels of war to the enemies of U. States.

The Algerines are not, on any pretence whatever, to give or sell any vessel of war to any nation at war with the United States of North-America, or any vessel capable of cruising to the detriment of the commerce of the United States.

ARTICLE VIII.

When pass- port is not necessary.

Any citizen of the United States of North-America, having bought any prize condemned by the Algerines, shall not be again captured by the cruisers of the regency then at sea, although they have not a passport; a certificate from the consul resident being deemed sufficient, until such time they can procure such passport.

ARTICLE IX.

Other Barbary states not to be allowed to sell prizes in Algiers.

If any of the Barbary states at war with the United States of North-America, shall capture any American vessel and bring her into any of the ports of this Regency, they shall not be permitted to sell her, but shall depart the port on procuring the requisite supplies of provision.

ARTICLE X.

U. S. may send prizes into the ports of the Regency.

Any vessel belonging to the United States of North-America, when at war with any other nation, shall be permitted to send their prizes into the ports of the Regency, have leave to dispose of them, without paying any duties on sale thereof. All vessels wanting provisions or refreshments, shall be permitted to buy them at market price.

ARTICLE XI.

How ships of war of U. S. shall be treated in the ports of the Regency.

All ships of war belonging to the United States of North-America, on anchoring in the ports of the Regency, shall receive the usual presents of provisions and refreshments, gratis. Should any of the slaves of this regency make their escape on board said vessels, they shall be imme-

diately returned: No excuse shall be made that they have hid themselves amongst the people and cannot be found, or any other equivocation.

ARTICLE XII.

No citizen of the United States of North-America, shall be obliged to redeem any slave against his will, even should he be his brother: neither shall the owner of a slave be forced to sell him against his will: but all such agreements must be made by consent of parties. Should any American citizen be taken on board an enemy-ship, by the cruisers of this Regency, having a regular passport, specifying they are citizens of the United States, they shall be immediately set at liberty. On the contrary, they having no passport, they and their property shall be considered lawful prize; as this Regency know their friends by their passports.

How slaves shall be redeemed, and when captured persons shall be lawful prize.

ARTICLE XIII.

Should any of the citizens of the United States of North-America, die within the limits of this Regency, the Dey and his subjects shall not interfere with the property of the deceased; but it shall be under the immediate direction of the consul: unless otherwise disposed of by will. Should there be no consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of some person worthy of trust, until the party shall appear who has a right to demand them; when they shall render an account of the property. Neither shall the Dey or Divan give hindrance in the execution of any will that may appear.

How the estate of citizens of U. S. dying in the Regency shall be settled.

ARTICLE XIV.

No citizen of the United States of North-America, shall be obliged to purchase any goods against his will; but, on the contrary, shall be allowed to purchase whatever it pleaseth him. The consul of the United States of North-America, or any other citizen, shall not be amenable for debts contracted by any one of their own nation; unless previously they have given a written obligation so to do. Should the Dey want to freight any American vessel that may be in the Regency, or Turkey, said vessel not being engaged, in consequence of the friendship subsisting between the two nations, he expects to have the preference given him, on his paying the same freight offered by any other nation.

No citizen of U. S. to be compelled to purchase goods or pay debts of another.

ARTICLE XV.

Any disputes or suits at law, that may take place between the subjects of the Regency and the citizens of the United States of North-America, shall be decided by the Dey in person, and no other. Any disputes that may arise between the citizens of the United States, shall be decided by the consul; as they are in such cases not subject to the laws of this Regency.

How disputes shall be settled.

ARTICLE XVI.

Should any citizen of the United States of North-America, kill, wound, or strike a subject of this Regency, he shall be punished in the same manner as a Turk, and not with more severity. Should any citizen of the United States of North-America, in the above predicament, escape prison, the consul shall not become answerable for him.

How crimes shall be punished.

ARTICLE XVII.

The consul of the United States of North-America, shall have every personal security given him and his household: he shall have liberty to exercise his religion in his own house: all slaves of the same religion, shall not be impeded in going to said consul's house, at hours of prayer. The consul shall have liberty and personal security given him to travel

Privileges of the consul of the U. S.

whenever he pleases, within the Regency : he shall have free license to go on board any vessel lying in our roads, whenever he shall think fit. The consul shall have leave to appoint his own drogaman and broker.

ARTICLE XVIII.

In case of war, citizens of U. S. may embark unmolested.

Should a war break out between the two nations, the consul of the United States of North-America, and all citizens of said states, shall have leave to embark themselves and property unmolested, on board of what vessel or vessels they shall think proper.

ARTICLE XIX.

Citizens of either nation captured by the other to be set at liberty.

Should the cruisers of Algiers capture any vessel, having citizens of the United States of North-America on board, they having papers to prove they are really so, they and their property shall be immediately discharged. And should the vessels of the United States capture any vessels of nations at war with them, having subjects of this Regency on board, they shall be treated in like manner.

ARTICLE XX.

Vessels of war to be saluted.

On a vessel of war belonging to the United States of North-America anchoring in our ports, the Consul is to inform the Dey of her arrival ; and she shall be saluted with twenty-one guns ; which she is to return in the same quantity or number. And the Dey will send fresh provisions on board, as is customary, gratis.

ARTICLE XXI.

Consul not to pay duty.

The Consul of the United States of North-America shall not be required to pay duty for any thing he brings from a foreign country for the use of his house and family.

ARTICLE XXII.

War not to be declared in case of breach of treaty.

Should any disturbance take place between the citizens of the United States and the subjects of this Regency, or break any article of this treaty, war shall not be declared immediately ; but every thing shall be searched into regularly : the party injured shall be made reparation.

Sum to be paid to the Dey.

On the 21st of the Luna of Safer, 1210, corresponding with the 5th September, 1795, Joseph Donaldson, jun. on the part of the United States of North-America, agreed with Hassan Bashaw, Dey of Algiers, to keep the articles contained in this treaty sacred and inviolable ; which we the Dey and Divan promise to observe, on consideration of the United States paying annually the value of twelve thousand Algerine sequins in maritime stores. Should the United States forward a larger quantity, the overplus shall be paid for in money, by the Dey and Regency. Any vessel that may be captured from the date of this treaty of peace and amity, shall immediately be delivered up on her arrival in Algiers.

Signed,

VIZIR HASSAN BASHAW,

JOSEPH DONALDSON, jun.

Seal of Algiers stamped at the foot of the original treaty in Arabic.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, or be made known :

WHEREAS the under-written David Humphreys, hath been duly appointed Commissioner Plenipotentiary, by letters patent under the

signature of the President, and seal of the United States of America, dated the 30th of March 1795, for negotiating and concluding a treaty of peace with the Dey and Governors of Algiers; whereas by instructions given to him on the part of the Executive, dated the 28th of March and 4th of April, 1795, he hath been further authorized to employ Joseph Donaldson, junior, on an agency in the said business; whereas, by a writing under his hand and seal, dated 21st May, 1795, he did constitute and appoint Joseph Donaldson, junior, agent in the business aforesaid; and the said Joseph Donaldson, jun. did, on the 5th of September, 1795, agree with Hassan Bashaw, Dey of Algiers, to keep the articles of the preceding treaty sacred and inviolable:

Now know ye, That I, David Humphreys, Commissioner Plenipotentiary aforesaid, do approve and conclude the said treaty, and every article and clause therein contained; reserving the same nevertheless for the final ratification of the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said United States.

In Testimony whereof, I have signed the same with my Hand and Seal, at the City of Lisbon, this 28th of November, 1795.

DAVID HUMPHREYS. (L. S.)

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, LIMITS AND NAVIGATION,

Between the United States of America, and the King of Spain. (a)

Oct. 27, 1795.

His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, desiring to consolidate, on a permanent basis, the friendship and good correspondence, which happily prevails between the two parties, have determined to establish, by a convention, several points, the settlement whereof will be productive of general advantage and reciprocal utility to both nations.

With this intention, his Catholic Majesty has appointed the most excellent Lord, don Manuel de Godoy, and Alvarez de Faria, Rios, Sanchez, Zarzosa, Prince de la Paz, duke de la Alcudia, lord of the Soto de Roma, and of the state of Albalá, Grandee of Spain of the first class, perpetual regidor of the city of Santiago, knight of the illustrious order of the Golden Fleece, and Great Cross of the Royal and distinguished Spanish order of Charles the III. commander of Valencia, del Ventoso, Rivera, and Acenchal in that of Santiago; Knight and Great Cross of the religious order of St. John; Counsellor of state; first Secretary of state and despacho; Secretary to the Queen; Superintendant General of the posts and highways; Protector of the royal Academy of the noble arts, and of the royal societies of natural history, botany, chemistry, and astronomy; Gentleman of the King's chamber in employment; Captain General of his armies; Inspector and Major of the royal corps of body guards, &c. &c. &c. and the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of their Senate, has appointed Thomas Pinckney, a citizen of the United States, and their Envoy Extraordinary to his Catholic Majesty. And the said Plenipotentiaries have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Peace established.

There shall be a firm and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between his Catholic Majesty, his successors and subjects, and the United States, and their citizens, without exception of persons or places.

ARTICLE II.

To prevent all disputes on the subject of the boundaries which separate the territories of the two high contracting parties, it is hereby

(a) The treaties with Spain have been:

A Treaty of Friendship, Limits, and Navigation between the United States and the King of Spain. October 27, 1795.

A Convention of Indemnification between the United States and Spain. August 11, 1802; post, 198.

Treaty of Amity, Settlement and Limits between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, negotiated February 22, 1819. Ratified by the President and Senate on the 19th February, 1821, and by the King of Spain on the 24th October, 1820, post, 252.

Treaty of Feb. 17, 1834, post, p. 460. Decisions in cases under the treaty with Spain of October 27, 1795, post, p. 252.

Under the Spanish treaty of 1795, stipulating that free ships shall make free goods, the want of such a sea-letter or passport, or such certificates as are described in the seventeenth article, is not a substantive ground of condemnation. It only authorizes capture and sending in for adjudication, and the proprietary interest in the ship may be proved by other equivalent testimony. But if, upon the original evidence, the cause appears extremely doubtful and suspicious, and farther proof is necessary, the grant or denial of it rests on the same general rules which govern the discretion of prize courts in other cases. *The Pizarro*, 2 Wheat. 227; 4 Cond. Rep. 103.

The term "subjects," in the fifteenth article of the treaty, when applied to persons owing allegiance

TRATADO DE AMISTAD, LIMITES, Y NAVEGACION

Entre los Estados Unidos de America y el Rey de España.

DESEANDO S. M. Católica, y los Estados Unidos de America consolidar de un modo permanente la buena correspondencia y amistad que felizmente reyna entre ambas partes, han resuelto fixar por medio de un convenio varios puntos, de cuyo arreglo resultará un beneficio general, y una utilidad reciproca â los dos paises.

Con esta mira han nombrado S. M. Católica al Excelentísimo S^{or} D^o Manuel de Godoy, y Alvarez de Faria, Rios, Sanchez, Zarzosa, Principe de la Paz, Duque de la Alcudia, Señor del Soto de Roma, y del Estado de Abalá, Grande de España de primera clase, Regidor perpetuo de la ciudad de Santiago, Caballero de la insigne orden del toyson de Oro, Gran Cruz de la Real y distinguida orden Española de Carlos III. Comendador de Valencia, del Ventoso, Rivera, y Acenchal en la de Santiago, Caballero Gran Cruz de la Religion de S^o Juan, Consejero de Estado, primera Secretario de Estado y del Despacho, Secretario de la Reyna N^{ra} S^{ta} Superintendente General de Correos y Caminos, Protector de la R^l Academia de las nobles artes, y de los R^{les}. Gabinere de Historia Natural, Jardin Botanico, Laboratorio Chímico, y Observatorio Astronomico; Gentilhombre de Camara con ejercicio; Capitan General de los Reales Exercitos; Inspector y Sargento Mayor del R^l Cuerpo de Guardias de Corps, y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos, con el consentimiento y aprobacion del Senado, à D^o Thomas Pinckney, ciudadano de los mismos Estados, y su Enviado Extraordinario cerca de S. M. Catholica, y ambos Plenipotenciarios han ajustado y firmado los articulos siguientes:

ART. I.

Habrâ una Paz solida è inviolable, y una amistad sincera entre S. M. Católica sus sucesores y subditos, y los Estados Unidos y sus Ciudadanos sin excepcion de personas, ô lugares.

ART. II.

Para evitar toda disputa en punto â los limites que separan los territorios de las dos altas partes contratantes, se han convenido, y declarado

to Spain, must be construed in the same sense as the term "citizens," or "inhabitants," when applied to persons owing allegiance to the United States; and extends to all persons domiciled in the Spanish dominions. *Ibid.*

The Spanish character of the ship being ascertained, the proprietary interest of the cargo cannot be inquired into; unless so far as to ascertain that it does not belong to citizens of the United States, whose property engaged in trade with the enemy is not protected by the treaty. *Ibid.*

The seventeenth article of the Spanish treaty of 1795, so far as it purports to give any effect to passports, is imperfect and inoperative, in consequence of the omission to annex the form of passport to the treaty. *The Amiable Isabella*, 6 Wheat. 1; 5 Cond. Rep. 1.

By the Spanish treaty of 1795, free ships make free goods; but the form of the passport, by which the freedom of the ship was to have been conclusively established, never having been duly annexed to the treaty, the proprietary interest of the ship is to be proved according to the ordinary rules of the prize court; and if thus shown to be Spanish, will protect the cargo on board, to whomsoever the latter may belong. *Ibid.*

The treaty with Spain of 1795, does not contain, express or implied, a stipulation that enemy's ships shall make enemy's goods. *The Nereide; Bennet, Master*, 9 Cranch, 388; 3 Cond. Rep. 439.

Southern
boundary line
established.

declared and agreed as follows, to wit. The southern boundary of the United States, which divides their territory from the Spanish colonies of East and West Florida, shall be designated by a line beginning on the river Mississippi, at the northernmost part of the thirty-first degree of latitude north of the equator, which from thence shall be drawn due east to the middle of the river Apalachicola, or Catahouche, thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint: thence straight to the head of St. Mary's river, and thence down the middle thereof to the Atlantic ocean. And it is agreed, that if there should be any troops, garrisons, or settlements of either party, in the territory of the other, according to the above-mentioned boundaries, they shall be withdrawn from the said territory within the term of six months after the ratification of this treaty, or sooner if it be possible; and that they shall be permitted to take with them all the goods and effects which they possess.

ARTICLE III.

Commission-
ers to run the
boundary line.

In order to carry the preceding article into effect, one commissioner and one surveyor shall be appointed by each of the contracting parties, who shall meet at the Natchez, on the left side of the river Mississippi, before the expiration of six months from the ratification of this convention, and they shall proceed to run and mark this boundary according to the stipulations of the said article. They shall make plats and keep journals of their proceedings, which shall be considered as part of this convention, and shall have the same force as if they were inserted therein. And if on any account it should be found necessary that the said commissioners and surveyors should be accompanied by guards, they shall be furnished in equal proportions by the commanding officer of his Majesty's troops in the two Floridas, and the commanding officer of the troops of the United States in their southwestern territory, who shall act by common consent, and amicably, as well with respect to this point as to the furnishing of provisions and instruments, and making every other arrangement which may be necessary or useful for the execution of this article.

ARTICLE IV.

Mississippi to
be the western
boundary, and
the navigation
thereof secured.

It is likewise agreed that the western boundary of the United States which separates them from the Spanish colony of Louisiana, is in the middle of the channel or bed of the river Mississippi, from the northern boundary of the said states to the completion of the thirty-first degree of latitude north of the equator. And his Catholic Majesty has likewise agreed that the navigation of the said river, in its whole breadth from its source to the ocean, shall be free only to his subjects and the citizens of the United States, unless he should extend this privilege to the subjects of other powers by special convention.

ARTICLE V.

How each na-
tion shall con-
duct with In-
dians in their
respective ter-
ritories.

The two high contracting parties shall, by all the means in their power, maintain peace and harmony among the several Indian nations who inhabit the country adjacent to the lines and rivers, which, by the preceding articles, form the boundaries of the two Floridas. And the better to obtain this effect, both parties oblige themselves expressly to restrain by force all hostilities on the part of the Indian nations living within their boundary: so that Spain will not suffer her Indians to attack the citizens of the United States, nor the Indians inhabiting their territory; nor will the United States permit these last-mentioned Indians to commence hostilities against the subjects of his Catholic Majesty or his Indians, in any manner whatever.

And whereas several treaties of friendship exist between the two contracting parties and the said nations of Indians, it is hereby agreed that

en el presente artículo lo siguiente, à saber. Que el limite meridional de los Estados Unidos, que sepára su territorio de el de las colonias Españolas de la Florida Occidental y de la Florida Oriental, se demarcará por una linea que empiece en el Rio Misisipi, en la parte mas septentrional del grado treinta y uno al norte del Equador, y q^o desde alli siga en derechura al Este, hasta el medio del Rio Apalachicola ô Catahouche, desde alli por la mitad de este Rio hasta su union con el Flint: de alli en derechura hasta el nacimiento del Rio S^{ta} Maria; y de alli baxando por el medio de este Rio hasta el oceano Atlantico. Yse han convenido las dos potencias en que si hubiese tropa, guarniciones, ô establecimientos de la una de las dos partes en el territorio de la otra, segun los limites que se acaban de mencionar, se retirarán de dicho territorio en el termino de seis meses despues de la ratificacion de este tratado, ô antes si fuese posible, y que se les permitirá llevar consigo todos los bienes y efectos q^o posean.

ART. III.

Para la execucion del artículo antecedente se nombrarán por cada una de las dos altas partes contratantes un comisario y un geometra q^o se juntarán en Natchez en la orilla izquierda del Misisipi, antes de expirar el termino de seis meses despues de la ratificacion de la convenion presente; y procederán à la demarcacion de estos limites conforme à lo estipulado en el artículo anterior. Levantarán planos, y formarán Diarios de sus operaciones, que se reputarán como parte de este Tratado, y tendran la misina fuerza que si estuvieran insertas en el. Y si por qualquier motivo se creyese necesario que los dichos Comisarios y Geometras fuesen acompañados con guardias, se les darán en numero igual por el general que mande las tropas de S. M. en las dos Floridas, y el Comandante de las tropas de los Estados Unidos en su territorio del Sudoeste, que obrarán de acuerdo y amistosamente, asi en este punto como en el de apronto de viveres è instrumentos, y en tomar qualesquiera otras disposiciones necesarias para la execucion de este artículo.

ART. IV.

Se han convenido igualmente que el limite Occidental del territorio de los Estados Unidos que los separa de la Colonia Española de la Luisiana está en medio del canal ô madre del Rio Misisipi desde el limite septentrional de dichos Estados hasta el complemento de los treinta y un grados de latitud al Norte del Equador; y S. M. Católica ha convenido igualmente en que la navegacion de dicho Rio en toda su extension desde su ovilla hasta el oceano, será libre solo à sus subditos y à los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos, à menos que por algun tratado particular haga extensiva esta libertad à subditos de sotras potencias.

ART. V.

Las dos altas partes contratantes procurarán por todos los medios posibles mantener la paz, y buena armonia entre las diversus naciones de Indios que habitan los terrenos adyacentes à las lineas y rios que en los artículos anteriores forman los limites de las dos Floridas; y para conseguir mejor este fin se obligan expresamente ambas potencias à reprimir con la fuerza todo genero de hostilidades de parte de las naciones Indias que habitan dentro de la linea de sus respectivos limites: de modo que ni la España permitirá que sus Indios ataquen à los que vivan en el territorio de los Estados Unidos ô à sus ciudadanos, ni los Estados que los suyos hostilizan à los subditos de S. M. Católica ô à sus Indios de manera alguna.

Exístiendo varios tratados de amistad entre las expresadas naciones y las dos potencias, se ha convenido en no hacer en lo venidero alianza

in future no treaty of alliance or other whatever (except treaties of peace) shall be made by either party with the Indians living within the boundary of the other, but both parties will endeavour to make the advantages of the Indian trade common and mutually beneficial to their respective subjects and citizens, observing in all things the most complete reciprocity, so that both parties may obtain the advantages arising from a good understanding with the said nations, without being subject to the expence which they have hitherto occasioned.

ARTICLE VI.

Each nation to protect the vessels of the other in their jurisdiction.

Each party shall endeavour, by all means in their power, to protect and defend all vessels and other effects belonging to the citizens or subjects of the other, which shall be within the extent of their jurisdiction by sea or by land, and shall use all their efforts to recover and cause to be restored to the right owners, their vessels and effects which may have been taken from them within the extent of their said jurisdiction, whether they are at war or not with the power whose subjects have taken possession of the said effects.

ARTICLE VII.

No embargo allowed.

In cases of seizure for debts or crimes, how to proceed.

And it is agreed that the subjects or citizens of each of the contracting parties, their vessels or effects, shall not be liable to any embargo or detention on the part of the other, for any military expedition or other public or private purpose whatever: And in all cases of seizure, detention, or arrest for debts contracted, or offences committed by any citizen or subject of the one party within the jurisdiction of the other, the same shall be made and prosecuted by order and authority of law only, and according to the regular course of proceedings usual in such cases. The citizens and subjects of both parties shall be allowed to employ such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents and factors, as they may judge proper, in all their affairs, and in all their trials at law, in which they may be concerned, before the tribunals of the other party; and such agents shall have free access to be present at the proceedings in such causes, and at the taking of all examinations and evidence which may be exhibited in the said trials.

ARTICLE VIII.

Vessels forced into port by stress of weather to be relieved.

In case the subjects and inhabitants of either party, with their shipping, whether public and of war, or private and of merchants, be forced, through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates or enemies, or any other urgent necessity, for seeking of shelter and harbour, to retreat and enter into any of the rivers, bays, roads or ports belonging to the other party, they shall be received and treated with all humanity, and enjoy all favor, protection and help, and they shall be permitted to refresh and provide themselves, at reasonable rates, with victuals and all things needful for the sustenance of their persons, or reparation of their ships and prosecution of their voyage; and they shall no ways be hindered from returning out of the said ports or roads, but may remove and depart when and whither they please, without any let or hindrance.

ARTICLE IX.

Property taken from pirates to be restored.

All ships and merchandize, of what nature soever, which shall be rescued out of the hands of any pirates or robbers on the high seas, shall be brought into some port of either state, and shall be delivered to the custody of the officers of that port, in order to be taken care of, and restored entire to the true proprietor, as soon as due and sufficient proof shall be made concerning the property thereof.

ARTICLE X.

When any vessel of either party shall be wrecked, foundered, or

alguna ô tratado (excepto los de paz) con las Naciones de Indios que habitan dentro de los limites de la otra parte, aunque procurarán hacer comun su comercio en beneficio amplio de los subditos y ciudadanos respectivos, guardandose en todo la reciprocidad mas completa, de suerte q^o sin los dispendios que han causado hasta ahora dichas naciones á las dos partes contratantes, consigan ambas todas las ventajas q^o debe producir la armonia con ellas.

ART. VI.

Cada una de las dos partes contratantes procurará por todos los medios posibles, protexer y defender todos los buques y qualesquiera otros efectos pertenecientes á los subditos y ciudadanos de la otra que se hallen en la extension de su jurisdiccion por mar ô por tierra, y empleará todos sus esfuerzos para recobrar y hacer restituir á los propietarios legitimos los buques y efectos que se les hayan quitado en la extension de dicha jurisdiccion estén ô no en guerra con la potencia cuyos subditos hayan interceptado dichos efectos.

ART. VII.

Se ha convenido que los ciudadanos y subditos de una de las partes contratantes, sus buques, ô efectos no podran sujetarse à ningun embargo ô detencion de parte de la otra à causa de alguna expedicion militar, uso publico ô particular de qualquiera que sea. Y en los casos de aprehension detencion ô arresto, bien sea por deudas contrahidas ô ofensas cometidas por algun ciudadano ô subdito de una de las partes contratantes en la jurisdiccion de la otra, se procederá unicamente por orden y autoridad de la justicia, y segun los tramites ordinarios seguidos en semejantes casos. Se permitira á los ciudadanos y subditos de ambas partes emplear los abogados, procuradores, notarios, agentes ô factores que juzguen mas à proposito en todos sus asuntos y en todos los pleytos q^o podrán tener en los tribunales de la otra parte, á los quales se permitirá igualmente el tener libre acceso en las causas, y estar presentes á todo exámen y testimonios que podran ocurrir en los pleytos.

ART. VIII.

Quando los subditos y habitantes de la una de las dos partes contratantes con sus buques, bien sean publicos y de guerra, bien particulares ô mercantiles se viesen obligados por una tempestad, por escapar de piratas ô de enemigos, ô por qualquiera otra necesidad urgente à buscar refugio y abrigo en alguno de los rios, habias, radas, ô puertos de una de las dos partes, seran recibidos y tratados con humanidad, y gozaran de todo fabor, proteccion, y socorro, y les será licito proveerse de refrescos, viveres, y demas cosas necesarias para su sustento, para componer los buques, y continuar su viage, todo mediante un precio equitativo; y no se les detendrá ô impedirá de modo alguno el salir de dichos puertos ô radas, antes bien podran retirarse y partir como y quando les pareciere sin ningun obstaculo ô impedimento.

ART. IX.

Todos los buques y mercaderias de qualquiera naturaleza que sean, que se hubiesen quitado à algunos piratas en alta mar y se traxesen á algun puerto de una de las dos potencias, se entregarán allí á los oficiales ô empleados en dicho puerto á fin de que los guarden y restituyan integramente á su verdadero propietario luego que hiciere constar debida y plenamente que era su legitima propiedad.

ART. X.

En el caso de que un buque perteneciente à una de las dos partes

Vessels wrecked or foundered to be relieved.

otherwise damaged, on the coasts or within the dominion of the other, their respective subjects or citizens shall receive, as well for themselves as for their vessels and effects, the same assistance which would be due to the inhabitants of the country where the damage happens, and shall pay the same charges and dues only as the said inhabitants would be subject to pay in a like case: And if the operations of repair would require that the whole or any part of the cargo be unladen, they shall pay no duties, charges or fees on the part which they shall relade and carry away.

ARTICLE XI.

Settlement of the estates of deceased persons.

The citizens and subjects of each party shall have power to dispose of their personal goods, within the jurisdiction of the other, by testament, donation or otherwise, and their representatives being subjects or citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or ab intestato, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves or others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country wherein the said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases.

And in case of the absence of the representative, such care shall be taken of the said goods, as would be taken of the goods of a native in like case, until the lawful owner may take measures for receiving them. And if questions shall arise among several claimants to which of them the said goods belong, the same shall be decided finally by the laws and judges of the land wherein the said goods are. And where, on the death of any person holding real estate within the territories of the one party, such real estate would by the laws of the land descend on a citizen or subject of the other, were he not disqualified by being an alien, such subject shall be allowed a reasonable time to sell the same, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, and exempt from all rights of detraction on the part of the government of the respective states.

ARTICLE XII.

Vessels suspected shall exhibit passports and certificates.

The merchant-ships of either of the parties which shall be making into a port belonging to the enemy of the other party, and concerning whose voyage, and the species of goods on board her, there shall be just grounds of suspicion, shall be obliged to exhibit as well upon the high seas as in the ports and havens, not only her passports but likewise certificates, expressly showing that her goods are not of the number of those which have been prohibited as contraband.

ARTICLE XIII.

In case of war one year allowed to merchants to remove.

For the better promoting of commerce on both sides, it is agreed, that if a war shall break out between the said two nations, one year after the proclamation of war shall be allowed to the merchants, in the cities and towns where they shall live, for collecting and transporting their goods and merchandizes: And if any thing be taken from them or any injury be done them within that term, by either party, or the people or subjects of either, full satisfaction shall be made for the same by the government.

ARTICLE XIV.

No citizen of either nation shall take a commission from a foreign power to arm privateers against the other.

No subject of his Catholic Majesty shall apply for, or take any commission or letters of marque, for arming any ship or ships to act as privateers against the said United States, or against the citizens, people or inhabitants of the said United States, or against the property of any of the inhabitants of any of them, from any prince or state with which the said United States shall be at war.

contratantes naufragase, varase, ô sufriese alguna avería en las costas ô en los dominios de la otra, se socorrera à los subditos ô ciudadanos respectivos, así à sus personas como à sus buques y efectos, del mismo modo que se haria con los habitantes del pais donde suceda la desgracia, y pagaran solo las mismas cargas y derechos q^o se hubieran exígrado de dichos habitantes en semejante caso. Y si fuese necesario para componer el buque q^o se descargue el cargamento en todo ô en parte, no pagarán impuesto alguno, carga, ô derecho de lo que se vuelva à embarcar para ser exportado.

ART. XI.

Los ciudadanos ô subditos de una de las dos partes contratantes tendran en los estados de la otra la libertad de disponer de sus bienes personales bien sea por testamento, donacion, ú otra manera, y si sus herederos fuesen subditos ô ciudadanos de la otra parte contratante, sucederán en sus bienes ya sea en virtud de testamento ô ab intestado, y podran tomar posesion, bien en persona, ô por medio de otros que hagan sus veces, y disponer como les pareciere sin pagar mas derechos que aquellos q^o. deben pagar en semejante caso los habitantes del pais donde se verificase la herencia. Y si estuviesen ausentes los herederos se cuidará de los bienes que les hubiesen tocado, del mismo modo que se hubiera hecho en semejante ocasion con los bienes de los naturales del pais, hasta que el legitimo propietario haya aprobado las disposiciones para recoger la herencia. Si se suscitasen disputas entre diferentes competidores que tengan derecho à la herencia, serán determinadas en ultima instancia segun las leyes, y por los jueces del pais en que vacase la herencia. Y si por la muerte de alguna persona que poseyesse bienes raices sobre el territorio de una de las partes contratantes, estos bienes raices llegasen à pasar segun las leyes del pais à un subdito ô ciudadano de la otra parte, y este por su calidad de extrangero fuese inhabil para poseerlos, obtendra un termino conveniente para venderlos y recoger su producto sin obstaculo, exento de todo derecho de retencion de parte del gobierno de los Estados respectivos.

ART. XII.

A los buques mercantes de las dos partes q^o fuesen destinados à puertos pertenecientes à una potencia enemiga de una de las dos, cuyo viage y naturaleza del cargamento diese justas sospechas, se les obligará à presentar bien sca en alta mar, bien en los puertos y cabos, no solo sus pasaportes sino tambien los certificados que probarán expresamente que su cargamento no es de la especie de los que están prohibidos como de contrabando.

ART. XIII.

A fin de faborecer el comercio de ambas partes, se ha convenido que en el caso de romperse la guerra entre las dos naciones, se concedera el termino de un año despues de su declaracion, à los comerciantes en las villas y ciudades que habitan, para juntar y transportar sus mercaderias, y si se les quitase alguna parte de ellas, ô hiciese algun daño durante el tiempo prescrito arriba por una de las dos potencias sus pueblos ô subditos, se les dará en este punto entera satisfaccion por el gobierno.

ART. XIV.

Ningun subdito de S. M. Catolica tomará encargo ô patente para armar buque ô buques q^o obren como corsarios contra dichos Estados Unidos, ô contra los ciudadanos pueblos y habitantes de los mismos, ô contra su propiedad ô la de los habitantes de alguno de ellos de qualquier Principe que sea con quien estuvieren en guerra los Estados Unidos.

Nor shall any citizen, subject or inhabitant of the said United States apply for or take any commission or letters of marque for arming any ship or ships to act as privateers against the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, or the property of any of them, from any prince or state with which the said king shall be at war. And if any person of either nation shall take such commissions or letters of marque, he shall be punished as a pirate.

ARTICLE XV.

Liberty of trade to enemies' ports secured.

Free ships make free goods, excepting contraband.

It shall be lawful for all and singular the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, and the citizens, people and inhabitants of the said United States, to sail with their ships, with all manner of liberty and security, no distinction being made who are the proprietors of the merchandizes laden thereon, from any port to the places of those who now are, or hereafter shall be at enmity with his Catholic Majesty or the United States. It shall be likewise lawful for the subjects and inhabitants aforesaid, to sail with the ships and merchandizes aforementioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security from the places, ports and havens of those who are enemies of both or either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever, not only directly from the places of the enemy aforementioned, to neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy, to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of the same prince or under several; and it is hereby stipulated, that free ships shall also give freedom to goods, and that every thing shall be deemed free and exempt which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the subjects of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or any part thereof, should appertain to the enemies of either: Contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed, that the same liberty be extended to persons who are on board a free ship, so that although they be enemies to either party, they shall not be made prisoners or taken out of that free ship, unless they are soldiers and in actual service of the enemies.

ARTICLE XVI.

What articles shall be deemed contraband.

This liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all kinds of merchandizes, excepting those only, which are distinguished by the name of contraband: And under this name of contraband or prohibited goods, shall be comprehended arms, great guns, bombs, with the fuses, and other things belonging to them, cannon-ball, gunpowder, match, pikes, swords, lances, speards, halberds, mortars, petards, grenades, saltpetre, muskets, musket-ball, bucklers, helmets, breast-plates, coats of mail, and the like kind of arms, proper for arming soldiers, musket-rests, belts, horses with their furniture, and all other warlike instruments whatever. These merchandizes which follows, shall not be reckoned among contraband or prohibited goods: That is to say, all sorts of cloths, and all other manufactures woven of any wool, flax, silk, cotton, or any other materials whatever; all kinds of wearing apparel, together with all species whereof they are used to be made; gold and silver, as well coined as uncoined, tin, iron, latton, copper, brass, coals; as also wheat, barley, oats, and any other kind of corn and pulse; tobacco, and likewise all manner of spices, salted and smoked flesh salted fish, cheese and butter, beer, oils, wines, sugars, and all sorts of salts: And in general, all provisions which serve for the sustenance of life: Furthermore, all kinds of cotton, hemp, flax, tar, pitch, ropes, cables, sails, sail-cloths, anchors, and any parts of anchors, also ships' masts, planks, wood of all kind, and all other things proper either for building or repairing ships, and all other goods whatever, which have

Ygualmente ningun ciudadano ô habitante de dichos Estados Unidos pedirá ô aceptará encargo ô patente para armar algun buque ô buques con el fin de perseguir los subditos de S. M. Catolica, ô apoderarse de su propiedad, de qualquier Principe ô Estado que sea con quien estuviere en guerra S. M. Catolica. Y si algun individuo de una ô de otra nacion tomase semejantes encargos ô patentes sera castigado como pirata.

ART. XV.

Se permitirá à todos y à cada uno de los subditos de S. M. Catolica, y à los ciudadanos pueblos y habitantes de dichos Estados, q^e puedan navegar con sus embarcaciones con toda libertad, y seguridad sin que haya la menor excepcion por este respecto, aunque los propietarios de las mercaderias cargadas en las referidas embarcaciones vengan del puerto que quieran, y las traygan destinadas à qualquiera plaza de una potencia actualmente enemiga ô q^e lo sea despues, asi de S. M. Catolica como de los Estados Unidos. Se permitirá igualmente à los subditos y habitantes mencionados navegar con sus buques y mercaderias, y frequentar con igual libertad y seguridad las plazas y puertos de las potencias enemigas de las partes contratantes, ô de una de ellas sin oposicion û obstaculo, y de comerciar nõ solo desde los puertos del dicho enemigo à un puerto neutro directamente, si nõ tambien desde uno enemigo à otro tal, bien se encuentre bajo su jurisdiccion, ô bajo la de muchos; y se estipula tambien por el presente tratado que los buques libres asegurarán igualmente la libertad de las mercaderias, y que se juzgaran libres todos los efectos que se hallasen à bordo de los buques que pertenciesen à los subditos de una de las partes contratantes, aun quando el cargam^{to} por entero ô parte de el fuese de los enemigos de una de las dos, bien entendido sin embargo q^e el contrabando se exceptua siempre. Se ha convenido asi mismo que la propia libertad gozarán los sugetos que pudiesen encontrarse à bordo del buque libre, aun quando fuesen enemigos de una de las dos partes contratantes; y por lo tanto nõ se podra hacer prisioneros ni separarlos de dichos buques à menos q^e nõ tengan la qualidad de militares, y esto hallandose en aquella sazõ empleados en el servicio del enemigo.

ART. XVI.

Esta libertad de navegacion y de comercio debe extenderse à toda especie de mercaderias exceptuando solo las que se comprehenden bajo el nombre de contrabando, ô de mercaderias prohibidas, quales son las armas, cañones, bombas con sus mechas, y demas cosas pertenecientes à lo mismo, balas, polvora, mechas, picas, espadas, lanzas, dardos, alabardas, morteros, petardos, granadas, salitre, fusiles, balas, escudos, casquetes, corazas, cotas de malla, y otras armas de esta especie propias para armar à los soldados, portamosquetes, bandoleras, caballos con sus armas y otros instrumentos de guerra sean los que fueren. Pero los generos y mercaderias que se nombrarán ahora, nõ se comprehenderán entre los de contrabando ô cosas prohibidas, à saber: toda especie de paños y qualesquiera otras telas de lana, lino, seda, algodõn û otras qualesquiera materias, toda especie de vestidos con las telas de que se acostumbra hacer, el oro y la plata labrada en moneda ô nõ, el estaño, y erro, laton, cobre, bronce, carbon, del mismo modo que la cevada, el trigo, la avena, y qualesquiera otro genero de legumbres. El tabaco y toda la especeria, carne salada y ahumada, pescado salado, queso y manteca, cerveza, aceytes, vinos, azucar, y toda especie de sal, y en general todo genero de provisiones que sirven para el sustento de la vida. Ademas toda especie de algodõn, cañamo, lino, alquitran, pez, cuerdas, cables, velas, telas para velas, anclas, y partes de que se componen. Mastiles, tablas, maderas de todas especies, y qualesquiera otras cosas que sirvan para la construccion y reparacion de los buques,

not been worked into the form of any instrument prepared for war, by land or by sea, shall not be reputed contraband, much less, such as have been already wrought and made up for any other use; all which shall be wholly reckoned among free goods: As likewise all other merchandizes and things which are not comprehended and particularly mentioned in the foregoing enumeration of contraband goods: So that they may be transported and carried in the freest manner by the subjects of both parties, even to places belonging to an enemy, such towns or places being only excepted, as are at that time besieged, blocked up, or invested. And except the cases in which any ship of war, or squadron shall, in consequence of storms or other accidents at sea, be under the necessity of taking the cargo of any trading vessel or vessels, in which case they may stop the said vessel or vessels, and furnish themselves with necessaries, giving a receipt, in order that the power to whom the said ship of war belongs, may pay for the articles so taken, according to the price thereof, at the port to which they may appear to have been destined by the ship's papers: and the two contracting parties engage, that the vessels shall not be detained longer than may be absolutely necessary for their said ships to supply themselves with necessaries: That they will immediately pay the value of the receipts, and indemnify the proprietor for all losses which he may have sustained in consequence of such transaction.

ARTICLE XVII.

Regulations
respecting pass-
ports and sea-
letters.

To the end, that all manner of dissentions and quarrels may be avoided and prevented on one side and the other, it is agreed, that in case either of the parties hereto, should be engaged in a war, the ships and vessels belonging to the subjects or people of the other party must be furnished with sea-letters or passports, expressing the name, property, and bulk of the ship, as also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of the said ship, that it may appear thereby, that the ship really and truly belongs to the subjects of one of the parties, which passport shall be made out and granted according to the form annexed to this treaty. They shall likewise be recalled every year, that is, if the ship happens to return home within the space of a year.

It is likewise agreed, that such ships being laden, are to be provided not only with passports as above mentioned, but also with certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, the place whence the ship sailed, that so it may be known whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board the same: which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship sailed in the accustomed form: And if any one shall think it fit or advisable to express in the said certificates, the person to whom the goods on board belong, he may freely do so: Without which requisites they may be sent to one of the ports of the other contracting party, and adjudged by the competent tribunal, according to what is above set forth, that all the circumstances of this omission having been well examined, they shall be adjudged to be legal prizes, unless they shall give legal satisfaction of their property by testimony entirely equivalent.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Vessels shall
exhibit pass-
ports to ships
of war.

If the ships of the said subjects, people, or inhabitants, of either of the parties, shall be met with, either sailing along the coasts or on the high seas, by any ship of war of the other, or by any privateer, the said ship of war or privateer for the avoiding of any disorder, shall remain out of cannon shot, and may send their boats a-board the merchant ship, which they shall so meet with, and may enter her to number of two or three men only, to whom the master or commander of such ship or vessel shall exhibit his passports, concerning the property of the ship,

y otras qualesquiera materias que no tienen la forma de un instrumento preparado para la guerra por tierra ô por mar, no seran reputadas de contrabando, y menos las que estan ya preparadas para otros usos. Todas las cosas que se acaban de nombrar deben ser comprehendidas entre las mercaderias libres, lo mismo que todas las demas mercaderias y efectos que no estan comprehendidos y nombrados expresamente en la enumeracion de los generos de contrabando, de manera que podran ser transportados y conducidos con la mayor libertad por los subditos de las dos partes contratantes â las plazas enemigas, exceptuando sin embargo las q^{as} se hallasen en la actualidad sitiadas, bloqueadas, ô embestidas, y los casos en que algun buque de guerra ô esquadra que por efecto de avería, û otras causas se halle en necesidad de tomar los efectos que conduzca el buque ô buques de comercio, pues en tal caso podra detenerlos para aprovisionarse, y dar un recibo para que la potencia cuyo sea el buque que tome los efectos, los pague segun el valor que tendrian en el puerto adonde se dirigiese el propietario, segun lo expresen sus cartas de navegacion: obligandose las dos partes contratantes â no detener los buques mas de lo que sea absolutamente necesario para aprovisionarse, pagar inmediatamente los recibos, y â indemnizar todos los daños q^{as} sufra el propietario â consecuencia de semejante suceso.

ART. XVII.

A fin de evitar entre ambas partes toda especie de disputas y quejas, se ha convenido q^{as} en el caso de que una de las dos potencias se hallase empeñada en una guerra, los buques y bastimentos pertenecientes â los subditos ô pueblos de la otra, deberan llevar consigo patentes de mar ô pasaportes que expresen el nombre, la propiedad, y el porte del buque, como tambien el nombre y morada de su dueño y comandante de dicho buque, para que de este modo conste que pertenece real y verdaderam^{te} â los subditos de una de las dos partes contratantes; y que dichos pasaportes deberan expedirse segun el modelo adjunto al presente tratado. Todos los años deberán renovarse estos pasaportes en el caso de que el buque vuelva â su pais en el espacio de un año.

Ygualmente se ha convenido en que los buques mencionados arriba, si estuviesen cargados, deberán llevar no solo los pasaportes sino tambien certificados que contengan el pormenor del cargamento, el lugar de donde ha salido el buque, y la declaracion de las mercaderias de contrabando q^{as} pudiesen hallarse â bordo, cuyos certificados deberán expedirse en la forma acostumbrada por los oficiales empleados en el lugar de donde el navio se hiciese â la vela, y si se juzgase util y prudente expresar en dichos pasaportes la persona propietaria de las mercaderias se podra hacer libremente, sin cuyos requisitos sera conducido â uno de los puertos de la potencia respectiva, y juzgado por el tribunal competente, con arreglo â lo arriba dicho, para que exâminadas bien las circunstancias de su falta, sea condenado por de buena presa si no satisfaciase legalmente con los testimonios equivalentes en un todo.

ART. XVIII.

Quando un buque perteneciente â los dichos subditos pueblos y habitantes de una de las dos partes fuese encontrado navegando â lo largo de la costa ô en plena mar por un buque de guerra de la otra ô por un corsario, dicho buque de guerra ô corsario, â fin de evitar todo desorden, se mantendrá fuera del tiro de cañon, y podra enviar su chalupa â bordo del buque mercante, hacer entrar en el dos ô tres hombres â los quales enseñará el patron ô comandante del buque sus pasaportes y demas documentos, que deberan ser conformes â lo pre-

made out according to the form inserted in this present treaty, and the ship when she shall have shewed such passports, shall be free and at liberty to pursue her voyage, so as it shall not be lawful to molest or give her chace in any manner, or force her to quit her intended course.

ARTICLE XIX.

Consuls.

Consuls shall be reciprocally established, with the privileges and powers which those of the most favoured nations enjoy, in the ports where their consuls reside or are permitted to be.

ARTICLE XX.

Courts of justice to be open to citizens of each nation.

It is also agreed that the inhabitants of the territories of each party shall respectively have free access to the courts of justice of the other, and they shall be permitted to prosecute suits for the recovery of their properties, the payment of their debts, and for obtaining satisfaction for the damages which they may have sustained, whether the persons whom they may sue be subjects or citizens of the country in which they may be found, or any other persons whatsoever, who may have taken refuge therein; and the proceedings and sentences of the said courts shall be the same as if the contending parties had been subjects or citizens of the said country.

ARTICLE XXI.

Compensation to be made to citizens of U. S. for illegal captures of vessels by Spanish subjects.

Commissioners to ascertain the same.

In order to terminate all differences on account of the losses sustained by the citizens of the United States in consequence of their vessels and cargoes having been taken by the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, during the late war between Spain and France, it is agreed that all such cases shall be referred to the final decision of commissioners to be appointed in the following manner. His Catholic Majesty shall name one commissioner, and the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, shall appoint another, and the said two commissioners shall agree on the choice of a third, or if they cannot agree so, they shall each propose one person, and of the two names so proposed, one shall be drawn by lot in the presence of the two original commissioners, and the person whose name shall be so drawn, shall be the third commissioner: and the three commissioners so appointed, shall be sworn impartially to examine and decide the claims in question, according to the merits of the several cases, and to justice, equity, and the laws of nations. The said commissioners shall meet and sit at Philadelphia: and in the case of the death, sickness, or necessary absence of any such commissioner, his place shall be supplied in the same manner as he was first appointed, and the new commissioner shall take the same oaths, and do the same duties. They shall receive all complaints and applications authorized by this article, during eighteen months from the day on which they shall assemble. They shall have power to examine all such persons as come before them on oath or affirmation, touching the complaints in question, and also to receive in evidence all written testimony, authenticated in such manner as they shall think proper to require or admit. The award of the said commissioners, or any two of them, shall be final and conclusive, both as to the justice of the claim and the amount of the sum to be paid to the claimants; and his Catholic Majesty undertakes to cause the same to be paid in specie, without deduction, at such times and places, and under such conditions as shall be awarded by the said commissioners.

ARTICLE XXII.

The two high contracting parties, hoping that the good correspondence and friendship which happily reigns between them, will be further

venido en el presente tratado, y probará la propiedad del buque, y despues de haber exhibido semejante pasaporte y documentos, se les dejará seguir libremente su viage, sin que les sea licito el molestarles ni procurar de modo alguno darle caza, û obligarle à dejar el rumbo que seguía.

ART. XIX.

Se establecerán Consules reciprocamente con los privilegios y facultades que gozaren los de las naciones mas favorecidas en los puertos donde los tuvieren estas, ô les sea licito el tenerlos.

ART. XX.

Se ha convenido igualmente que los habitantes de los territorios de una y otra parte respectivamente seran admitidos en los tribunales de justicia de la otra parte, y les sera permitido el entablar sus pleytos para el recobro de sus propiedades, pago de sus deudas, y satisfaccion de los daños que hubieren recibido bien sean las personas contra las quales se quejasen subditos ô ciudadanos del pais en el que se hallen, ô bien sean qualesquiera otros sugetos que se hayan refugiado allí; y los pleytos y sentencias de dichos tribunales seran las mismas que hubieran sido en el caso de que las partes litigantes fuesen súbditos ô ciudadanos del mismo pais.

ART. XXI.

A fin de concluir todas las discnsiones sobre las perdidas que los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos hayan sufrido en sus buques y cargamentos apresados por los vasallos de S. M. Catolica durante la guerra que se acaba de finalizar entre España y Francia, se ha convenido que todos estos casos se determinarán finalm^{te} por comisarios que se nombrarán de esta manera: S. M. Catolica nombrará uno, y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos otro con consentimiento y aprobacion del Senado; y estos dos comisarios nombrarán un tercero de comun acuerdo: pero si no pudiesen acordarse, cada uno nombrará una persona, y sus dos nombres puestos en suerte se sacarán en presencia de los dos comisarios, resultando por tercero aquel cuyo nombre hubiese salido el primero. Nombrados así estos tres comisarios, jurarán que exâminarán y decidirán con imparcialidad las quejas de que se trata, segun el merito de la diferencia de los casos, y segun dicten la justicia, equidad, y derecho de gentes. Dichos comisarios se juntarán y tendran sus sesiones en Philadelphia, y en caso de muerte enfermedad ô ausencia precisa se reemplazará su plaza de la misma manera que se eligió, y el nuevo comisario hará igual juramento y exercerá iguales funciones. En el termino de diez y ocho meses contados desde el dia en que se junten admitirán todas las quejas y reclamaciones autorizadas por este articulo. Asimismo tendran autoridad para exâminar baxo la sancion del juramento à todas las personas que ocurran ante ellos sobre puntos relativos à dichas quejas, y recibirán como evidente todo testimonio escrito que de tal manera sea autentico que ellos lo juzguen digno de pedirle ô admitirle. La decision de dichos comisarios, ô de dos de ellos sera final y concluyente, tanto por lo q^o toca à la justicia de la queja, como por lo que monte la suma que se deba satisfacer à los demandantes, y S. M. Catolica se obliga à hacer las pagar en especie, sin rebaxa y en las épocas, lugares, y baxo las condiciones que se decidan por los comisarios.

ART. XXII.

Esperando las dos altas partes contratantes que la buena correspondencia y amistad que reyna actualmente entre si se estrechará mas y

increased by this treaty, and that it will contribute to augment their prosperity and opulence, will in future give to their mutual commerce all the extension and favour which the advantages of both countries may require.

Spain permits
citizens of U. S.
to deposit goods
at New Or-
leans.

And in consequence of the stipulations contained in the IV. article, his Catholic Majesty will permit the citizens of the United States, for the space of three years from this time, to deposit their merchandizes and effects in the port of New-Orleans, and to export them from thence without paying any other duty than a fair price for the hire of the stores, and his Majesty promises either to continue this permission, if he finds during that time that it is not prejudicial to the interests of Spain, or if he should not agree to continue it there, he will assign to them, on another part of the banks of the Mississippi, an equivalent establishment.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The present treaty shall not be in force until ratified by the contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in six months from this time, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, we, the underwritten plenipotentiaries of his Catholic Majesty and of the United States of America, have signed this present treaty of friendship, limits, and navigation, and have thereunto affixed our seals respectively.

Done at San Lorenzo el Real, this seven and twenty day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

THOMAS PINCKNEY, (L. S.)
EL PRINCIPE DE LA PAZ, (L. S.)

mas con el presente tratado, y que contribuirá à aumentar su prosperidad y opulencia, concederán recíprocamente en lo sucesivo al comercio todas las ampliaciones ô favores que exigiése la utilidad de los dos paises.

Y desde luego à consecuencia de lo estipulado en el artículo IV. permitira S. M. Católica por espacio de tres años à los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos que depositen sus mercaderias y efectos en el puerto de Nueva-Orleans, y que las extraigan sin pagar mas derechos q^o un precio justo por el alquiler de los almacenes, ofreciendo S. M. continuar el termino de esta gracia, si se experimentase durante aquel tiempo que noes perjudicial à los intereses de la España, ô si no conviniese su continuacion en aquel puerto, proporcionará en otra parte de las orillas del Río Misisipi un igual establecimiento.

ART. XXIII.

El presente tratado no tendrá efecto hasta que las partes contratantes le hayan ratificado; y las ratificaciones se cambiarán en el término de seis meses, ô ántes si fuese posible contando desde este dia.

En fe de lo qual nosotros los infraescritos plenipotenciarios de S. M. Católica y de los Estados Unidos de America, hemos firmado en virtud de nuestros plenos poderes este tratado de amistad, limites, y navegacion, y le hemos puesto nuestros sellos respectivos.

Hecho en San Lorenzo el Real, à veinte y siete de Octubre de mil setecientos noventa y cinco.

THOMAS PINCKNEY, (L. S.)
EL PRINCIPE DE LA PAZ, (L. S.)

TREATY OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

Nov. 4, 1796.

Between the United States of America, and the Bey and Subjects of Tripoli, of Barbary. (a)

ARTICLE I.

Peace under the guarantee of the Dey of Algiers.

THERE is a firm and perpetual peace and friendship between the United States of America and the Bey and Subjects of Tripoli of Barbary, made by the free consent of both parties, and guaranteed by the Most Potent Dey and Regency of Algiers.

ARTICLE II.

Enemy's goods to be free in ships belonging to the parties.

If any goods belonging to any nation with which either of the parties is at war, shall be loaded on board of vessels belonging to the other party, they shall pass free, and no attempt shall be made to take or detain them.

ARTICLE III.

Persons and property in enemy's vessels to be free in case of capture.

If any Citizens, Subjects or Effects belonging to either party, shall be found on board a prize-vessel taken from an enemy by the other party, such Citizens or Subjects shall be set at liberty, and the effects restored to the owners.

ARTICLE IV.

Passports to be given.

Proper passports are to be given to all vessels of both parties, by which they are to be known. And considering the distance between the two countries, eighteen months from the date of this treaty shall be allowed for procuring such passports. During this interval, the other papers belonging to such vessels shall be sufficient for their protection.

ARTICLE V.

Condemnation and bill of sale of a prize-vessel to be available as passport for one year.

A Citizen or Subject of either party having bought a prize-vessel condemned by the party or by any other nation, the certificate of condemnation and bill of sale shall be a sufficient passport for such vessel for one year; this being a reasonable time for her to procure a proper passport.

ARTICLE VI.

Vessels putting into ports of the parties for provisions or repairs.

Vessels of either party putting into the ports of the other, and having need of provisions or other supplies, they shall be furnished at the market price. And if any such vessel shall so put in from a disaster at sea, and have occasion to repair, she shall be at liberty to land and disembark her cargo, without paying any duties. But in no case shall she be compelled to land her cargo.

ARTICLE VII.

Shipwrecks.

Should a vessel of either party be cast on the shore of the other, all proper assistance shall be given to her and her people—No pillage shall be allowed; the property shall remain at the disposition of the owners, and the crew protected and succoured till they can be sent to their country.

(a) The treaties between the United States and Tripoli have been: The treaty of November 4, 1796. The treaty of June 4, 1805, post, 214.

ARTICLE VIII.

If a vessel of either party should be attacked by an enemy within gun shot of the forts of the other, she shall be defended as much as possible. If she be in port, she shall not be seized or attacked, when it is in the power of the other party to protect her; and when she proceeds to sea, no enemy shall be allowed to pursue her from the same port within twenty-four hours after her departure.

Neutrality of ports.

ARTICLE IX.

The commerce between the United States and Tripoli—the protection to be given to merchants, masters of vessels and seamen—the reciprocal right of establishing consuls in each country, and the privileges, immunities, and jurisdictions to be enjoyed by such consuls, are declared to be on the same footing with those of the most favoured nations respectively.

Commerce, &c. to be on the footing of the most favoured nations.

ARTICLE X.

The money and presents demanded by the Bey of Tripoli, as a full and satisfactory consideration on his part, and on the part of his subjects, for this treaty of perpetual peace and friendship, are acknowledged to have been received by him previous to his signing the same, according to a receipt which is hereto annexed; except such part as is promised on the part of the United States, to be delivered and paid by them on the arrival of their consul in Tripoli, of which part a notice is likewise hereto annexed.—And no pretence of any periodical tribute or farther payment is ever to be made by either party.

Acknowledgment of the receipt of the price of peace.

ARTICLE XI.

As the government of the United States of America is not in any sense founded on the Christian religion—as it has in itself no character of enmity against the laws, religion or tranquillity of Musselmen—and as the said states never have entered into any war or act of hostility against any Mahometan nation, it is declared by the parties, that no pretext arising from religious opinions shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony existing between the two countries.

Pretexts arising from religious opinions not to interrupt the state of harmony of the two nations.

ARTICLE XII.

In case of any dispute arising from the violation of any of the articles of this treaty, no appeal shall be made to arms, nor shall war be declared on any pretext whatever. But if the consul residing at the place where the dispute shall happen, shall not be able to settle the same, an amicable reference shall be made to the mutual friend of the parties, the Dey of Algiers, the parties hereby engaging to abide by his decision. And he by virtue of his signature to this treaty, engages for himself and his successors, to declare the justice of the case according to the true interpretation of the treaty, and to use all the means in his power to enforce the observance of the same.

Disputes between the parties to be decided by reference to the Dey of Algiers

Signed and Sealed at Tripoli of Barbary, the 3d day of Jumad, in the year of the Higera, 1211, corresponding with the 4th day of November, 1796, by

JUSSUF BASHAW MAHOMET, <i>Bey.</i>	(L. s.)
MAMET, <i>Treasurer.</i>	(L. s.)
AMET, <i>Minister of Marine.</i>	(L. s.)
AMET, <i>Chamberlain.</i>	(L. s.)
ALLY, <i>Chief of the Divan.</i>	(L. s.)
SOLIMAN KAYA.	(L. s.)
GALIL, <i>General of the Troops.</i>	(L. s.)

TREATY WITH TRIPOLI. 1796.

MAHOMET, *Cmdt. of the City.* (L. S.)
 MAMET, *Secretary.* (L. S.)

Signed and sealed at Algiers, the 4th day of Argil, 1211, corresponding with the 3d day of January, 1797, by

HASSAN BASHAW, *Dey.* (L. S.)

And by the Agent Plenipotentiary of the United States of America,

JOEL BARLOW. (L. S.)

Certificates of
 the copy, by
 Joel Barlow.

I, Joel Barlow, Agent and Consul General of the United States of America, for the City and Kingdom of Algiers, certify and attest that the foregoing is a true copy of the treaty, concluded between the said United States and the Bey and Subjects of Tripoli of Barbary, of which the original is to be transmitted by me to the Minister of the said United States, in Lisbon.

In testimony whereof, I sign these presents with my hand, and affix thereto the seal of the Consulate of the United States, at Algiers, this 4th day of January, 1797.

JOEL BARLOW. (L. S.)

To all to whom these presents shall come or be made known :

Confirmation
 of the treaty by
 David Hum-
 phreys.

WHEREAS the under-written David Humphreys, hath been duly appointed Commissioner Plenipotentiary, by Letters Patent under the signature of the President and seal of the United States of America, dated the 30th of March, 1795, for negotiating and concluding a treaty of peace with the most illustrious the Bashaw, Lords and Governors of the City and Kingdom of Tripoli: WHEREAS, by a writing under his hand and seal, dated the 10th of February, 1796, he did, (in conformity to the authority committed me therefor) constitute and appoint Joel Barlow, and Joseph Donaldson, Junior, agents, jointly and separately in the business aforesaid: WHEREAS the annexed Treaty of Peace and Friendship, was agreed upon, signed and sealed at Tripoli of Barbary, on the 4th of November, 1796, in virtue of the powers aforesaid, and guaranteed by the Most Potent Dey and Regency of Algiers: AND WHEREAS the same was certified at Algiers on the 3d of January, 1797, with the signature and seal of Hassan Bashaw, Dey, and of Joel Barlow, one of the agents aforesaid, in the absence of the other.

Now, know ye, that I, David Humphreys, commissioner plenipotentiary aforesaid, do approve and conclude the said treaty, and every article and clause therein contained, reserving the same nevertheless for the final ratification of the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said United States.

In testimony whereof, I have signed the same with my name and seal, at the city of Lisbon, this 10th of February, 1797.

DAVID HUMPHREYS. (L. S.)

TREATY OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

*Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of
Tunis. (a)*

God is infinite.

UNDER the auspices of the greatest, the most powerful of all the Princes of the Ottoman nation who reign upon the earth, our most glorious and most august Emperor, who commands the two lands and the two seas, Selim Kan, the victorious son of the Sultan Moustafa, whose realm may God prosper until the end of ages, the support of Kings, the Seal of Justice, the Emperor of Emperors.

The most illustrious and most magnificent Prince, Hamouda Pacha, Bey, who commands the Odgiak of Tunis, the abode of happiness, and the most honored Ibrahim Dey, and Soliman, aga of the Janissaries, and chief of the Divan, and all the elders of the Odgiak; and the most distinguished and honored President of the Congress of the United States of America, the most distinguished among those who profess the religion of the Messiah, of whom may the end be happy.

We have concluded between us the present treaty of peace and friendship, all the articles of which have been framed by the intervention of Joseph Stephen Famin, French merchant residing at Tunis, chargé d'affaires of the United States of America; which stipulations and conditions are comprised in twenty-three articles, written and expressed in such manner as to leave no doubt of their contents, and in such way as not to be contravened.

Art. I. There shall be a perpetual and constant peace between the United States of America, and the magnificent Pacha, Bey of Tunis; and also a permanent friendship, which shall more and more increase.

Peace and
friendship.

Art. II. If a vessel of war of the two nations shall make prize of an enemy's vessel, in which may be found effects, property and subjects of the two contracting parties, the whole shall be restored: the Bey shall restore the property and subjects of the United States, and the latter shall make a reciprocal restoration; it being understood on both sides, that the just right to what is claimed shall be proved.

Restoration of
subjects and
goods found in
an enemy's
vessel.

Art. III. Merchandise belonging to any nation which may be at war with one of the contracting parties, and loaded on board of the vessels of the other, shall pass without molestation, and without any attempt being made to capture or detain it.

Enemies goods
on board a ves-
sel of the par-
ties to be free.

Art. IV. On both sides sufficient passports shall be given to vessels, that they may be known and treated as friendly; and considering the distance between the two countries, a term of eighteen months is given, within which term respect shall be paid to the said passports, without requiring the congé or document (which at Tunis is called testa) but after the said term the congé shall be presented.

Passports to be
given.

Art. V. If the corsairs of Tunis shall meet at sea with ships of war of the United States, having under their escort merchant vessels of their

(a) The treaties between the United States and Tunis have been:
The treaty of August, 1797, and March 26, 1799.
Altered articles of the treaty of 1797-1799, February 24, 1824, post, 298.

Commander of a convoy to be believed upon his word in order to exempt it from search and quarantine.

Nothing to be exacted for visits.

Fugitive slaves and prisoners.

Prize vessels purchased at Tunis, how to obtain temporary passports.

Hospitality to be granted to vessels entering the ports of the parties.

Assistance to be granted to wrecked vessels.

Neutrality of ports to be enforced.

Salutes.

nation, they shall not be searched or molested; and in such case the commanders shall be believed upon their word, to exempt their ships from being visited and to avoid quarantine: The American ships of war shall act in like manner towards merchant vessels escorted by the corsairs of Tunis.

Art. VI. If a Tunisian corsair shall meet with an American merchant vessel, and shall visit it with her boat, she shall not exact any thing, under pain of being severely punished: And in like manner if a vessel of war of the United States shall meet with a Tunisian merchant vessel, she shall observe the same rule. In case a slave shall take refuge on board of an American vessel of war, the consul shall be required to cause him to be restored; and if any of their prisoners shall escape on board of the Tunisian vessels, they shall be restored: But if any slave shall take refuge in any American merchant vessel, and it shall be proved that the vessel has departed with the said slave, then he shall be returned, or his ransom shall be paid.

Art. VII. An American citizen having purchased a prize-vessel from our Odgiak, may sail with our passport, which we will deliver for the term of one year; by force of which our corsairs which may meet with her shall respect her; the consul on his part shall furnish her with a bill of sale; and considering the distance of the two countries, this term shall suffice to obtain a passport in form: But after the expiration of this term, if our corsairs shall meet with her without the passport of the United States, she shall be stopped and declared good prize, as well the vessel as the cargo and crew.

Art. VIII. If a vessel of one of the contracting parties shall be obliged to enter into a port of the other, and may have need of provisions and other articles, they shall be granted to her without any difficulty, at the price-current at the place; and if such a vessel shall have suffered at sea, and shall have need of repairs, she shall be at liberty to unload, and re-load her cargo without being obliged to pay any duty; and the captain shall only be obliged to pay the wages of those whom he shall have employed in loading and unloading the merchandise.

Art. IX. If by accident and by the permission of God, a vessel of one of the contracting parties shall be cast by tempest upon the coasts of the other, and shall be wrecked, or otherwise damaged, the commandant of the place shall render all possible assistance for its preservation, without allowing any person to make any opposition; and the proprietor of the effects shall pay the costs of salvage to those who may have been employed.

Art. X. In case a vessel of one of the contracting parties shall be attacked by an enemy under the cannon of the forts of the other party, she shall be defended and protected as much as possible; and when she shall set sail, no enemy shall be permitted to pursue her from the same port, or any other neighboring port, for forty-eight hours after her departure.

Art. XI. When a vessel of war of the United States of America shall enter the port of Tunis, and the consul shall request that the castle may salute her, the number of guns shall be fired which he may request: and if the said consul does not want a salute, there shall be no question about it.

But in case he shall desire the salute, and the number of guns shall be fired which he may have requested, they shall be counted and returned by the vessel in as many barrels of cannon powder.

The same shall be done with respect to the Tunisian corsairs when they shall enter any port of the United States.

Art. XII. When citizens of the United States shall come within the dependencies of Tunis, to carry on commerce there, the same respect shall be paid to them which the merchants of other nations enjoy; and if they wish to establish themselves within our ports, no opposition shall be made thereto; and they shall be free to avail themselves of such interpreters as they may judge necessary, without any obstruction, in conformity with the usages of other nations; and if a Tunisian subject shall go to establish himself within the dependencies of the United States, he shall be treated in like manner.

Privileges of merchants.

If any Tunisian subject shall freight an American vessel and load her with merchandise, and shall afterwards want to unlade or ship them on board of another vessel, we will not permit him, until the matter is determined by a reference of merchants, who shall decide upon the case; and after the decision, the determination shall be conformed to.

Tunisian subject freighting an American vessel, &c.

No captain shall be detained in port against his consent, except when our ports are shut for the vessels of all other nations, which may take place with respect to merchant vessels, but not to those of war.

Embargoes.

The subjects of the two contracting powers shall be under the protection of the Prince, and under the jurisdiction of the Chief of the place where they may be, and no other person shall have authority over them. If the commandant of the place does not conduct himself agreeably to justice, a representation of it shall be made to us.

Protection of the subjects of the parties.

In case the government shall have need of an American merchant vessel, it shall cause it to be freighted, and then a suitable freight shall be paid to the captain agreeably to the intention of the government, and the captain shall not refuse it.

Government of Tunis may freight American vessels.

Art. XIII. If among the crews of merchant vessels of the United States, there shall be found subjects of our enemies, they shall not be made slaves, on condition that they do not exceed a third of the crew; and when they do exceed a third, they shall be made slaves: The present article only concerns the sailors, and not the passengers, who shall not be in any manner molested.

Enemy's subjects on board the vessels of the parties,—in what case they shall be made slaves.

Art. XIV. A Tunisian merchant, who may go to America with a vessel of any nation soever, loaded with merchandise which is the production of the kingdom of Tunis, shall pay duty (small as it is) like the merchants of other nations; and the American merchants shall equally pay for the merchandise of their country, which they may bring to Tunis under their flag, the same duty as the Tunisians pay in America.

Duties to be reciprocally paid.

But if an American merchant, or a merchant of any other nation, shall bring American merchandise under any other flag, he shall pay six per cent. duty: In like manner, if a foreign merchant shall bring the merchandise of his country under the American flag, he shall also pay six per cent.

Art. XV. It shall be free for the citizens of the United States to carry on what commerce they please in the kingdom of Tunis, without any opposition, and they shall be treated like the merchants of other nations; but they shall not carry on commerce in wine, nor in prohibited articles: And if any one shall be detected in a contraband trade, he shall be punished according to the laws of the country. The commandants of ports and castles shall take care, that the captains and sailors shall not load prohibited articles; but if this should happen, those who shall not have contributed to the smuggling shall not be molested nor searched, no more than shall the vessel and cargo; but only the offender, who shall be demanded to be punished. No captain shall be obliged to receive merchandise on board his vessel, nor to unlade the same against his will, until the freight shall be paid.

Liberty of commerce, contraband excepted.

Privileges of masters of vessels.

Duty of anchorage.

Art. XVI. The merchant vessels of the United States which shall cast anchor in the road of the Gouletta, or any other port of the kingdom of Tunis, shall be obliged to pay the same anchorage for entry and departure which French vessels pay, to wit: Seventeen piasters and a half, money of Tunis, for entry, if they import merchandise; and the same for departure, if they take away a cargo; but they shall not be obliged to pay anchorage if they arrive in ballast, and depart in the same manner.

Right of having a Consul, and his privileges.

Art. XVII. Each of the contracting parties shall be at liberty to establish a consul in the dependencies of the other; and if such consul does not act in conformity with the usages of the country, like others, the government of the place shall inform his government of it, to the end that he may be changed and replaced; but he shall enjoy, as well for himself as his family and suite, the protection of the government: And he may import for his own use all his provisions and furniture without paying any duty; and if he shall import merchandise (which it shall be lawful for him to do) he shall pay duty for it.

No responsibility for subjects contracting debts, &c.

Art. XVIII. If the subjects or citizens of either of the contracting parties, being within the possessions of the other, contract debts, or enter into obligations, neither the consul nor the nation, nor any subjects or citizens thereof shall be in any manner responsible, except they or the consul shall have previously become bound in writing: And without this obligation in writing, they cannot be called upon for indemnity or satisfaction.

Administration of the effects of a decedent.

Art. XIX. In case of a citizen or subject of either of the contracting parties dying within the possessions of the other, the consul or the vekil shall take possession of his effects, (if he does not leave a will) of which he shall make an inventory; and the government of the place shall have nothing to do therewith. And if there shall be no consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of a confidential person of the place, taking an inventory of the whole, that they may eventually be delivered to those to whom they of right belong.

Consul's jurisdiction over his countrymen.

Art. XX. The consul shall be the judge in all disputes between his fellow citizens or subjects, as also between all other persons who may be immediately under his protection; and in all cases wherein he shall require the assistance of the government where he resides to sanction his decisions, it shall be granted to him.

Punishment or personal assaults, committed by the subjects of one party upon those of the other.

Art. XXI. If a citizen or subject of one of the parties shall kill, wound, or strike a citizen or subject of the other, justice shall be done according to the laws of the country where the offence shall be committed: The consul shall be present at the trial; but if any offender shall escape, the consul shall be in no manner responsible for it.

Trial of disputes on civil matters between them.

Art. XXII. If a dispute or law-suit on commercial or other civil matters shall happen, the trial shall be had in the presence of the consul, or of a confidential person of his choice, who shall represent him, and endeavor to accommodate the difference which may have happened between the citizens or subjects of the two nations.

In case of national differences, accommodation to be attempted before recourse is had to arms.

Art. XXIII. If any difference or dispute shall take place concerning the infraction of any article of the present treaty on either side, peace and good harmony shall not be interrupted, until a friendly application shall have been made for satisfaction; and resort shall not be had to arms therefor, except where such application shall have been rejected; and if war be then declared, the term of one year shall be allowed to the citizens or subjects of the contracting parties to arrange their affairs, and to withdraw themselves with their property.

The agreements and terms above concluded by the two contracting parties, shall be punctually observed with the will of the Most High: And for the maintenance and exact observance of the said agreements, we have caused their contents to be here transcribed, in the present month of Rebia Elul, of the Hegira one thousand two hundred and twelve, corresponding with the month of August of the Christian year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

The Aga
SOLIMAN'S
Signature and
(Seal.)

IBRAHIM DEY'S
Signature
and
(Seal.)

The Bey's
Signature
and
(Seal.)

WHEREAS the President of the United States of America, by his letters patent, under his signature and the seal of State, dated (SEAL.) the eighteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, vested Richard O'Brien, William Eaton, and James Leander Cathcart, or any two of them in the absence of the third, with full powers to confer, negotiate and conclude with the Bey and Regency of Tunis, on certain alterations in the treaty between the United States and the government of Tunis, concluded by the intervention of Joseph Etienne Famin, on behalf of the United States, in the month of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, We, the underwritten William Eaton, and James Leander Cathcart (Richard O'Brien being absent) have concluded on and entered, in the foregoing treaty, certain alterations in the eleventh, twelfth, and fourteenth articles, and do agree to said treaty with said alterations, reserving the same nevertheless for the final ratification of the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

In testimony whereof we annex our names and the consular seal of the United States. Done in Tunis, the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of the Christian era one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and of American independence the twenty-third.

(Signed) WILLIAM EATON,
JAMES LEANDER CATHCART.

TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE,

Between his Majesty the King of Prussia and the United States of America. (a)

July 11, 1799.

Ratifications exchanged at Berlin, June 22, 1800.

Proclamation by the President, Nov. 4, 1800.

His Majesty the King of Prussia, and the United States of America, desiring to maintain upon a stable and permanent footing, the connections of good understanding, which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective States, and for this purpose to renew the Treaty of Amity and Commerce concluded between the two Powers, at the Hague, the 10th of September 1785, for the term of ten years, his Prussian Majesty has nominated and constituted as his Plenipotentiaries, the Count Charles William de Finkenstein, his Minister of State, of War, and of the Cabinet, Knight of the orders of the black Eagle and of the red Eagle, and commander of that of St. John of Jerusalem, the Baron Philip Charles d'Alvensleben, his Minister of State, of War, and of the Cabinet, Knight of the orders of the black Eagle and of the red Eagle, and of that of St. John of Jerusalem, and the Count Christian Henry Curt de Haugwitz, his Minister of State, of War, and of the Cabinet, Knight of the orders of the black Eagle and of the red Eagle; and the President of the United States has furnished with their full powers, John Quincy Adams, a citizen of the United States, and their Minister Plenipotentiary at the court of his Prussian Majesty; which Plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded, settled, and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Peace and friendship established.

There shall be in future, as there has been hitherto, a firm, inviolable, and universal Peace, and a sincere Friendship, between his Majesty the King of Prussia, his heirs, successors, and subjects, on the one part, and the United States of America, and their citizens on the other, without exception of persons or places.

ARTICLE II.

Privileges of Prussian subjects trading to the U. S.

The subjects of his Majesty, the King of Prussia may frequent all the coasts and countries of the United States of America, and reside and trade there, in all sorts of produce, manufactures and merchandize, and shall pay there no other or greater duties, charges or fees whatsoever, than the most favoured nations are or shall be obliged to pay. They shall also enjoy, in navigation and commerce, all the rights, privileges and exemptions, which the most favoured nation does or shall enjoy, submitting themselves nevertheless to the established laws and usages, to which are submitted the citizens of the United States, and the most favoured nations.

ARTICLE III.

Commercial privileges.

In like manner the citizens of the United States of America may frequent all the coasts and countries of his Majesty the King of Prussia, and reside and trade there, in all sorts of produce, manufactures and merchandize, and shall pay, in the dominions of his said Majesty, no other or greater duties, charges or fees whatsoever, than the most favoured nation is or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all

(a) See note to page 84, ante.

TRAITÉ D'AMITIÉ ET DE COMMERCE,

Entre sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse, et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique.

SA Majesté le Roi de Prusse et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique, désirant d'entretenir sur un pied stable et permanent les liaisons de bonne intelligence, qui ont si heureusement subsisté jus'quici, entre leurs Etats respectifs, et de renouveler pour cet effet le Traité d'Amitié et de Commerce, qui a été conclû entre les deux puissances à la Haye le 10^{me} Septembre 1785, pour le terme de dix années, sa Majesté Prussienne a nommé et constitué ses Plenipotentiaires, le Sieur Charles Guillaume, Comte de Finkenstein, son Ministre d'état de guerre, et de cabinet, chevalier des ordres de l'aigle-noir, et de l'aigle rouge, et commandeur de celui de St. Jean de Jérusalem : le Sieur Philippe-Charles, Baron d'Alvensleben, son ministre d'état, de guerre, et de cabinet, chevalier des ordres de l'aigle-noir, et de l'aigle-rouge, et de celui de St. Jean de Jérusalem, et le Sieur Chretien-Henri-Curce-Comte de Haugwitz, son ministre d'état, de guerre, et de cabinet, chevalier des ordres de l'aigle-noir, et de l'aigle rouge; et le Président des Etats Unis a muni de leur pleinpouvoir Jean-Quincy Adams, citoyen des Etats Unis, et leur ministre plenipotentiaire à la Cour de sa Majesté Prussienne; lesquels plenipotentiaires après avoir échangés leurs pleinpouvois trouvés en bonne et dûe forme, ont conclû, arrêté et signé les Articles suivans :

ARTICLE I.

IL y aura dans la suite, comme par le passé, une paix ferme, inviolable et universelle, et une amitié sincère entre sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse, ses héritiers, successeurs, et sujets, d'une part, et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique, et leurs citoyens, d'autre part, sans exception de personnes ou de lieux.

ARTICLE II.

Les sujets de sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse pourront fréquenter toutes les côtes et les pays des Etats Unis de l'Amérique, y résider et trafiquer en toutes sortes de productions, manufactures et marchandises, et n'y payeront d'autres ni de plus forts impôts, charges, ou droits, que ceux que les nations les plus favorisées sont ou seront obligées de payer. Ils jouiront aussi dans la navigation, et le commerce, de tous les droits, privilèges, et exemptions dont jouit ou jouira la nation la plus favorisée, se soumettant néanmoins aux loix et usages établis, auxquels sont soumis les citoyens des Etats Unis, et les nations les plus favorisées.

ARTICLE III.

Pareillement les citoyens des Etats Unis de l'Amérique pourront fréquenter toutes les côtes et tous les pays de sa Magesté le roi de Prusse, y résider et trafiquer en toutes sortes de productions, manufactures et marchandises, et ne payeront d'autres ni de plus forts impôts, charges ou droits, dans les domaines de sa dite Majesté, que ceux que la nation la plus favorisée est ou sera obligée de payer, et ils jouiront de tous les

the rights, privileges and exemptions, in navigation and commerce, which the most favoured nation does or shall enjoy; submitting themselves nevertheless to the established laws and usages, to which are submitted the subjects of his Majesty the King of Prussia, and the subjects and citizens of the most favoured nations.

ARTICLE IV.

Commercial
privileges.

More especially, each party shall have a right to carry their own produce, manufactures and merchandize, in their own or any other vessels, to any parts of the dominions of the other, where it shall be lawful for all the subjects and citizens of that other freely to purchase them, and thence to take the produce, manufactures and merchandize of the other, which all the said citizens or subjects shall in like manner be free to sell to them, paying in both cases, such duties, charges, and fees only, as are or shall be paid, by the most favored nation. Nevertheless, his Majesty the King of Prussia and the United States, respectively, reserve to themselves the right, where any nation restrains the transportation of merchandize to the vessels of the country of which it is the growth or manufacture, to establish against such nation retaliating regulations; and also the right to prohibit in their respective countries the importation and exportation of all merchandize whatsoever, when reasons of state shall require it. In this case the subjects or citizens of either of the contracting parties shall not import or export the merchandize prohibited by the other. But if one of the contracting parties permits any other nation to import or export the same merchandize, the citizens or subjects of the other shall immediately enjoy the same liberty.

ARTICLE V.

The merchants, commanders of vessels, or other subjects or citizens of either party, shall not, within the ports or jurisdiction of the other, be forced to unload any sort of merchandise into any other vessel, nor to receive them into their own, nor to wait for their being loaded longer than they please.

ARTICLE VI.

That the vessels of either party, loading within the ports or jurisdiction of the other, may not be uselessly harassed, or detained, it is agreed, that all examinations of goods, required by the laws, shall be made before they are laden on board the vessel, and that there shall be no examination after; nor shall the vessel be searched at any time, unless articles shall have been laden therein clandestinely and illegally, in which case the person by whose order they were carried on board, or who carried them without order, shall be liable to the laws of the land in which he is, but no other person shall be molested, nor shall any other goods, nor the vessel, be seized or detained for that cause.

ARTICLE VII.

Protection of
property within
the jurisdiction
of each party.

Each party shall endeavour by all the means in their power to protect and defend all vessels and other effects, belonging to the citizens or subjects of the other, which shall be within the extent of their jurisdiction by sea or by land; and shall use all their efforts to recover, and cause to be restored to the right owners, their vessels and effects, which shall be taken from them within the extent of their said jurisdiction

ARTICLE VIII.

The vessels of the subjects or citizens of either party, coming on any

droits, privilèges et exemptions dans la navigation et le commerce, dont jouit ou jouira la nation la plus favorisée; se soumettant néanmoins aux loix et usages établis, auxquels sont soumis les sujets de sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse et les sujets et citoyens des nations les plus favorisées.

ARTICLE IV.

En particulier chacune des deux nations aura le droit d'importer ses propres productions, manufactures, et marchandises à bord de ses propres bâtimens, ou de tel autre, dans toutes les parties des domaines de l'autre, où il sera permis à tous les sujets et citoyens de l'autre nation de les acheter librement, comme aussi d'y charger les productions, manufactures et marchandises de l'autre, que tous les dits sujets ou citoyens auront la liberté de leur vendre, en payant dans l'un et l'autre cas tels impôts, droits, et charges seulement, qui sont ou seront payés par la nation la plus favorisée. Cependant sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique se réservent le droit, au cas que quelque nation restreigne le transport des marchandises aux vaisseaux des pays dont elles sont la production, ou la manufacture, d'établir envers cette nation des réglemens réciproques, se réservant de plus le droit de prohiber dans leurs pays respectifs l'importation ou l'exportation de toute marchandise quelconque, dès que la raison d'état l'exige. En ce cas les sujets ou citoyens d'une des parties contractantes ne pourront importer ni exporter les marchandises prohibées par l'autre. Mais si l'une des parties contractantes permet à quelque autre nation d'importer ou d'exporter ces mêmes marchandises, les citoyens ou sujets de l'autre partie contractante jouiront tout aussitôt d'une liberté pareille.

ARTICLE V.

Les marchands, commandans de vaisseaux, et autre sujets ou citoyens de chacune des deux nations, ne seront pas forcés dans les ports ou dans la juridiction de l'autre, de décharger aucunes sortes de marchandises dans d'autres vaisseaux, ni de les recevoir à bord de leurs propres navires, ni d'attendre leur chargement, plus longtems qu'il ne leur plaira.

ARTICLE VI.

Pour éviter que les vaisseaux de l'une des deux parties contractantes ne soient inutilement molestés, ou détenus, dans les ports ou sous la juridiction de l'autre, il a été convenu, que la visite des marchandises, ordonnée par les loix, se fera avant qu'elles ne soient chargées sur le navire, et qu'ensuite elles ne seront plus assujetties à aucune visite. Et en général il ne se fera point de recherche à bord du vaisseau, à moins qu'on n'y ait chargé clandestinement et illégalement des marchandises prohibées. Dans ce cas celui par l'ordre duquel elles ont été portées à bord, ou celui qui les y a portées sans ordres, sera soumis aux loix du pays où il se trouve, sans que le reste de l'équipage soit molesté, ni les autres marchandises ou le vaisseau saisis ou détenus par cette raison.

ARTICLE VII.

Chacune des deux parties contractantes tâchera, par tous les moyens qui seront en son pouvoir, de protéger, et de défendre tous les vaisseaux, et autres effets appartenant aux citoyens ou sujets de l'autre, et se trouvant dans l'étendue de sa juridiction par mer ou par terre, et elle emploiera tous ses efforts pour recouvrer, et faire restituer aux propriétaires légitimes, les vaisseaux et effets, qui leur auront été enlevés dans l'étendue de sa dite juridiction.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les vaisseaux des sujets ou citoyens d'une des deux parties contrac-

Vessels coming on the coast or entering a port without wishing to break bulk.

coast, belonging to the other, but not willing to enter into port, or who entering into port are not willing to unload their cargoes or break bulk, shall have liberty to depart, and to pursue their voyage, without molestation, and without being obliged to render account of their cargo, or to pay any duties, charges or fees whatsoever, except those established for vessels entered into port, and appropriated to the maintenance of the port itself, or of other establishments for the safety and convenience of navigators, which duties, charges, and fees, shall be the same, and shall be paid on the same footing, as in the case of subjects or citizens of the country, where they are established.

ARTICLE IX.

Shipwrecks.

When any vessel of either party shall be wrecked, foundered, or otherwise damaged, on the coasts or within the dominions of the other, their respective citizens or subjects shall receive, as well for themselves as for their vessels and effects, the same assistance, which would be due to the inhabitants of the country where the damage happens, and shall pay the same charges and dues only as the said inhabitants would be subject to pay in a like case; and if the operations of repair shall require that the whole or any part of the cargo be unladed, they shall pay no duties, charges or fees on the part, which they shall relade and carry away. The ancient and barbarous right to wrecks of the sea shall be entirely abolished with respect to the subjects or citizens of the two contracting parties.

ARTICLE X.

Alienation of personal estate.

The citizens or subjects of each party shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by testament, donation, or otherwise, and their representatives, being subjects or citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament, or *ab intestato*, and may take possession thereof, either by themselves, or by others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country, wherein the said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases. And in case of the absence of the representative, such care shall be taken of the said goods, as would be taken of the goods of a native in like case, untill the lawfull owner may take measures for receiving them. And if question should arise among several claimants, to which of them the said goods belong, the same shall be decided finally by the laws and judges of the land, wherein the said goods are. And where, on the death of any person, holding real estate, within the territories of the one party, such real estate would, by the laws of the land, descend on a citizen or subject of the other, were he not disqualified by alienage, such subject shall be allowed a reasonable time to sell the same, and to withdraw the proceeds, without molestation, and exempt from all rights of detraction on the part of the government of the respective States. But this article shall not derogate in any manner from the force of the laws already published, or hereafter to be published, by his Majesty the King of Prussia, to prevent the emigration of his subjects.

Real estate within the dominions of one party falling upon the subjects of the other.

ARTICLE XI.

Freedom of conscience, worship, &c.

The most perfect freedom of conscience and of worship, is granted to the citizens or subjects of either party, within the jurisdiction of the other, and no person shall be molested in that respect, for any cause other than an insult on the religion of others. Moreover, when the subjects or citizens of the one party, shall die within the jurisdiction of the other, their bodies shall be buried in the usual burying grounds, or

tantes, arrivant sur une côte appartenant à l'autre, mais n'ayant pas dessein d'entrer au port, ou, qui, en y entrant, ne voudroient pas décharger leurs cargaisons, ou rompre leur charge, auront la liberté de repartir, et de poursuivre leur route sans empêchement, et sans être obligés de rendre compte de leur cargaison, ni de payer aucuns impôts, charges, ou droits quelconques, excepté ceux établis sur les vaisseaux une fois entrés dans le port, et destinés à l'entretien du port même, ou à d'autres établissemens, qui ont pour but la surêté et la commodité des navigateurs ; lesquels droits, charges et impôts seront les mêmes, et se payeront sur le même pied qu'ils sont acquités par les sujets ou citoyens de l'état où ils sont établis.

ARTICLE IX.

Au cas que quelque vaisseau appartenant à l'une des deux parties contractantes auroit fait naufrage échoué ou souffert quelque autre dommage, sur les côtes ou sous la domination de l'autre, les sujets ou citoyens respectifs recevront tant pour eux, que pour leurs vaisseaux et effets, la même assistance, qui auroit été fournie aux habitans du pays où l'accident arrive, et ils payeront seulement les mêmes charges et droits auxquels les dits habitans auroient été assujettis en cas pareil. Et si la réparation du vaisseau exigeoit que la cargaison fût déchargée en tout ou en partie, ils ne payeront aucun impôt, charge, ou droit, de ce qui sera rembarqué et importé. L'ancien et barbare droit de naufrage sera entièrement aboli à l'égard des sujets ou citoyens des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE X.

Les citoyens ou sujets de l'une des parties contractantes auront, dans les états de l'autre, la liberté de disposer de leurs biens personnels, soit par testament, donation, ou autrement, et leurs héritiers, etant sujets ou citoyens de l'autre partie contractante, succèderont à leurs biens, soit en vertu d'un testament, ou ab intestat, et ils pourront en prendre possession, soit en personne, soit par d'autres agissant en leur place, et en disposer à leur volonté, en ne payant d'autres droits, que ceux auxquels les habitans du pays, où la succession est devenu vacante, sont assujettis en pareille occurrence. Et en cas d'absence des héritiers, on prendra provisoirement des biens qui leur sont échus les mêmes soins, qu'on auroit pris en pareille occasion des biens des natifs du pays, jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire légitime ait agréé des arrangemens pour recueillir l'héritage. S'il s'éleve des contestations entre différens prétendans ayant droit à la succession, elles seront décidées en dernier ressort selon les loix et par les juges du pays où la succession est vacante. Et si par la morte de quelque personne, possédant des biens-fonds sur le territoire de l'une des parties contractantes, ces biens-fonds venoient à passer, selon les loix du pays, à un citoyen ou sujet de l'autre partie ; celui-ci, si, par sa qualité d'étranger, il est inhabile de les posséder, obtiendra un délai convenable pour les vendre, et pour en retirer le provenu sans obstacle, et exempt de tout droit de retenue de la part du gouvernement des états respectifs. Mais cet article ne dérogera en aucune manière à la force des loix qui ont déjà été publiées, ou qui le seront dans la suite par sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse pour prévenir l'émigration de ses sujets.

ARTICLE XI.

Il sera accordé la plus parfaite liberté de conscience et de culte aux citoyens et sujets de chaque partie contractante dans les états de l'autre, et personne ne sera molesté à cet égard pour quelque cause que ce soit, si ce n'est pour insulte faite à la religion de l'autre. De plus si des sujets et citoyens de l'une des parties contractantes venoient à mourir dans la juridiction de l'autre, leurs corps seront enterrés dans les

other decent and suitable places, and shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

ARTICLE XII.

Relative to the principle of free ships making free goods.

Experience having proved, that the principle adopted in the twelfth article of the treaty of 1785, according to which *free ships make free goods*, has not been sufficiently respected during the two last wars, and especially in that which still continues, the two contracting parties propose, after the return of a general peace, to agree either separately between themselves, or jointly with other powers alike interested, to concert with the great maritime powers of Europe, such arrangements and such permanent principles, as may serve to consolidate the liberty and the safety of the neutral navigation and commerce in future wars. And if in the interval, either of the contracting parties should be engaged in a war, to which the other should remain neutral, the ships of war and privateers of the belligerent power shall conduct themselves towards the merchant vessels of the neutral power, as favourably as the course of the war then existing may permit, observing the principles and rules of the law of nations, generally acknowledged.

ARTICLE XIII.

Of contraband.

And in the same case of one of the contracting parties, being engaged in war, with any other power, to prevent all the difficulties and misunderstandings, that usually arise respecting merchandize of contraband, such as arms, ammunition and military stores of every kind, no such articles carried in the vessels, or by the subjects or citizens of either party, to the enemies of the other, shall be deemed contraband, so as to induce confiscation or condemnation and a loss of property to individuals. Nevertheless, it shall be lawful to stop such vessels and articles, and to detain them for such length of time, as the captors may think necessary to prevent the inconvenience or damage, that might ensue from their proceeding, paying however a reasonable compensation for the loss such arrest shall occasion to the proprietors; and it shall further be allowed to use in the service of the captors, the whole or any part of the military stores so detained, paying the owners the full value of the same, to be ascertained by the current price at the place of its destination. But in the case supposed of a vessel stopped for articles of contraband, if the master of the vessel stopped will deliver out the goods supposed to be of contraband nature, he shall be admitted to do it, and the vessel shall not in that case be carried into any port, nor further detained, but shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage.

All cannons, mortars, fire arms, pistols, bombs, grenades, bullets, balls, muskets, flints, matches, powder, salt-petre, sulphur, cuirasses, pikes, swords, belts, cartouch boxes, saddles and bridles, beyond the quantity necessary for the use of the ship, or beyond that which every man serving on board the vessel, or passenger, ought to have; and in general whatever is comprized under the denomination of arms and military stores, of what description soever, shall be deemed objects of contraband.

ARTICLE XIV.

Documents to be carried by vessels in time of war.

To ensure to the vessels of the two contracting parties the advantage of being readily and certainly known in time of war, it is agreed, that they shall be provided with the sea letters and documents hereafter specified:

1. A passport, expressing the name, the property and the burthen of

endroits où l'on a la coutume de faire les enterremens, ou dans tel autre lieu décent et convenable, et ils seront protégés contre toute violence et trouble.

ARTICLE XII.

L'expérience ayant démontré, que le principe adopté dans l'Article douze du Traité de 1785, selon lequel *les vaisseaux libres rendent aussi les marchandises libres*, n'a pas été suffisamment respecté dans les deux dernières guerres, et nommément dans celle qui dure encore, les deux parties contractantes se réservent de s'entendre après le retour de la paix générale, soit séparément entr'elles, soit conjointement avec d'autres puissances co-intéressés pour concerter avec les grandes puissances maritimes de l'Europe, tels arrangemens et tels principes permanens, qui puissent servir à consolider la liberté et la sûreté de la navigation et du commerce neutres dans les guerres futures.

Et si pendant cet intervalle, l'une des parties contractantes se trouve engagée dans une guerre à laquelle l'autre reste neutre, les vaisseaux de guerre et les armateurs de la puissance belligérante, se comporteront, à l'égard de bâtimens marchands de la puissance neutre, aussi favorablement que la raison de guerre, pour lors existante pourra le permettre, en observant les principes et les règles du droit des gens généralement reconnus.

ARTICLE XIII.

Dans le cas où l'une des parties contractantes se trouveroit en guerre avec une autre puissance, il a été convenu, que pour prévenir les difficultés, et les discussions, qui surviennent ordinairement par rapport aux marchandises de contrebande, telles que armes et munitions de toute espèce, aucun de ces articles, chargés à bord des vaisseaux des sujets ou citoyens de l'une des parties, et destinés pour l'ennemi de l'autre, ne sera censé contrebande, au point d'impliquer confiscation ou condamnation, et d'entraîner la perte de la propriété des individus. Néanmoins il sera permis d'arrêter ces sortes de vaisseaux et effets, et de les retenir pendant tout le tems que le preneur croira nécessaire, pour prévenir les inconvéniens et les dommages qui pourroient en résulter autrement; mais dans ce cas on accordera une compensation raisonnable pour les pertes, qui auront été occasionnées par la saisie. Et il sera permis en outre aux preneurs d'employer à leur service en tout ou en partie les munitions militaires détenues, en payant aux propriétaires la pleine valeur, à déterminer sur le prix qui aura cours à l'endroit de leur destination; mais si dans le cas énoncé d'un vaisseau arrêté pour des articles de contrebande, le maître du navire consent à délivrer les marchandises suspectes, il aura la liberté de le faire, et le navire ne sera plus améné dans le port, ni détenu plus longtems, mais aura toute liberté de poursuivre sa route.

Seront censés objets de contrebande, les canons, mortiers, armes à feu, pistolets, bombes, grenades, boulets, bâles, fusils, pierres à feu, mèches, poudre, salpêtre, soufre, cuirasses, piques, épées, ceinturons, poches à cartouches, selles et brides, au delà de la quantité nécessaire pour l'usage du vaisseau, et au delà de celle que doit avoir chaque homme servant sur le vaisseau, ou passager, et en général tout ce qui est compris sous la dénomination d'armes et de munitions de guerre, de quelque espèce qu'elles puissent être.

ARTICLE XIV.

Pour assurer aux vaisseaux des deux parties contractantes, l'avantage d'être promptement et sûrement reconnus en tems de guerre, on est convenu qu'ils devront être munis des lettres de mer et documens spécifiés ci-après.

1. D'un passeport exprimant le nom, le propriétaire et le port du

the vessel, as also the name and dwelling of the master, which passport shall be made out in good and due form, shall be renewed as often as the vessel shall return into port, and shall be exhibited whensoever required, as well in the open sea as in port. But if the vessel be under convoy of one or more vessels of war, belonging to the neutral party, the simple declaration of the officer commanding the convoy, that the said vessel belongs to the party of which he is, shall be considered as establishing the fact, and shall relieve both parties from the trouble of further examination.

2. A charter-party; that is to say, the contract passed for the freight of the whole vessel—or, the bills of lading given for the cargo in detail.

3. The list of the ship's company, containing an indication by name and in detail of the persons composing the crew of the vessel. These documents shall always be authenticated according to the forms established at the place, from which the vessel shall have sailed.

As their production ought to be exacted only, when one of the contracting parties shall be at war, and as their exhibition ought to have no other object than to prove the neutrality of the vessel, its cargo and company, they shall not be deemed absolutely necessary on board such vessels, belonging to the neutral party, as shall have sailed from its ports, before or within three months after the government shall have been informed of the state of war, in which the belligerent party shall be engaged. In the interval, in default of these specific documents, the neutrality of the vessel may be established by such other evidence, as the tribunals, authorised to judge of the case, may deem sufficient.

ARTICLE XV.

Manner of
visiting vessels
not under con-
voy.

And to prevent entirely all disorder and violence, in such cases, it is stipulated, that when the vessels of the neutral party, sailing without convoy, shall be met by any vessel of war, public or private, of the other party, such vessel of war shall not send more than two or three men in their boat on board the said neutral vessel, to examine her passports and documents. And all persons belonging to any vessel of war, public or private, who shall molest or insult in any manner whatever, the people, vessels or effects of the other party, shall be responsible in their persons and property for damages and interest, sufficient security for which shall be given by all commanders of private armed vessels before they are commissioned.

ARTICLE XVI.

Of embargoes.

In times of war, or in cases of urgent necessity, when either of the contracting parties shall be obliged to lay a general embargo, either in all its ports, or in certain particular places, the vessels of the other party shall be subject to this measure, upon the same footing, as those of the most favoured nations, but without having the right to claim the exemption in their favour stipulated in the 16th article of the former treaty of 1785. But on the other hand the proprietors of the vessels which shall have been detained, whether for some military expedition, or for what other use soever, shall obtain from the government that shall have employed them, an equitable indemnity, as well for the freight as for the loss occasioned by the delay. And furthermore, in all cases of seizure, detention or arrest, for debts contracted or offences committed by any citizen or subject of the one party, within the jurisdiction of the other, the same shall be made and prosecuted by order and authority of law only, and according to the regular course of proceedings usual in such cases.

Seizures, de-
tentions and ar-
rests to be
made in due
course of law
only.

navire, ainsi que le nom et le domicile du maître. Ces passeports, qui seront expédiés en bonne et due forme, devront être renouvelés toutes les fois que le vaisseau retournera dans son port, et seront exhibés à chaque réquisition, tant en pleine mer, que dans le port. Mais si le navire se trouve sous le convoi d'un, ou de plusieurs vaisseaux de guerre, appartenants à la partie neutre, il suffira que l'officier commandant le convoi déclare que le navire est de son parti; moyennant quoi cette simple déclaration sera censée établir le fait et dispensera les deux parties de toute visite ultérieure.

2. De la Certe-partie, c'est à dire, du contrât passé pour le frêt de tout la navire, ou des connoissemens, donnés pour la cargaison en général.

Et 3. Du rôle d'équipage, contenant l'indication nominale et détaillée des personnes, qui composent l'équipage du navire. Ces documents seront toujours expédiés dans la forme établie à l'endroit, d'où la navire aura mis à la voile.

Comme leur production ne doit être exigée, que dans le cas où l'une des parties contractantes seroit en guerre, et que leur exhibition ne doit avoir d'autre but, que de prouver la neutralité des vaisseaux, de leurs équipages et de leurs cargaisons, ils ne seront pas censés absolument nécessaires à bord des navires de la partie neutre, qui seront sortis de ses ports, avant, ou trois mois après, que le gouvernement aura eu connaissance de l'état de guerre où se trouve la partie belligérante. Pendant cet intervalle le navire pourra, au défaut des documens ci-dessus spécifiés, prouver sa neutralité par tel autre témoignage, que les tribunaux, appellés à juger du cas, trouveront suffisans.

ARTICLE XV.

Pour prévenir entierement tout désordre et toute violence en pareil cas, il a été stipulé, que lorsque les navires de la partie neutre, navigant sans convoi, rencontreront quelque vaisseau de guerre, public ou particulier, de l'autre partie, le vaisseau de guerre n'enverra pas plus de deux ou trois hommes dans sa chaloupe à bord du navire neutre pour examiner les passeports et documents. Et toutes les personnes appartenantes à quelque vaisseau de guerre public ou particulier, qui molesteront ou insulteront en quelque manière que ce soit, l'équipage, les vaisseaux ou effets de l'autre partie, seront responsables en leurs personnes et en leurs biens, de tous dommages et intérêts, pour lesquels il sera donné caution suffisante par tous les commandans de vaisseaux armés en course, avant qu'ils reçoivent leurs commissions.

ARTICLE XVI.

Dans les tems de guerre, et les cas de nécessité urgente, où l'une des parties contractantes se verroit obligée d'établir un embargo général, soit dans tous les ports de sa domination, soit dans certains ports particuliers, les vaisseaux de l'autre partie resteront assujettis à cette mesure, sur le même pied que le seront les navires des nations les plus avanta-gées, sans pouvoir réclamer l'exemption, qui avoit été stipulée en leur faveur dans l'article XVI de l'ancien traité de 1785. Mais d'un autre côté les propriétaires des vaisseaux, qui auront été retenus, soit pour quelque expédition militaire, soit pour tel autre usage que ce soit, obtiendront du gouvernement qui les aura employés, une indemnité équitable, tant pour le frêt que pour les pertes occasionées par le retard.

De plus et dans tous les cas de saisie, de détention, ou d'arrêt, soit pour dettes contractées, ou offenses commises par quelque citoyen ou sujet de l'une des parties contractantes dans la juridiction de l'autre, on procédera uniquement par ordre, et par autorité de la justice, et suivant les voyes ordinaires en pareil cas usitées.

ARTICLE XVII.

Salvage on re-capture, when one of the powers is neutral.

If any vessel or effects of the neutral power be taken by an enemy of the other, or by a pirate, and retaken by the power at war, they shall be restored to the first proprietor, upon the conditions hereafter stipulated in the twenty-first article for cases of re-capture.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Right of asylum.

If the citizens or subjects of either party, in danger from tempests, pirates, enemies or other accident, shall take refuge with their vessels or effects, within the harbours or jurisdiction of the other, they shall be received, protected, and treated with humanity and kindness, and shall be permitted to furnish themselves, at reasonable prices, with all refreshments, provisions, and other things necessary for their sustenance, health and accommodation, and for the repair of their vessels.

ARTICLE XIX.

Bringing in of prizes.

The vessels of war, public and private, of both parties, shall carry freely, wheresoever they please, the vessels and effects taken from their enemies, without being obliged to pay any duties, charges, or fees to officers of admiralty, of the customs, or any others; nor shall such prizes be arrested, searched, or put under legal process, when they come to and enter the ports of the other party, but may freely be carried out again at any time by their captors to the places expressed in their commissions, which the commanding officer of such vessel shall be obliged to shew. But conformably to the treaties existing between the United States and Great Britain, no vessel, that shall have made a prize upon British subjects, shall have a right to shelter in the ports of the United States, but if forced therein by tempests, or any other danger, or accident of the sea, they shall be obliged to depart as soon as possible.

ARTICLE XX.

The subjects of one party shall not take letters of marque from the enemy of the other, &c.

No citizen or subject of either of the contracting parties shall take from any power with which the other may be at war, any commission or letter of marque, for arming any vessel to act as a privateer against the other, on pain of being punished as a pirate; nor shall either party hire, lend or give any part of its naval or military force to the enemy of the other, to aid them offensively or defensively against the other.

ARTICLE XXI.

Rules applicable to the prosecution of a common war.

If the two contracting parties should be engaged in a war against a common enemy, the following points shall be observed between them.

1. If a vessel of one of the parties, taken by the enemy, shall, before being carried into a neutral or enemy's port, be retaken by a ship of war or privateer of the other, it shall, with the cargo, be restored to the first owners, for a compensation of one eighth part of the value of the said vessel and cargo, if the recapture be made by a public ship of war, and one sixth part, if made by a privateer.

2. The restitution in such cases shall be after due proof of property, and surety given for the part to which the recaptors are entitled.

3. The vessels of war, public and private, of the two parties, shall reciprocally be admitted with their prizes into the respective ports of each, but the said prizes shall not be discharged, or sold there, until

ARTICLE XVII.

S'il arrivoit que les batimens ou effets de la puissance neutre fussent pris par l'ennemie de l'autre, ou par un pirate et ensuite repris par la puissance en guerre ils seront restitués au premier propriétaire, aux conditions qui seront stipulées ci-après dans l'article XXI, pour les cas de reprise.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Lorsque les citoyens ou sujets de l'une des deux parties contractantes, seront forcés par des tempêtes, ou par la poursuite des corsaires ou vaisseaux ennemis, ou par quelqu' autre accident, à se réfugier avec leurs vaisseaux ou effets dans les havres, ou dans la juridiction de l'autre, ils seront reçus, protégés, et traités avec humanité et honnêteté. Il leur sera permis de se pourvoir à un prix raisonnable de rafraichissements, de provisions, et de toutes choses nécessaires, pour leur subsistance, santé et commodité, et pour la réparation de leurs vaisseaux.

ARTICLE XIX.

Les vaisseaux de guerre publics et particuliers des deux parties contractantes pourront conduire en toute liberté partout où il leur plaira, les vaisseaux et effets, qu'ils auront pris sur leurs ennemis, sans être obligés de payer aucuns impôts, charges ou droits, aux officiers de l'amirauté, des douanes, ou autres. Ces prises ne pourront être non plus ni arrêtées, ni visitées, ni soumises à des procédures légales en entrant dans le port de l'autre partie, mais elles pourront en sortir librement, et être conduites en tout temps par le vaisseau preneur aux endroits portés par les commissions, dont l'officier commandant le dit vaisseau sera obligé de faire montre. Mais conformément aux Traités subsistans entre les Etats Unis et le Grande Bretagne, tout vaisseau qui aura fait une prise sur des sujets de cette dernière puissance, ne sauroit obtenir un droit d'asile dans les ports des Etats Unis, et s'il est forcé d'y relâcher par des tempêtes ou quelque autre danger ou accident de mer, il sera obligé d'en repartir le plutôt possible.

ARTICLE XX.

Aucun citoyen ou sujet de l'une des deux parties contractantes n'acceptera d'une puissance avec laquelle l'autre pourroit être en guerre, ni commission, ni lettre de marque, pour armer en course contre cette dernière, sous peine d'être puni comme pirate. Et ni l'un ni l'autre des deux etats ne louera, prêtera ou donnera une partie de ses forces navales ou militaires, à l'ennemi de l'autre, pour l'aider à agir offensivement ou défensivement contre l'état qui est en guerre.

ARTICLE XXI.

S'il arrivoit que les deux parties contractantes fussent en mêmes tems en guerre contre un ennemie commun, on observera de part et d'autre les points suivans.

1. Lorsqu'un navire de l'une des deux nations sera repris par les vaisseaux de guerre ou armateurs de l'autre, avant d'avoir été conduit dans un port ennemi ou neutre, il sera restitué avec sa cargaison au premier propriétaire, moyennant une rétribution d'un huitième de la valeur du navire et de la cargaison, si la reprise a été faite par un vaisseau de guerre, et d'un sixième, si elle a été faite par un armateur.

2. Dans ces cas, la restitution n'aura lieu qu'après les preuves faites de la propriété, sous caution de la quote-part, qui en revient à ceux qui ont repris le navire.

3. Les vaisseaux de guerre publics et particuliers des deux parties contractantes seront admis réciproquement avec leurs prises, dans les ports respectifs, cependant ces prises ne pourront y être déchargées, ni

their legality shall have been decided according to the laws and regulations of the state to which the captor belongs, but by the judicatories of the place, into which the prize shall have been conducted.

4. It shall be free to each party to make such regulations as they shall judge necessary, for the conduct of their respective vessels of war, public and private, relative to the vessels, which they shall take, and carry into the ports of the two parties.

ARTICLE XXII.

When the contracting parties shall have a common enemy, or shall both be neutral, the vessels of war of each shall upon all occasions take under their protection the vessels of the other going the same course, and shall defend such vessels as long as they hold the same course, against all force and violence, in the same manner as they ought to protect and defend vessels belonging to the party of which they are.

The ships of war of one party shall protect the vessels of the other.

ARTICLE XXIII.

If war should arise between the two contracting parties, the merchants of either country, then residing in the other, shall be allowed to remain nine months, to collect their debts and settle their affairs, and may depart freely carrying off all their effects, without molestation or hindrance, and all women and children, scholars of every faculty, cultivators of the earth, artisans, manufacturers and fishermen, unarmed and inhabiting unfortified towns, villages or places, and in general all others, whose occupations are for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind, shall be allowed to continue their respective employments, and shall not be molested in their persons, nor shall their houses or goods be burnt, or otherwise destroyed, nor their fields wasted by the armed force of the enemy, into whose power, by the events of war, they may happen to fall; but if any thing is necessary to be taken from them for the use of such armed force, the same shall be paid for at a reasonable price.

Regulations for softening the effects of war between the two parties.

ARTICLE XXIV.

And to prevent the destruction of prisoners of war, by sending them into distant and inclement countries, or by crowding them into close and noxious places, the two contracting parties solemnly pledge themselves to the world and to each other, that they will not adopt any such practice; that neither will send the prisoners, whom they may take from the other, into the East-Indies or any other parts of Asia or Africa, but they shall be placed in some parts of their dominions in Europe or America, in wholesome situations; that they shall not be confined in dungeons, prison-ships, nor prisons, nor be put into irons, nor bound, nor otherwise restrained in the use of their limbs, that the officers shall be enlarged on their paroles within convenient districts, and have comfortable quarters, and the common men be disposed in cantonments open and extensive enough for air and exercise, and lodged in barracks as roomly and good as are provided by the party in whose power they are, for their own troops; that the officers shall also be daily furnished by the party in whose power they are, with as many rations, and of the same articles and quality as are allowed by them, either in kind, or by commutation to officers of equal rank in their own army; and all others shall be daily furnished by them, with such ration as they shall allow to a common soldier in their own service; the value whereof shall be paid by the other party on a mutual adjustment of accounts for the subsistence of prisoners at the close of the war; and the said accounts shall not be mingled with or set off, against any others, nor the balances due

vendues, qu'après que la légitimité de la prise aura été décidée suivant les lois et réglemens de l'état dont le preneur est sujet, mais par la justice du lieu où la prise aura été conduite.

4. Il sera libre à chacune des parties contractantes de faire tels réglemens, qu'elles jugeront nécessaires relativement à la conduite que devront tenir respectivement leurs vaisseaux de guerre publics et particuliers à l'égard des batimens qu'ils auront pris et amenés dans les ports des deux puissances.

ARTICLE XXII.

Lorsque les parties contractantes seront engagées en guerre contre un ennemi commun, ou qu'elles seront neutres toutes deux, les vaisseaux de guerre de l'une prendront en toute occasion sous leur protection les navires de l'autre, qui font avec eux la même route, et ils les défendront aussi longtems qu'ils feront voile ensemble contre toute force et violence, et de la même manière qu'ils protégeroient et défendroient les navires de leur propre nation.

ARTICLE XXIII.

S'il survient une guerre entre les parties contractantes, les marchands de l'un des deux états, qui résideront dans l'autre, auront la permission d'y rester encore neuf mois, pour recueillir leurs dettes actives et arranger leurs affaires, après quoi ils pourront partir en toute liberté, et emporter tous leurs biens, sans être molestés ni empêchés. Les femmes et les enfans, les gens de lettres de toutes les facultés, les cultivateurs, artisans, manufacturiers, et pêcheurs, qui ne sont point armés, et qui habitent des villes, villages, ou places non-fortifiées, et en général tous ceux dont la vocation tend à la subsistance, et à l'avantage commun du genre humain, auront la liberté de continuer leurs professions respectives, et ne seront point molestés en leurs personnes, ni leurs maisons, ou leurs biens incendiés, ou autrement détruits, ni leurs champs ravagés par les armées de l'ennemi, au pouvoir duquel ils pourroient tomber par les événemens de la guerre, mais si l'on se trouve dans la nécessité de prendre quelque chose de leurs propriétés pour l'usage de l'armée ennemie, la valeur en sera payée à une prix raisonnable.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Afin d'adoucir le sort des prisonniers de guerre et de ne les point exposer à être envoyés dans des climats éloignés et rigoureux, ou resserrés dans des habitations étroites et malsaines, les deux parties contractantes s'engagent solennellement l'une envers l'autre et à la face de l'univers, qu'elles n'adopteront aucun de ces usages, que les prisonniers qu'elles pourroient faire l'une sur l'autre ne seront transportés ni aux Indes Orientales, ni dans aucune contrée de l'Asie, ou de l'Afrique, mais qu'on leur assignera en Europe, ou en Amérique, dans les territoires respectifs des parties contractantes un séjour situé dans un air sain, qu'ils ne seront point confinés dans des cachôts, ni dans des prisons, ni dans des vaisseaux de prison, qu'ils ne seront pas mis aux fers, ni garotés, ni autrement privés de l'usage de leurs membres; que les officiers seront relâchés sur leur parole d'honneur dans l'enceinte de certains districts qui leur seront fixés, et qu'on leur accordera des logemens commodes; que les simples soldats seront distribués dans des cantonnemens ouverts, assez vastes pour prendre l'air, et l'exercice, et qu'ils seront logés dans des barraques aussi spacieuses et aussi commodes, que le sont celles des troupes de la puissance au pouvoir de laquelle se trouvent les prisonniers; que cette puissance fera pourvoir journellement les officiers d'autant de rations, composés des mêmes articles et de la même qualité, dont jouissent en nature ou en équivalent les officiers du même rang, qui sont à son propre service, qu'elle fournira également à tous les autres prisonniers, une ration pareille à celle

on them be withheld as a satisfaction or reprisal for any other article, or for any other cause, real or pretended, whatever. That each party shall be allowed to keep a commissary of prisoners of their own appointment, with every separate cantonment of prisoners in possession of the other, which commissary shall see the prisoners as often as he pleases, shall be allowed to receive and distribute whatever comforts may be sent to them by their friends; and shall be free to make his reports in open letters to those who employ him; but if any officer shall break his parole, or any other prisoner shall escape from the limits of his cantonment after they shall have been designated to him, such individual officer or other prisoner shall forfeit so much of the benefit of this article as provides for his enlargement on parole or cantonment. And it is declared, that neither the pretence, that war dissolves all treaties, nor any other whatever shall be considered as annulling or suspending this and the next preceding article; but on the contrary that the state of war is precisely that for which they are provided, and during which they are to be as sacredly observed as the most acknowledged articles in the law of nature and nations.

ARTICLE XXV.

Consuls, &c. allowed to reside in the dominions of the two parties.

The two contracting parties have granted to each other the liberty of having each in the ports of the other, consuls, vice-consuls, agents and commissaries of their own appointment, who shall enjoy the same privileges and powers, as those of the most favoured nations. But if any such consuls shall exercise commerce, they shall be submitted to the same laws and usages, to which the private individuals of their nation are submitted in the same place.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Favours granted to others to be extended to the parties.

If either party shall hereafter grant to any other nation, any particular favour in navigation or commerce, it shall immediately become common to the other party, freely, where it is freely granted to such other nation, or on yielding the same compensation when the grant is conditional.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Limitation of the treaty.

His Majesty the king of Prussia and the United States of America agree, that this treaty shall be in force during the term of ten years from the exchange of the ratifications; and if the expiration of that term should happen during the course of a war between them, then the articles before provided for the regulation of their conduct during such a war, shall continue in force until the conclusion of the treaty, which shall restore peace.

This treaty shall be ratified on both sides, and the ratifications exchanged within one year from the day of its signature or sooner if possible.

In testimony whereof the Plenipotentiaries before mentioned, have hereto subscribed their names and affixed their seals. Done at Berlin the eleventh of July, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.	(L. S.)
CHARLES GUILLAUME <i>Comte de Finkenstein.</i>	(L. S.)
PHILIPPE CHARLES <i>d'Alvensleben.</i>	(L. S.)
CHRETIEN HENRI CURCE <i>Comte d'Haugwitz.</i>	(L. S.)

qui est accordée au soldat de sa propre armée. Le montant de ces dépenses sera payé par l'autre puissance, d'après une liquidation de compte, à arrêter réciproquement pour l'entretien des prisonniers à la fin de la guerre, et ces comptes ne seront point confondus, ou balancés avec d'autres comptes, ni la solde qui en est due, retenue, comme compensation, ou represailles, pour tel autre article, ou telle autre prétension réelle, ou supposée. Il sera permis à chacune des deux puissances d'entretenir un commissaire de leur choix, dans chaque cantonnement des prisonniers, qui sont au pouvoir de l'autre. Ces commissaires auront la liberté de visiter les prisonniers, aussi souvent qu'ils le désireront, ils pourront également recevoir et distribuer les douceurs, que les parens ou amis des prisonniers, leur feront parvenir ; enfin il leur sera libre encore, de faire leurs rapports par lettres ouvertes, à ceux qui les employent. Mais si un officier manquoit à sa parole d'honneur, ou qu'un autre prisonnier sortit des limites, qui auront été fixées à son cantonnement, un tel officier ou autre prisonnier sera frustré individuellement des avantages stipulés dans cet article pour sa relaxation sur parole d'honneur, ou pour son cantonnement. Les deux puissances contractantes ont déclarés en outre, que ni le pretexte que la guerre rompt les traités, ni tel autre motif quelconque, ne sera censé annuller, ou suspendre cet article, et le précédant, mais qu'au contraire le tems de la guerre est précisément celui pour lequel ils ont été stipulés, et durant lequel ils seront observés aussi saintement, que les articles les plus universellement reconnus par le droit de la nature et des gens.

ARTICLE XXV.

Les deux parties contractantes, se sont accordé mutuellement la faculté de tenir dans leurs ports respectifs des consuls, vice-consuls, agens, et commissaires de leurs choix, et ils y jouiront des mêmes privilèges et pouvoirs dont jouissent ceux des nations les plus favorisées. Mais dans le cas où tel ou autre de ses consuls veuille faire le commerce, il sera soumis aux mêmes lois et usages auxquels sont soumis les particuliers de sa nation à l'endroit où il réside.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Lorsque l'une des deux parties contractantes accordera dans la suite quelque faveur particulière en fait de navigation ou de commerce à d'autres nations, elle deviendra aussitôt commune à l'autre partie contractante, et celle-ci jouira de cette faveur gratuitement, si la concession est gratuite, ou en accordant la même compensation si la concession est conditionnelle.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse et les Etats Unis de l'Amérique sont convenus que le présent traité aura son plein effet pendant l'espace de dix années à compter du jour de l'échange des ratifications, et que si l'expiration de ce terme arrivoit dans le cours d'une guerre entr'eux, les articles ci-dessus stipulés pour régler leur conduite en tems de guerre conserveront toute leur force jusqu' à la conclusion du traité qui rétablira la paix.

Le présent traité sera ratifié de part et d'autre, et les ratifications seront échangées dans l'espace d'une année à compter du jour de la signature, ou plutôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires sus nommés ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes. Fait à Berlin le onze Juillet, l'an mille sept cents quatre-vingt dix-neuf.

CHARLES GUILLAUME <i>Comte de Finkenstein.</i>	(L. S.)
PHILIPPE CHARLES <i>d'Alvensleben.</i>	(L. S.)
CHRETIEN HENRI CURCE <i>Comte de Haugwitz.</i>	(L. S.)
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.	(L. S.)

CONVENTION

Between the French Republic and the United States of America. (a)

Sep. 30, 1800.

Convention for terminating the differences between the U. States and France.

THE Premier Consul of the French Republic in the name of the people of France, and the President of the United States of America, equally desirous to terminate the differences which have arisen between the two States, have respectively appointed their plenipotentiaries, and given them full powers to treat upon those differences, and to terminate the same; that is to say, the Premier Consul of the French Republic, in the name of the people of France, has appointed for the Plenipotentiaries of the said republic, the Citizens Joseph Bonaparte, ex-ambassador at Rome and Counsellor of State; Charles Pierre Claret Fleurieu, member of the National Institute, and of the Board of Longitude, of France, and Counsellor of State, President of the Section of Marine; and Pierre Louis Røederer, Member of the National Institute of France, and Counsellor of State, President of the Section of the Interior; and the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said States, has appointed for their Plenipotentiaries, Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the United States, William Richardson Davie, late Governor of the State of North-Carolina, and William Vans Murray, Minister resident of the United States at the Hague; who, after having exchanged their full powers, and after full and mature discussion of the respective interests, have agreed on the following articles.

Firm, inviolable, and universal peace between the French Republic and U. S. of America.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a firm, inviolable, and universal peace, and a true and sincere friendship between the French Republic and the United States of America; and between their respective countries, territories, cities, towns and people, without exception of persons or places.

Treaty of 6th Feb. 1778, and convention of 14th Nov. 1788, abrogated.

ART. II. (b) The Ministers Plenipotentiary of the two parties not being able to agree at present respecting the treaty of alliance of 6th February 1778, the treaty of amity and commerce of the same date, and the convention of 14th of November, 1788, nor upon the indemnities mutually due or claimed; the parties will negotiate further on these subjects at a convenient time, and until they may have agreed upon these points, the said treaties and convention shall have no operation, and the relations of the two countries shall be regulated as follows.

Captured public ships to be restored.

ART. III. The public ships, which have been taken on one part and the other, or which may be taken before the exchange of ratifications, shall be restored.

ART. IV. Property captured, and not yet definitively condemned, or which may be captured before the exchange of ratifications (contraband goods destined to an enemy's port excepted) shall be mutually restored

(a) For the treaties and conventions between the United States and France, see page 6.

Notes of the decisions of the Courts of the United States on the treaties of 1778 and 1783, ante 12.

(b) This article was expunged before the final ratification of the treaty, and the following article was added:

"It is agreed that the present convention shall be in force for the term of eight years from the time of the exchange of ratifications."

CONVENTION

Entre la République Française et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

LE PREMIER CONSUL de la République Française au nom du Peuple Français, et le PRESIDENT des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, également animés du désir de mettre fin aux différends qui sont survenus entre les deux Etats, ont respectivement nommé leurs Plénipotentiaires, et leur ont donné plein-pouvoir pour négocier sur ces différends et les terminer; c'est à dire, le PREMIER CONSUL de la République Française, au nom du Peuple Française, a nommé pour plénipotentiaires de la dite République Française à Rome et Conseiller d'Etat, *Charles Pierre Claret Fleurieu*, membre de l'Institut National et du Bureau des Longitudes de France, et Conseiller d'Etat, Président de la Section de la Marine, et *Pierre Louis Roederer*, membre de l'Institut National de France, et Conseiller d'Etat, Président de la Section de l'Intérieur; et le PRESIDENT des Etats-Unis, d'Amérique, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat des dits Etats, a nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires, *Olivier Ellsworth*, Chef de la Justice des Etats-Unis; *William Richardson Davie*, ci-devant Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Caroline septentrionale, et *William Vans Murray*, Ministre résident des Etats-Unis à la Haye.

Lesquels, après avoir fait l'échange de leurs pleins-pouvoirs longuement et murement discuté les Intérêts respectifs, sont convenus des articles suivans.

ARTICLE I. Il y aura une paix ferme, inviolable et universelle, et une amitié vraie et sincère, entre la République Française et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, ainsi qu'entre leurs pays, territoires, villes et places, et entre leurs citoyens et habitans, sans exception de personnes ni de lieux.

ART. II. Les Ministres Plénipotentiaires des deux parties ne pouvant pour le présent s'accorder relativement au Traité d'Alliance du 6 Février 1778, au Traité d'Amitié et de commerce de la même date, et à la Convention en date du 14 Novembre 1788, non plus que relativement aux indemnités mutuellement dues ou réclamées, les parties négocieront ultérieurement sur ces objets, dans un tems convenable: et jusqu' à ce qu'elles se soient accordées sur ces points, les dits Traités et convention n'auront point d'Effet, et les relations des deux Nations seront réglées ainsi qu'il suit.

ART. III. Les Bâtimens d'Etats qui ont été pris de part et d'autre, ou qui pourraient être pris avant l'échange des ratifications seront rendus.

ART. IV. Les propriétés capturées et non encore condamnées définitivement, ou qui pourront être capturées avant l'échange des ratifications, excepté les marchandises de contrabande destinées pour un port ennemi,

Captured property, if not definitely condemned, to be restored.

Form of the passport to merchant ships.

See treaty of 1778, article 25, ante, 26.

Proof of captured vessels restored.

Proof with respect to cargo.

This article to take effect from the signature of this convention.

Debts due by individuals of either nation may be paid, &c.

Commerce between the parties to be free.

on the following proofs of ownership; viz. The proof on both sides with respect to merchant ships, whether armed or unarmed, shall be a passport in the form following:

"To all who shall see these presents,

GREETING:

"It is hereby made known that leave and permission has been given to the master and commander of the ship called _____ of the town of _____ burthen _____ tons, or thereabouts, lying at present in the port and haven of _____ and bound for _____ and laden with _____ after that his ship has been visited, and before sailing, he shall make oath before the officers who have the jurisdiction of maritime affairs, that the said ship belongs to one or more of the subjects of _____ the act whereof shall be put at the end of these presents, as likewise that he will keep, and cause to be kept by his crew on board, the marine ordinances and regulations, and enter in the proper office a list, signed and witnessed, containing the names and surnames, the places of birth and abode of the crew of his ship, and of all who shall embark on board her; whom he shall not take on board without the knowledge and permission of the officers of the marine, and in every port or haven where he shall enter with his ship, he shall shew this present leave to the officers and judges of the marine, and shall give a faithful account to them of what passed and was done during his voyage; and he shall carry the colours, arms and ensigns of the [French republic or the United States] during his voyage. In witness whereof we have signed these presents, and put the seal of our arms thereunto, and caused the same to be countersigned by _____ at _____ the day of _____ anno Domini."

And this passport will be sufficient without any other paper, any ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding: which passport shall not be deemed requisite to have been renewed or recalled, whatever number of voyages the said ship may have made, unless she shall have returned home within the space of a year.—Proof with respect to the cargo shall be certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, the place whence the ship sailed and whither she is bound, so that the forbidden and contraband goods may be distinguished by the certificates; which certificates shall have been made out by the officers of the place whence the ship set sail, in the accustomed form of the country. And if such passport or certificates, or both, shall have been destroyed by accident or taken away by force, their deficiency may be supplied by such other proofs of ownership, as are admissible by the general usage of nations. Proof with respect to other than merchant ships shall be the commission they bear.

This article shall take effect from the date of the signature of the present convention. And if, from the date of the said signature, any property shall be condemned contrary to the intent of the said convention, before the knowledge of this stipulation shall be obtained, the property so condemned shall without delay be restored or paid for.

ART. V. The debts contracted by one of the two nations with individuals of the other, or by the individuals of one with the individuals of the other, shall be paid, or the payment may be prosecuted in the same manner as if there had been no misunderstanding between the two states. But this clause shall not extend to indemnities claimed on account of captures or confiscations.

ART. VI. Commerce between the parties shall be free. The vessels of the two nations and their privateers, as well as their prizes, shall be treated in their respective ports as those of the nation the most favoured; and, in general, the two parties shall enjoy in the ports of each other,

seront rendues mutuellement sur les preuves suivantes de propriété;
Savoir :

De part et d'autre, les preuves de propriété relativement aux navires marchands, armés ou non armés, seront un passeport de la form suivante :

"A tous ceux qui les présentes verront, soit notoire que faculté et permission a été accordée à _____ maître ou commandant du navire, appellé _____ de la ville de _____ de la capacité de _____ tonneaux ou environ, se trouvant présentement dans le port et hâvre de _____ et destiné pour _____ chargé de _____ qu'après que son navire a été visité et avant son départ, il prêtera serment entre les mains des officiers autorisés à cet effet; que le dit navire appartient à un ou plusieurs sujets de _____ dont l'acte sera mis à la fin des présentes; de même qu'il gardera et fera garder par son équipage, les ordonnances et réglemens maritimes, et remettra une liste signée et confirmée par témoins, contenant les noms et surnoms, les lieux de naissance, et la Demeure des Personnes composant l'équipage de son navire, et de tous ceux qui s'y embarqueront, lesquels il ne recevra pas à bord sans la connaissance et permission des officiers autorisés à ce; et dans chaque port ou hâvre où il entrera avec son navire, il montrera la présente permission aux officiers à ce autorisés, et leur fera un rapport fidèle de ce qui s'est passé durant son voyage; et il portera les couleurs, armes et enseignes (de la République Française ou des Etats Unis) durant son dit voyage. En témoin de quoi nous avons signé les présentes, les avons fait contresigner par _____ et y avons fait apposer le sceau de nos armes.

*Donné à _____ le _____ de
l'an de grace, le _____*

Et ce passeport suffira sans autre pièce, non obstant tout réglemeut contraire. Il ne sera pas exigé que ce passeport ait été renouvelé ou révoqué, quelque nombre de voyages que le dit navire ait pu faire, à moins qu'il ne soit revenu chez lui dans l'espace d'une année.

Par rapport à la cargaison, les preuves seront des certificats contenant le détail de la cargaison, du lieu d'où le Bâtiment est parti et de celui où il va, de manière que les marchandises défendues et de contrebande puissent être distinguées par les certificats, lesquels certificats auront été faits par les officiers de l'endroit d'où le navire sera parti, dans la forme usitée dans le pays, et si ces passeports ou certificats, ou les uns et les autres ont été détruits par accident, ou enlevés de force, leur Défaut pourra être supplée par toutes les autres preuves de propriété admissibles d'après l'usage général des Nations.

Pour les Bâtimens autres que les navires marchands, les preuves seront la Commission dont il sont porteurs. Cet article aura son effet à dater de la signature de la présente convention; et si à dater de la dite signature, des propriétés sont condamnées contrairement à l'esprit de la dite convention, avant qu'on ait connaissance de cette stipulation la propriété ainsi condamnée sera, sans délai, rendue ou payée.

ART. V. Les Dettes contractées par l'une des deux nations envers les particuliers de l'autre, ou par des particuliers de l'une envers des particuliers de l'autre, seront acquittées ou le payement en sera poursuivi comme s'il n'y avait eu aucune mésintelligence entre les deux Etats; mais cette clause ne s'étendra point aux indemnités réclamées pour des captures ou pour des condamnations.

ART. VI. Le commerce entre les deux Parties sera libre: les vaisseaux des deux nations et leurs corsaires, ainsi que leurs prises, seront traités dans les ports respectifs comme ceux de la nation la plus favorisée, et, en general, les deux parties jouiront dans les ports l'une de l'autre, par

in regard to commerce and navigation, the privileges of the most favoured nation.

Citizens of either country to be at liberty to devise their property, and to have the right to take, to give, or devise without naturalization.

ART. VII. The citizens and inhabitants of the United States shall be at liberty to dispose by testament, donation, or otherwise, of their goods, moveable and immovable, holden in the territory of the French Republic in Europe, and the citizens of the French Republic shall have the same liberty with regard to goods, moveable and immovable, holden in the territory of the United States, in favor of such persons as they shall think proper. The citizens and inhabitants of either of the two countries, who shall be heirs of goods, moveable or immovable, in the other, shall be able to succeed *ab intestato*, without being obliged to obtain letters of naturalization, and without having the effect of this provision contested or impeded, under any pretext whatever; and the said heirs, whether such by particular title, or *ab intestato*, shall be exempt from any duty whatever in both countries. It is agreed that this article shall in no manner derogate from the laws which either state may now have in force, or hereafter may enact, to prevent emigration; and also that in case the laws of either of the two states should restrain strangers from the exercise of the rights of property with respect to real estate, such real estate may be sold, or otherwise disposed of, to citizens or inhabitants of the country where it may be, and the other nation shall be at liberty to enact similar laws.

In case of war between the two nations, six months to be allowed to remove property.

ART. VIII. To favor commerce on both sides, it is agreed, that, in case a war should break out between the two nations, which God forbid, the term of six months after the declaration of war shall be allowed to the merchants and other citizens and inhabitants respectively, on one side and the other, during which time they shall be at liberty to withdraw themselves, with their effects and moveables, which they shall be at liberty to carry, send away, or sell, as they please, without the least obstruction; nor shall their effects, much less their persons be seized, during such term of six months; on the contrary, passports, which shall be valid for a time necessary for their return, shall be given to them for their vessels and the effects which they shall be willing to send away or carry with them; and such passports shall be a safe conduct against all insults and prizes which privateers may attempt against their persons and effects. And if any thing be taken from them, or any injury done to them or their effects, by one of the parties, their citizens or inhabitants, within the term above prescribed, full satisfaction shall be made to them on that account.

No debts to be sequestered or confiscated in case of war.

ART. IX. Neither the debts due from individuals of the one nation to individuals of the other, nor shares, nor monies, which they may have in public funds, or in the public or private banks, shall ever, in any event of war or of national difference, be sequestered or confiscated.

Commercial agents may be appointed.

Agents to act after being furnished with exequatur.

ART. X. It shall be free for the two contracting parties to appoint commercial agents for the protection of trade, to reside in France and the United States. Either party may except such place, as may be thought proper, from the residence of those agents. Before any agent shall exercise his functions, he shall be accepted in the usual forms by the party to whom he is sent; and when he shall have been accepted and furnished with his exequatur, he shall enjoy the rights and prerogatives of the similar agents of the most favoured nations.

ART. XI. The citizens of the French Republic shall pay in the ports, havens, roads, countries, islands, cities and towns of the United States, no other, or greater duties or imposts, of what nature soever

rapport au commerce et à la navigation, des privilèges de la nation la plus favorisée.

ART. VII. Les Citoyens et Habitans des Etats-Unis pourront disposer par testament, donation ou autrement, de leurs biens, meubles et immeubles possédés dans le territoire Européen de la République Française; et les citoyens de la République Française auront la même faculté à l'égard des biens, meubles et immeubles possédés dans le Territoire des Etats-Unis, en faveur de telle personne que bon leur semblera. Les citoyens et habitans d'un des deux Etats, qui seront héritiers des Biens, meubles ou immeubles situés dans l'autre, pourront succéder *ab intestat*, sans qu'ils aient besoin de lettres de naturalité et sans que l'effet de cette stipulation, leur puisse être contesté ou empêché, sous quelque prétexte que ce soit; et seront les dits héritiers, soit à titre particulier, soit *ab intestat*, exempts de tout droit quelconque chez les deux nations. Il est convenu que cet article ne dérogera en aucune manière aux lois qui sont à présent en vigueur chez les deux nations ou qui pourraient être promulguées à la suite contre l'emigration, et aussi que dans le cas où les lois de l'un des deux Etats limiteraient pour les étrangers l'exercice des droits de la propriété sur les immeubles on pourrait vendre ces immeubles ou en disposer autrement en faveur d'habitans ou de citoyens du pays où ils seraient situés, et il sera libre à l'autre nation d'établir de semblables lois.

ART. VIII. Pour favoriser de part et d'autre le commerce, il est convenu que si, ce qu'à Dieu ne plaise, le guerre éclatait entre les deux nations, on allouera, de part et d'autre, aux marchands et autres citoyens ou habitans respectifs, six mois après la déclaration de guerre, pendant lequel tems il sauront la faculté de se retirer avec leurs effets et meubles qu'ils pourront emmener envoyer ou vendre, comme ils les voudront, sans le moindre empêchement. Leurs effets, et encore moins leurs personnes, ne pourront point, pendant ce tems de six mois, être saisis; au contraire, on leur donnera des passeports qui seront valables pour le tems nécessaire à leur retour chez eux; et ces passeports seront donnés pour eux, ainsi que pour leur bâtimens et effets qu'ils désireront emmener ou envoyer. Ces passeports serviront de sauf-conduit contre toute insulte et contre toute capture de la part des corsaires, tant contre eux que contre leur effets; et si, dans le terme ci-dessus désigné, il leur était fait par l'une des parties, ces citoyens ou ses habitans, quelque tort dans leur personnes ou dans leurs effets, on leur en donnera satisfaction complete.

ART. IX. Les dettes dues par des individus de l'une des deux nations aux individus de l'autre, ne pourront, dans aucun cas de guerre, ou de démêlés nationaux, être séquestrées ou confisquées non plus que les actions ou fonds qui se trouveraient dans les fonds publics, au dans des banques publiques ou particulières.

ART. X. Les deux parties contractantes pourront nommer, pour protéger le negoce, des agens commerciaux qui résideront en France et dans les Etats-Unis; chacune des parties pourra excepter telle place qu'elle jugera à propos, des lieux où la résidence de ces agens pourra être fixée. Avant qu'aucun agent puisse exercer ses fonctions, il devra être accepté, dans les formes resques, par la partie chez laquelle il est envoyé; et quand il aura été accepté et pourvu de son *Exequatur*, il jouira des droits et prérogatives dont jouiront les Agens semblables des nations la plus favorisées.

ART. XI. Les citoyens de la République Française ne payeront dans les ports, hâvres, rades, contrées, isles, cités et lieux des Etats-Unis, d'autres ni de plus grands droits, impots de quelque nature qu'ils puis-

Duties to be paid no more than the duties paid by the most favoured nation.

Citizens of France and of the U. S. to be at liberty to trade from enemies' to other ports of either country unless blockaded.

Notice of blockade to be given before capture of vessels; and vessels to be permitted to go to other ports.

Contraband.

Vessels laden with contraband goods, the residue of the cargo, not to be infected by the prohibited goods.

Free ships make free goods; not contraband, although belonging to an enemy.

Persons not military to be protected in free ships.

they may be, or by what name soever called, than those which the nation most favored are, or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and exemptions in trade, navigation and commerce, whether in passing from one port in the said states to another, or in going to and from the same from and to any part of the world, which the said nations do or shall enjoy. And the citizens of the United States shall reciprocally enjoy in the territories of the French Republic in Europe, the same privileges and immunities, as well for their property and persons, as for what concerns trade, navigation and commerce.

ART. XII. It shall be lawful for the citizens of either country to sail with their ships and merchandize (contraband goods always excepted) from any port whatever to any port of the enemy of the other, and to sail and trade with their ships and merchandise, with perfect security and liberty, from the countries, ports and places of those who are enemies of both, or of either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever, and to pass not only directly from the places and ports of the enemy aforementioned, to neutral ports and places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy, to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of the same power, or under the several; unless such ports or places shall be actually blockaded, besieged or invested.

And whereas it frequently happens, that vessels sail for a port or place belonging to an enemy, without knowing that the same is either besieged, blockaded or invested, it is agreed that every vessel, so circumstanced, may be turned away from such port or place, but she shall not be detained, nor any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated, unless, after notice of such blockade or investment, she shall again attempt to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she shall think proper. Nor shall any vessel of either, that may have entered into such port or place before the same was actually besieged, blockaded, or invested by the other, be restrained from quitting such place with her cargo, nor if found therein after the reduction and surrender of such place, shall such vessel or her cargo be liable to confiscation, but they shall be restored to the owners thereof.

ART. XIII. In order to regulate what shall be deemed contraband of war, there shall be comprised under that denomination, gun-powder, saltpetre, petards, match, ball, bombs, grenades, carcasses, pikes, halberds, swords, belts, pistols, holsters, cavalry saddles and furniture, cannon, mortars, their carriages and beds, and generally all kinds of arms, ammunition of war, and instruments fit for the use of troops; all the above articles, whenever they are destined to the port of an enemy, are hereby declared to be contraband, and just objects of confiscation; but the vessel in which they are laden, and the residue of the cargo, shall be considered free, and not in any manner infected by the prohibited goods, whether belonging to the same, or a different owner.

ART. XIV. It is hereby stipulated that free ships shall give a freedom to goods, and that every-thing shall be deemed to be free and exempt which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or any part thereof, should appertain to the enemies of either, contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed, in like manner, that the same liberty be extended to persons who are on board a free ship, with this effect, that although they be enemies to either party, they are to be

sent être, quelque nom qu'ils puissent avoir, que ceux que les nations les plus favorisées sont ou seront tenues de payer ; et ils jouiront de tous les droits, libertés, privilèges, immunités, et exemptions en fait de négoce, navigation et commerce, soit en passant d'un port des dits Etats à un autre, soit en y allant ou en revenant de quelque partie ou pour quelque partie du monde que ce soit, dont les nations susdites jouissent ou jouiront. Et réciproquement, les citoyens des Etats-Unis jouiront, dans le Territoire de la République Française en Europe, des mêmes privilèges, immunités, tant pour leurs biens et leurs personnes, que pour ce qui concerne le négoce, la navigation et le commerce.

ART. XII. Les citoyens des deux nations pourront conduire leurs vaisseaux et marchandises (*en exceptant toujours la contrebande*) de tout port quelconque, dans un autre port appartenant à l'ennemi de l'autre nation ; ils pourront naviguer et commercer en toute liberté et sécurité, avec leurs navire set marchandises, dans les pays, ports et places des ennemis des deux parties ou de l'une ou de l'autre partie, sans obstacles et sans entraves, et non seulement passer directement des places et ports de l'ennemi sus mentionnés, dans les ports et places neutres, mais encore de toute place appartenant à un ennemi dans toute autre place appartenant à un ennemi, qu'elle soit ou ne soit pas soumise à la même juridiction, à moins que ces places ou ports ne soient réellement bloqués, assiégés ou investis.

Et dans le cas, comme il arrive souvent, où les vaisseaux feraient voile pour une place ou port appartenant à un ennemi, ignorant qu'ils sont bloqués, assiégés ou investis, il est convenu que tout navire qui se trouvera dans une pareille circonstance, sera détourné de cette place ou port, sans qu'on puisse le retenir ni confisquer aucune partie de sa cargaison (*à moins qu'elle ne soit de contrebande, ou qu'il ne soit prouvé que le dit navire, après avoir été averti du blocus ou investissement, a voulu rentrer dans ce même port*) ; mais il lui sera permis d'aller dans tout autre port ou place qu'il jugera convenable. Aucun navire de l'une ou de l'autre nation, entré dans un port ou place avant qu'ils aient été réellement bloqués, assiégés ou investis par l'autre, ne pourra être empêché de sortir avec sa cargaison : s'il s'y trouve, lorsque la dite place sera rendue, le navire et sa cargaison ne pourront être confisqués, mais seront remis aux propriétaires.

ART. XIII. Pour régler ce qu'on entendra par contrebande de guerre, seront compris sous cette dénomination la poudre, le salpêtre, les pétards, mèches, balles, boulets, bombes, grenades, carcasses, piques, hallebardes, épées, ceinturons, pistolets, foureaux, selles de cavalerie, harnais, canons, mortiers avec leurs affuts, et généralement toutes armes et munitions de guerre et utensiles, à l'usage des troupes. Tous les articles ci-dessus, toutes les fois qu'ils seront destinés pour le port d'un ennemi, sont déclarés de contrabande et justement soumis à la confiscation. Mais le bâtiment sur lequel ils étaient chargés, ainsi que le reste de la cargaison, seront regardés comme libres, et ne pourront en aucune manière être viciés par les marchandises de contrebande, soit qu'ils appartiennent à un même ou à différens propriétaires.

ART. XIV. Il est stipulé par le présent traité que les bâtimens libres assureront également la liberté des marchandises, et qu'on jugera libres toutes les choses qui se trouveront à bord des navires appartenant aux citoyens d'une des parties contractantes, quand même le chargement ou partie d'icelui appartiendrait aux ennemis de l'une des deux ; bien entendu néanmoins que la contrebande sera toujours excepté. Il est également convenu que cette même liberté s'étendra aux personnes qui pourraient se trouver à bord du bâtiment libre, quand même elles

taken out of that free ship, unless they are soldiers and in actual service of the enemy.

Confiscation of goods laden on board of an enemy's vessel after war is declared.

ART. XV. On the contrary, it is agreed, that whatever shall be found to be laden by the citizens of either party on any ship belonging to the enemies of the other, or their citizens, shall be confiscated without distinction of goods, contraband or not contraband, in the same manner as if it belonged to the enemy, except such goods and merchandizes as were put on board such ship before the declaration of war, or even after such declaration, if so be it were done without knowledge of such declaration; so that the goods of the citizens of either party, whether they be of the nature of such as are prohibited, or otherwise, which, as is aforesaid, were put on board any ship belonging to an enemy, before the war, or after the declaration of the same, without the knowledge of it, shall no ways be liable to confiscation, but shall well and truly be restored without delay to the proprietors demanding the same; but so as that if the said merchandizes be contraband, it shall not be any ways lawful to carry them afterwards to any ports belonging to the enemy. The two contracting parties agree, that the term of two months being passed after the declaration of war, their respective citizens, from whatever part of the world they come, shall not plead the ignorance mentioned in this article.

Passports to be exhibited, and also certificates of the quality of goods.

ART. XVI. The merchant ships belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, which shall be bound to a port of the enemy of one of the parties, and concerning whose voyage, and the articles of their cargo, there shall be just grounds of suspicion, shall be obliged to exhibit, as well upon the high seas as in the ports or roads, not only their passports, but likewise their certificates, showing that their goods are not of the quality of those which are specified to be contraband in the thirteenth article of the present convention.

In time of war the ships of the neutral nation to be furnished with passports mentioned in the fourth article.

ART. XVII. And that captures on light suspicions may be avoided, and injuries thence arising prevented, it is agreed, that when one party shall be engaged in war, and the other party be neuter, the ships of the neutral party shall be furnished with passports similar to that described in the fourth article, that it may appear thereby that the ships really belong to the citizens of the neutral party; they shall be valid for any number of voyages, but shall be renewed every year, that is, if the ship happens to return home in the space of a year. If the ships are laden, they shall be provided not only with the passports above mentioned, but also with certificates similar to those described in the same article, so that it may be known whether they carry any contraband goods. No other paper shall be required, any usage or ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. And if it shall not appear from the said certificates that there are contraband goods on board, the ships shall be permitted to proceed on their voyage. If it shall appear from the certificates, that there are contraband goods on board any such ship, and the commander of the same shall offer to deliver them up, the offer shall be accepted, and the ship shall be at liberty to pursue its voyage, unless the quantity of the contraband goods be greater than can conveniently be received on board the ship of war or privateer, in which case the ship may be carried into port, for the delivery of the same.

If contraband goods found on board are delivered up, the ship may pursue her voyage.

If any ship shall not be furnished with such passport or certificates as are above required for the same, such case may be examined by a pro-

seraient ennemies de l'une de deux parties contractantes, et elles ne pourront être enlevées des dits navires libres, à moins qu'elles ne soient militaires et actuellement au service de l'ennemi.

ART. XV. On est convenu, au contraire que tout ce qui se trouvera chargé par les citoyens respectifs, sur des navires appartenant aux ennemis de l'autre partie ou à leurs sujets, sera confisqué, sans distinctions des marchandises prohibées ou non prohibées, ainsi et de même que si elles appartenaient à l'ennemi, à l'exception toutefois des effets et marchandises qui auront été mis à bord des dits navires avant la déclaration de guerre, ou même après la dite déclaration, si, au moment du chargement, on a pu l'ignorer ; de manière que les marchandises des citoyens des deux parties, soit qu'elles se trouvent du nombre de celles de contrebande ou autrement, lesquelles, comme il vient d'être dit, auront été mises à bord d'un vaisseau appartenant à l'ennemi avant la guerre, ou même après la dite déclaration lorsqu'on l'ignorait, ne seront, en aucune manière, sujettes à confiscation, mais seront fidèlement et de bonne foi rendues, sans délai, à leurs propriétaires qui les réclameront ; bien entendu néanmoins qu'il ne soit pas permis de porter dans les ports ennemis les marchandises qui seront de contrebande. Les deux parties contractantes conviennent que le terme de deux mois passé depuis la déclaration de guerre, leurs citoyens respectifs, de quelque partie du monde qu'ils viennent, ne pourront plus alléguer l'ignorance dont il est question dans le présent article.

ART. XVI. Les navires marchands appartenant à des citoyens de l'une ou d'autre des deux parties contractantes, lorsqu'ils voudront passer dans le port de l'ennemi de l'une des deux parties, et que leur voyage ainsi que les effets de leur cargaison pourront donner de justes soupçons, les dits navires seront obligés d'exhiber en pleine mer, comme dans les ports ou rades, non seulement leurs passeports, mais encore leurs certificats prouvant que ces effets ne sont point de la même espèce que ceux de contrebande spécifiés dans l'article treize de la présente convention.

ART. XVII. Et afin d'éviter des captures sur des soupçons frivoles, et de prévenir les dommages qui en résultent, il est convenu que, quand une des deux parties sera en guerre et l'autre neutre, les navires de la partie neutre seront pourvus de passeports semblables à ceux spécifiés dans l'article quatre, de manière qu'il puisse par là apparaître que les navires appartiennent véritablement à la partie neutre. Ces passeports seront valides pour un nombre quelconque de voyages ; mais il seront renouvelés chaque année, si le navire retourne chez lui dans l'espace d'une année. Si ces navires sont chargés, ils seront pourvus non seulement des passeports sus mentionnés mais aussi de certificats semblables à ceux mentionnés au même article, de manière que l'on puisse connaître s'il y a à bord des marchandises de contrebande. Il ne sera exigé aucune autre pièce, non obstant tous usages et réglemens contraires ; et s'il n'apparaît pas par ces certificats qu'il y ait des marchandises de contrebande à bord, les navires seront laissés à leur destination. Si, au contraire, il apparaît, par ces certificats, que les dits navires aient des marchandises de contrebande à bord, et que le commandant offre de les délivrer, l'offre sera acceptée, et le navire sera remis en liberté de poursuivre son voyage ; à moins que la quantité de marchandises de contrebande ne soit trop grande pour pouvoir être prise convenablement à bord du vaisseau de guerre ou corsaire ; dans ce cas le navire pourra être amené dans le port pour y délivrer la dite marchandise.

Si un navire est trouvé sans avoir le passeport ou les certificats ci-dessus exigés, l'affaire sera examinée par les juges ou tribunaux com-

If there is no passport and other proof of the neutrality of the vessel, no condemnation.

If master of the vessel dies, the ship and cargo shall be secure.

Ships of either nation if examined at sea, boats to be sent, and ships of war or privateers to remain out of cannon shot.

Ships under convoy not to be examined.

Receipts to be given for the papers of captured vessels.

Sale of captured vessels not to be made without lawful condemnation.

The master, commander or supercargo not to be removed.

per judge or tribunal, and if it shall appear from other documents or proofs, admissible by the usage of nations, that the ship belongs to the citizens of the neutral party, it shall not be confiscated, but shall be released with her cargo (contraband goods excepted) and be permitted to proceed on her voyage.

If the master of a ship, named in the passport, should happen to die or be removed by any other cause, and another put in his place, the ship and cargo shall nevertheless be equally secure, and the passport remain in full force.

ART. XVIII. If the ships of the citizens of either of the parties shall be met with, either sailing along the coasts, or on the high seas, by any ship of war or privateer of the other; for the avoiding of any disorder, the said ships of war or privateers shall remain out of cannon shot, and may send their boats on board the merchant ship which they shall so meet with, and may enter her to the number of two or three men only, to whom the master or commander of such ship shall exhibit his passport concerning the property of the ship, made out according to the form prescribed in the fourth article. And it is expressly agreed that the neutral party shall in no case be required to go on board the examining vessel for the purpose of exhibiting his papers, or for any other examination whatever.

ART. XIX. It is expressly agreed by the contracting parties, that the stipulations above mentioned, relative to the conduct to be observed on the sea by the cruisers of the belligerent party towards the ships of the neutral party, shall be applied only to ships sailing without convoy; and when the said ships shall be convoyed, it being the intention of the parties to observe all the regard due to the protection of the flag displayed by public ships, it shall not be lawful to visit them: but the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, that the ships he convoys belong to the nation whose flag he carries, and that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be considered by the respective cruisers as fully sufficient: the two parties reciprocally engaging not to admit under the protection of their convoys, ships which shall carry contraband goods destined to an enemy.

ART. XX. In all cases where vessels shall be captured, or detained under pretence of carrying to the enemy contraband goods, the captor shall give a receipt for such of the papers of the vessel as he shall retain, which receipt shall be annexed to a descriptive list of the said papers: and it shall be unlawful to break up or open the hatches, chests, trunks, casks, bales, or vessels, found on board, or remove the smallest part of the goods, unless the lading be brought on shore in presence of the competent officers, and an inventory be made by them of the said goods. Nor shall it be lawful to sell, exchange or alienate the same in any manner, unless there shall have been lawful process, and the competent judge or judges shall have pronounced against such goods sentence of confiscation, saving always the ship and the other goods which it contains.

ART. XXI. And that proper care may be taken of the vessel and cargo, and embezzlement prevented, it is agreed that it shall not be lawful to remove the master, commander or supercargo of any captured ship from on board thereof, either during the time the ship may be at sea after her capture, or pending the proceedings against her, or her cargo, or any thing relative thereto. And in all cases where a vessel of the citizens of either party shall be captured, or seized, and held for adjudication, her officers, passengers and crew shall be hospitably

pétiens; et s'il conste par d'autres documens ou preuves admissibles par l'usage des nations, que le navire appartient à des citoyens de la partie neutre, il ne sera pas condamné, et il sera remis en liberté avec son chargement, la contrebande exceptée, et aura la liberté de poursuivre sa route.

Si le capitaine nommé dans le passeport du navire venait à mourir, ou à être oté par toute autre cause, et qu'un autre fut nommé à sa place, le navire et sa cargaison n'en seront pas moins en sûreté, et le passeport demeurera dans toute sa force.

ART. XVIII. Si les bâtimens des citoyens de l'une ou l'autre nation sont rencontrés le long des cotes, ou en pleine mer, par quelques vaisseaux de guerre ou corsaires de l'autre; pour prévenir tout désordre, les dits vaisseaux ou corsaires se tiendront hors de la portée du canon et enverront leur canot à bord du navire marchand qu'ils auront rencontré : ils n'y pourront entrer qu'au nombre de deux ou trois hommes, et demander au patron ou capitaine du dit navire, exhibition du passeport concernant la propriété du dit navire, fait d'après la formule prescrite dans l'article quatre, ainsi que les certificats sus mentionnés relatifs à la cargaison. Il est expressément convenu que le neutre ne pourra être contraint d'aller à bord du vaisseau visitant pour y faire l'exhibition demandée des papiers ou pour toute autre information quelconque.

ART. XIX. Il est expressément convenu par les parties contractantes, que les stipulations ci-dessus, relatives à la conduite qui sera tenue à la mer par les croiseurs de la partie belligérante, envers les bâtimens de la partie neutre, ne s'appliqueront qu'aux bâtimens naviguant sans convoi; et dans le cas où les dits bâtimens seraient convoyés, l'intention des parties étant d'observer tous les égards dus à la protection du pavillon aboré sur les vaisseaux publics, on ne pourra point en faire la visite. Mais la déclaration verbale du commandant de l'escorte, que les navires de son convoi appartiennent à la nation dont ils portent le pavillon, et qu'ils n'ont aucune contrabande à bord, sera regardée par les croiseurs respectifs comme pleinement suffisante; les deux parties s'engageant réciproquement à ne point admettre sous la protection de leur convoi, des bâtimens qui porteraient des marchandises prohibées à une destination ennemie.

ART. XX. Dans le cas où les bâtimens seront pris ou arrêtés, sous prétexte de porter à l'ennemi quelque article de contrebande, le capteur donnera un reçu des papiers du bâtiment qu'il retiendra, lequel reçu sera joint à une liste énonciative des dits papiers: il ne sera point permis de forcer ni d'ouvrir les écoutilles, coffres, caisses, caissons, balles, ou vases trouvés à bord du dit navire, ni d'enlever la moindre chose des effets, avant que la cargaison ait été débarquée en présence des officiers compétens, qui feront un inventaire des dits effets; ils ne pourront, en aucune manière être vendus, échangés ou aliénés, à moins qu'après une procédure légale, le juge ou les juges compétens n'ayent porté contre les dits effets sentence de confiscation (*en exceptant toujours le navire et les autres objets qu'il contient.*)

ART. XXI. Pour que le bâtiment et la cargaison soient surveillés avec soin, et pour empêcher les dégâts, il est arrêté que le patron, capitaine ou subrecargue du navire *capturé*, ne pourront être éloignés du bord, soit pendant que le navire sera en mer, après avoir été pris, soit pendant les procédures qui pourront avoir lieu contre lui, sa cargaison ou quelque chose y relative.

Dans le cas où le navire appartenant à des citoyens de l'une ou de l'autre partie serait pris, saisi et retenu pour être jugé, ses officiers,

Treatment of crew and passengers.

treated. They shall not be imprisoned or deprived of any part of their wearing apparel, nor of the possession and use of their money, not exceeding for the captain, supercargo and mate five hundred dollars each, and for the sailors and passengers, one hundred dollars each.

Prizes to be condemned by established prize courts.

ART. XXII. It is further agreed, that in all cases, the established courts for prize causes, in the country to which the prizes may be conducted, shall alone take cognizance of them. And whenever such tribunal of either of the parties shall pronounce judgment against any vessel or goods, or property claimed by the citizens of the other party, the sentence or decree shall mention the reasons or motives on which the same shall have been founded, and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the case, shall if demanded be delivered to the commander or agent of the said vessel, without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

Damages by men of war or privateers to be paid.

ART. XXIII. And that more abundant care may be taken for the security of the respective citizens of the contracting parties, and to prevent their suffering injuries by the men of war or privateers of either party, all commanders of ships of war and privateers, and all others the said citizens, shall forbear doing any damage to those of the other party, or committing any outrage against them, and if they act to the contrary they shall be punished, and shall also be bound in their persons and estates to make satisfaction and reparation for all damages and the interest thereof, of whatever nature the said damages may be.

Commanders of privateers to give security.

For this cause all commanders of privateers, before they receive their commissions, shall hereafter be obliged to give before a competent judge, sufficient security by at least two responsible sureties, who have no interest in the said privateer, each of whom, together with the said commander shall be jointly and severally bound in the sum of seven thousand dollars or thirty six thousand eight hundred and twenty francs, or if such ships be provided with above one hundred and fifty seamen or soldiers, in the sum of fourteen thousand dollars or seventy three thousand six hundred and forty francs, to satisfy all damages and injuries, which the said privateer, or her officers, or men, or any of them, may do or commit during their cruise, contrary to the tenor of this convention, or to the laws and instructions for regulating their conduct; and further, that in all cases of aggression the said commission shall be revoked and annulled.

Armed vessels and prizes not to pay duties, and not to be examined.

ART. XXIV. When the ships of war of the two contracting parties, or those belonging to their citizens which are armed in war, shall be admitted to enter with their prizes the ports of either of the two parties, the said public or private ships as well as their prizes, shall not be obliged to pay any duty either to the officers of the place, the judges or any others; nor shall such prizes, when they come to and enter the ports of either party, be arrested or seized, nor shall the officers of the place make examination concerning the lawfulness of such prizes; but they may hoist sail at any time and depart and carry their prizes to the places expressed in their commissions, which the commanders of such ships of war shall be obliged to shew. It is always understood that the stipulations of this article shall not extend beyond the privileges of the most favored nation.

Restrictions on foreign privateers.

ART. XXV. It shall not be lawful for any foreign privateers who have commissions from any prince or state in enmity with either nation, to fit their ships in the ports of either nation, to sell their prizes, or in any manner to exchange them; neither shall they be allowed to purchase provisions, except such as shall be necessary for their going to the next

passagers et équipage seront traités avec humanité ; ils ne pourront être emprisonnés, ni dépouillés de leurs vêtements, ni de l'argent à leur usage, qui ne pourra excéder, pour le capitaine, le subrecargue, et le second, cinq cents dollars chacun ; et pour les matelots et passagers, cent dollars chacun.

ART. XXII. Il est de plus convenu que dans tous les cas, les tribunaux établis pour les causes de prises dans les pays où les prises seront conduites, pourront seuls en prendre connaissance ; et quelques jugement que le tribunal de l'une ou de l'autre partie prononce contre quelques navires ou marchandises ou propriétés réclamées par des citoyens de l'autre partie, la sentence ou décret fera mention des raisons ou motifs qui ont déterminé ce jugement, dont copie authentique, ainsi que de toute la procédure y relative, sera, à leur réquisition, délivrée, sans délai, au capitaine ou agent du dit navire, moyennant le paiement des frais.

ART. XXIII. Et afin de pouvoir plus efficacement à la sureté respective des citoyens des deux parties contractantes, et prévenir les torts qu'ils auraient à craindre des vaisseaux de guerre ou corsaires, de l'une ou l'autre partie, tous commandans des vaisseaux de guerre et de corsaires, et tous autres citoyens de l'une des deux parties, s'abstiendront de tout dommage envers les citoyens de l'autre et de toute insulte envers leurs personnes. S'ils faisaient le contraire, ils seront punis, et tenus à donner, dans leurs personnes et propriétés, satisfaction et réparation pour les dommages, avec intérêt, de quelque espèce que soient les dits dommages.

A cet effet, tous capitaines de corsaires, avant de recevoir leurs commissions, s'obligeront, devant un juge compétent, à donner une garantie au moins par deux cautions responsables, lesquelles n'auront aucun intérêt sur le dit corsaire, et dont chacune, ainsi que le capitaine, s'engagera particulièrement et solidairement pour la somme de sept mille dollars ou trente six mille huit cent vingt francs ; et si les dits vaisseaux portent plus de cent cinquante Matelots ou Soldats, pour la somme de quatorze mille dollars ou soixante treize mille six cent quarante francs, qui serviront à réparer les torts ou dommages que les dits corsaires, leurs officiers, équipages ou quelqu'un d'eux auraient fait ou commis pendant leur croisière, de contraire aux dispositions de la présente convention, ou aux lois et instructions qui devront être la règle de leur conduite : en outre, les dites commissions seront révoquées et annulées dans tous les cas où il y aura en agression.

ART. XXIV. Lorsque les vaisseaux de guerre des deux parties contractantes, ou ceux que leurs citoyens auraient armés en guerre, seront admis à relâcher, avec leurs prises, dans les ports de l'une des deux parties, les dits vaisseaux publics ou particuliers, de même que leurs prises, ne seront obligés à payer aucun droit, soit aux officiers du lieu, soit aux juges ou à tous autres ; les dites prises entrant dans les hâvres ou ports de l'une des deux parties, ne pourront être arrêtées ou saisies, et les officiers des lieux ne pourront prendre connaissance de la validité des dites prises, lesquelles pourront sortir et être conduites en toute franchise et liberté aux lieux portés par les commissions dont les capitaines des dits vaisseaux seront obligés de faire apparoir. Il est toujours entendu que les stipulations de cet article ne s'étendront pas au delà des privilèges des nations les plus favorisées.

ART. XXV. Tous corsaires étrangers ayant des commissions d'un Etat ou Prince en guerre avec l'une ou l'autre nation, ne pourront armer leurs vaisseaux dans les ports de l'une ou l'autre nation, non plus qu'y vendre leurs prises, ni les échanger en aucune manière : il ne leur sera permis d'acheter des provisions que la quantité nécessaire pour

port of that prince or state, from which they have received their commissions.

Pirates to be prohibited entering the ports of either nation.

ART. XXVI. It is further agreed, that both the said contracting parties shall not only refuse to receive any pirates into any of their ports, havens or towns, or permit any of their inhabitants to receive, protect, harbor, conceal or assist them in any manner, but will bring to condign punishment all such inhabitants as shall be guilty of such acts or offences

The ships and goods taken by pirates to be seized.

And all their ships, with the goods or merchandises, taken by them; and brought into the port of either of the said parties, shall be seized as far as they can be discovered, and shall be restored to the owners or their factors or agents duly authorised by them; (proper evidence being first given before competent judges for proving the property;) even in case such effects should have passed into other hands by sale, if it be proved that the buyers knew or had good reason to believe, or suspect that they had been piratically taken.

The fisheries of either party not to be interfered with.

ART. XXVII. Neither party will intermeddle in the fisheries of the other on its coasts, nor disturb the other in the exercise of the rights which it now holds or may acquire on the coast of Newfoundland, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, or elsewhere, on the American coast, northward of the United States. But the whale and seal fisheries shall be free to both in every quarter of the world.

Ratifications exchanged within six months.

This convention shall be ratified on both sides in due form, and the ratifications exchanged in the space of six months or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles both in the French and English languages, and they have thereto affixed their seals: declaring nevertheless that the signing in the two languages shall not be brought into precedent, nor in any way operate to the prejudice of either party.

Done at Paris the eighth day of Vendemaire of the ninth year of the French Republic, the thirtieth day of September, Anno Domini eighteen hundred.

(Signed,)

J. BONAPARTE.	(L. S.)
C. P. FLEURIEU.	(L. S.)
ROEDERER.	(L. S.)
O. ELLSWORTH.	(L. S.)
W. R. DAVIE.	(L. S.)
W. V. MURRAY.	(L. S.)

This convention to be in force for eight years.

AND WHEREAS, the Senate of the United States did by their resolution, on the 3d day of this present month of February, two thirds of the Senators then present concurring, consent to and advise the ratification of the said convention: Provided the second article be expunged, and that the following article be added or inserted: "It is agreed that the present convention shall be in force for the term of eight years from the time of the exchange of the ratifications."

NOW THEREFORE, I, John Adams, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the Convention and additional article above recited, do, in pursuance of the aforesaid advice and consent of the Senate of the said United States, by these presents accept, ratify and confirm the said Convention and additional article and every clause and article thereof, as the same are herein before set forth, saving and excepting the second article of the said Convention, which I hereby declare to be expunged and of no force or validity; and I do moreover hereby declare, that the said Convention, saving the second article as

gagner le port le plus voisin de l'Etat ou Prince duquel ils ont reçu leurs commissions.

ART. XXVI. Il est de plus convenu qu'aucune des deux parties contractantes non seulement ne recevra point de pirates dans ces ports, rades ou villes, et ne permettra pas qu'aucun de ses habitans les reçoive, protège, accueille ou recèle en aucune manière, mais encore livrera à un juste châtement ceux de ses habitans qui seraient coupables de pareils faits ou délits. Les vaisseaux de ces pirates, ainsi que les effets et marchandises par eux pris et amenés dans les ports de l'une ou l'autre nation, seront saisis par tout où ils seront découverts et restitués à leurs propriétaires, agens ou facteurs dûment autorisés par eux, après toutefois qu'ils auront prouvé devant les juges compétens le droit de propriété.

Que si les dits effets avaient passé, parvente, en d'autres mains, et que les acquéleurs fussent ou pussent être instruits ou soupçonnaient que les dits effets avaient été enlevés par des pirates, ils seront également restitués.

ART. XXVII. Aucune des deux nations ne viendra participer aux pêcheries de l'autre sur ses cotes, ni la troubler dans l'exercice des droits qu'elle a maintenant ou pourrait acquérir sur les cotes de Terre neuve, dans le golfe de St. Laurent, ou par tout ailleurs, sur les cotes d'Amérique au nord des Etats-Unis; mais la pêche de la baleine et du veau marin sera libre pour les deux nations dans toutes les parties du monde. Cette convention sera ratifiée de part et d'autre en bonne et due forme et les ratifications seront échangées dans l'espace de six mois, ou plutôt, s'il est possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé les articles ci-dessus, tant en langue Française, qu'en langue Anglaise, et ils y ont apposé leurs sceau, déclarant néanmoins que la signature en deux langues ne sera point citée comme exemple, et ne préjudiciera à aucune des deux parties.

Fait à Paris, le huitième Jour de Vendémiaire de l'an neuf de la République Française et le trentième Jour de Septembre mil huit cent.

(Signé :)

J. BONAPARTE.
C. P. FLEURIEU.
ROEDERER.
O. ELLSWORTH.
W. R. DAVIE.
W. V. MURRAY.

APPROUVE la convention ci-dessus en tous et chacun des articles qui y sont contenus; déclare qu'elle est acceptée, ratifiée et confirmée et promet qu'elle sera inviolablement observée.

Le gouvernement des Etats-Unis ayant ajouté dans sa ratification que la convention sera en vigueur l'espace de huit années, et ayant omis l'article second, le gouvernement de la République Française consent à accepter, ratifier et confirmer la convention ci-dessus, avec l'addition portant que la convention sera en vigueur pendant l'espace de huit années, et avec le retranchement de l'article second : bien entendu que par ce retranchement les deux Etats renoncent aux prétentions respectives qui sont l'objet du dit article.

En foi de quoi sont données les présentes, signées, contre-signées, et scellées du grand sceau de la République.

CONVENTION WITH FRANCE. 1800.

aforesaid, and the said additional article, form together one instrument, and are a convention between the United States of America, and the French Republic, made by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

(L. S.) In TESTIMONY whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be hereto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Washington, this 18th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, and of the Independence of the said States the twenty-fifth.

(Signed)

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,

JOHN MARSHALL,

Acting as Secretary of State.

And whereas the said convention was on the other part ratified and confirmed by the First Consul of France in the form of which the following is a translation from the French language, to wit:

Bonaparte, First Consul, in the name of the French People—The consuls of the Republic, having seen and examined the Convention concluded, agreed to, and signed at Paris, the 8th Vendemiaire, 9th year of the French Republic, (30th September 1800) by the citizens Joseph Bonaparte, Fleurieu and Roederer, counsellors of state, in virtue of the full powers which have been given to them to this effect, with Messieurs Ellsworth, Davie, and Murray, ministers plenipotentiary of the United States, equally furnished with full powers, the tenor of which Convention follows:— [Here follows the Treaty.]

Approves the above Convention in all and each of the articles which are therein contained; declares that it is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and promises that it shall be inviolably observed.

The government of the United States having added in its ratification, that the Convention should be in force for the space of eight years, and having omitted the second article, the government of the French Republic consents to accept, ratify and confirm the above convention, with the addition importing that the Convention shall be in force for the space of eight years, and with the retrenchment of the second article: Provided that by this retrenchment the two States renounce the respective pretensions, which are the object of the said article.

IN FAITH whereof these presents are given. Signed, countersigned and sealed with the great seal of the Republic, at Paris, the twelfth Thermidor, ninth year of the Republic (31st July 1801.)

(Signed)

BONAPARTE.

The Minister of Exterior Relations,

(Signed)

CH MAU. TALLEYRAND.

By the First Consul,

The Secretary of State,

(Signed)

HUGUES B. MARET.

Final ratification
December
19, 1801.

WHICH ratifications were duly exchanged at Paris on the 31st day of July in the present year, and having been so exchanged were again submitted to the Senate of the United States, who on the 19th day of the present month resolved that they considered the said Convention as fully ratified, and returned the same to the President for the usual promulgation. Now THEREFORE to the end that the said convention may

A PARIS le douze Thermidor an neuf de la République (trent un
Juillet, mil huit cent un.)

BONAPARTE.

Le Ministre des Relations Extérieures,
CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

Par le Premier Consul :
Le Secrétaire d'Etat,
HUGUES B. MARET.

La présente convention a été échangée par les ministres sous-signés,
munis de pleins pouvoirs à cet effet, à Paris ce douze Thermidor an
neuf (trente et un Juillet, mille huit cent un.)

W V. MURRAY.

JOSEPH BONAPARTE.
C. P. CLARET FLEURIEU.
P. L. ROEDERER.

be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have caused the premises to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin and require all persons bearing office, civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said Convention and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have caused the seal of the United States (L. S.) to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the twenty-first day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and one, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States the twenty-sixth.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President,

JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.

CONVENTION

Between the United States and Great-Britain. (a)

Jan. 8, 1802.

Preamble.
Treaty of 19th
Nov. 1791, art.
7.

DIFFICULTIES having arisen in the execution of the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded at London on the fourth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, (b) between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, and in consequence thereof the proceedings of the commissioners under the seventh article of the same treaty having been suspended; the parties to the said treaty being equally desirous, as far as may be, to obviate such difficulties, have respectively named Plenipotentiaries to treat and agree respecting the same; that is to say, his Britannic majesty has named for his plenipotentiary, the right honorable Robert Banks Jenkinson, commonly called Lord Hawkesbury, one of his majesty's most honorable Privy Council, and his principal Secretary of State for foreign affairs: and the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, has named, for their plenipotentiary Rufus King, Esquire, minister plenipotentiary of the said United States to his Britannic majesty, who have agreed to and concluded the following Articles:

The sixth article annulled, except, &c. the U. S. agree to pay £600,000 sterling in annual instalments of £200,000 each.

ARTICLE I. In satisfaction and discharge of the money which the United States might have been liable to pay in pursuance of the provisions of the said sixth article, which is hereby declared to be cancelled and annulled, except so far as the same may relate to the execution of the said seventh article, the United States of America hereby engage to pay, and his Britannic majesty consents to accept for the use of the persons described in the said sixth article, the sum of six hun-

(a) See notes of the Treaties and Conventions with Great Britain, ante, page 54.

(b) Ante, page 116.

dred thousand pounds sterling, payable at the times and place, and in the manner following, that is to say: the said sum of six hundred thousand pounds sterling shall be paid at the city of Washington, in three annual instalments of two hundred thousand pounds sterling each, and to such person or persons, as shall be authorised by his Britannic majesty to receive the same; the first of the said instalments to be paid at the expiration of one year, the second instalment at the expiration of two years, and the third and last instalment at the expiration of three years, next following the exchange of the ratifications of this convention. And to prevent any disagreement concerning the rate of exchanges, the said payments shall be made in the money of the said United States; reckoning four dollars and forty-four cents to be equal to one pound sterling.

ART. II. Whereas it is agreed by the fourth Article of the definitive treaty of Peace, concluded at Paris on the third day of September one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three between his Britannic majesty and the United States, that creditors on either side should meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value in sterling money of all bona fide debts theretofore contracted; it is hereby declared, that the said fourth article, so far as respects its future operation, is hereby recognized, confirmed and declared to be binding and obligatory on his Britannic majesty and the said United States, and the same shall be accordingly observed with punctuality and good faith, and so as that the said creditors shall hereafter meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value in sterling money of their bona fide debts.

The fourth article of the treaty of peace of 1783, relative to private debts, recognized and confirmed.

ART. III. It is furthermore agreed and concluded that the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the seventh article of the said treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, and whose proceedings have been suspended as aforesaid, shall, immediately after the signature of this convention, reassemble and proceed in the execution of their duties according to the provisions of the said seventh article; except only that instead of the sums awarded by the said commissioners being made payable at the time or times by them appointed, all sums of money by them awarded to be paid to American or British claimants, according to the provisions of the said seventh article, shall be made payable in three equal instalments, the first whereof, to be paid at the expiration of one year, the second at the expiration of two years, and the third and last at the expiration of three years next after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention.

Commissioners to execute the duties assigned to them by the 7th article of the treaty of 1794.

ART. IV. This convention, when the same shall have been ratified by his majesty, and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, and the respective ratifications duly exchanged, shall be binding and obligatory upon his majesty and the said United States.

Ratification of this convention

In faith whereof, We the undersigned plenipotentiaries of his Britannic majesty and of the United States of America, by virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the present convention, and have caused the seals of our arms to be affixed thereto.

Done at London, the eighth day of January one thousand eight hundred and two.

HAWKESBURY, (L. S.)
RUFUS KING, (L. S.)

A CONVENTION

Aug. 11, 1802.

Convention with Spain ratified by the U. S. Jan. 9, 1804, and by the King of Spain, July 9, 1818.

The parties wish to adjust claims amicably.

A board of five commissioners to be appointed.

Commissioners to take an oath.

Commissioners may meet and sit at Madrid, receive claims, &c.

Commissioners may examine every question on oath.

No appeal from the commissioners.

Between his Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, for the indemnification of those who have sustained losses, damages, or injuries, in consequences of the excesses of individuals, of either nation, during the late war, contrary to the existing treaty, or the laws of nations. (a)

His Catholic Majesty, and the government of the United States of America, wishing amicably to adjust the claims which have arisen from the excesses committed during the late war, by individuals of either nation, contrary to the laws of nations or the treaty existing between the two countries: his Catholic Majesty has given, for this purpose, full powers to his Excellency, D^e Pedro Cevallos, Counsellor of State, Gentleman of the Bed Chamber in employment, first Secretary of State and universal despatch, and Superintendent General of the Posts and Post Offices, in Spain and the Indies; and the government of the United States of America to Charles Pinckney, a citizen of the said States, and their Minister Plenipotentiary near his Catholic Majesty, who have agreed as follows: (b)

1. A Board of Commissioners shall be formed, composed of five Commissioners, two of whom shall be appointed by his Catholic Majesty, two others by the government of the United States, and the fifth by common consent; and in case they should not be able to agree on a person for the fifth Commissioner, each party shall name one, and leave the decision to lot: And hereafter, in case of the death, sickness or necessary absence, of any of those already appointed, they shall proceed in the same manner, to the appointment of persons to replace them.

2. The appointment of the Commissioners being thus made, each one of them shall take an oath to examine, discuss, and decide on, the claims, which they are to judge, according to the laws of nations and the existing treaty, and with the impartiality justice may dictate.

3. The Commissioners shall meet and hold their sessions in Madrid, where, within the term of eighteen months (to be reckoned from the day on which they may assemble) they shall receive all claims, which, in consequence of this Convention, may be made, as well by the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, as by the citizens of the United States of America, who may have a right to demand compensation for the losses, damages, or injuries, sustained by them, in consequence of the excesses committed by Spanish subjects or American citizens.

4. The Commissioners are authorized, by the said contracting parties, to hear and examine, on oath, every question relative to the said demands, and to receive, as worthy of credit, all testimony, the authenticity of which cannot reasonably be doubted.

5. From the decisions of the Commissioners there shall be no appeal; and the agreement of three of them shall give full force and effect to their decisions, as well with respect to the justice of the claims, as to the amount of the indemnification which may be adjudged to the

a) See notes of the treaties between the United States and Spain, ante, page 138.

b) This convention was annulled by the tenth article of the Treaty with Spain of February 22, 1819, post, 260.

CONVENCIÓN

Entre su Magestad Católica y los Estados Unidos de America, sobre indemnización de pérdidas, daños y perjuicios irrogados durante la última guerra en consecuencia de los excesos cometidos por individuos de ambas naciones, contra el derecho de gentes ó tratado existente.

DESEANDO su Magestad Católica y el gobierno de los Estados Unidos de America, ajustar amistosamente las demandas que han ocasionado los excesos cometidos durante la última guerra por individuos de una y otra nacion, contra el derecho de gentes ó el tratado existente entre los dos países; ha dado su Magestad Católica plenos poderes á este efecto á D^o Pedro Cevallos, su Consejero de Estado, Gentilhombre de Camara con ejercicio, primer Secretario de Estado y del despacho universal Superintendente General de Correos y Postas en España é Indias; y el gobierno de los Estados Unidos de America á D^o Carlos Pinckney, ciudadano de dichos Estados y su Ministro Plenipotenciario cerca de su Magestad Católica, quienes han convenido en lo siguiente :

1. Se formará una junta compuesta de cinco vocales de los quales, dos serán nombrados por su Magestad Católica, otros dos por el gobierno de los Estados Unidos, y el quinto de comun consentimiento; y en el caso de no poderse convenir en el sugeto para quinto vocal, nombrará uno cada parte dexando la eleccion entre los dos á la suerte, y se procederá en la misma forma en adelante al nombramiento ulterior de los sugetos que reemplazaren á los que actualmente lo son en los casos de muerte, enfermedad ó precisa ausencia.

2. Hecho asi el nombramiento prestará cada uno de los vocales el juramento de examinar, discutir, y sentenciar las demandas sobre que jurgaren con arreglo al dr^o, de gentes y tratado existente, y con la imparcialidad que dicta la justicia.

3. Residirán los vocales y celebrarán la juntas en Madrid, en donde en el prefijo termino de diez y ocho meses, contados desde el dia en q^e se junten, admitirán todas las demandas q^e á consecuencia de esta Convencion hicieren tanto los vasallos de su Magestad Católica como los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America, que tuvieren derecho, á reclamar pérdidas, daños y perjuicios, en consecuencia de los excesos cometidos por Espanoles y ciudadanos de dichos Estados durante la última guerra contra el dr^o de gentes y tratado existente.

4. Se autoriza por dichas partes contratantes á los vocalas para oír y examinar baxo la sancion del juramento qualesquiera puntos concernientes á las referidas demandas y á recibir como digno de fé todo testimonio de cuya autenticidad no puede dudarse con fundamento.

5. Bastara el acuerdo de tres vocales para que sus sentencias tengan fuerza de irrevocables y sin apelacion tanto por lo que respecta á la justicia de las demandas, como por lo q^e hace á las cantidades q^e se adjudicaren p^r indemnización á los demandantes; pues se obligan las

Awards to be paid in specie.

Rights founded on claims originating from excesses of foreign cruisers, reserved by each party.

Convention effective on exchange of ratifications.

claimants; the said contracting parties obliging themselves to satisfy the said awards in specie, without deduction, at the times and places pointed out, and under the conditions which may be expressed by the Board of Commissioners.

6. It not having been possible for the said Plenipotentiaries to agree upon a mode by which the above mentioned Board of Commissioners should arbitrate the claims originating from the excesses of foreign cruisers, agents, consuls, or tribunals, in their respective territories, which might be imputable to their two governments, they have expressly agreed that each government shall reserve (as it does by this Convention) to itself, its subjects or citizens, respectively, all the rights which they now have, and under which they may hereafter bring forward their claims, at such times as may be most convenient to them.

7. The present Convention shall have no force or effect until it be ratified by the contracting parties, and the ratification shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

In faith whereof, we, the underwritten Plenipotentiaries, have signed this Convention, and have affixed thereto our respective seals.

Done at Madrid, this 11th day of August, 1802.

PEDRO CEVALLOS. (L. s.)
CHARLES PINCKNEY. (L. s.)

T R E A T Y

Between the United States of America and the French Republic. (a)

April 30, 1803.

Desire of the parties to remove all sources of misunderstanding relative to the construction of the treaty of Madrid, &c. &c.

THE President of the United States of America, and the First Consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French people, desiring to remove all source of misunderstanding relative to objects of discussion mentioned in the second and fifth articles of the convention of the 8th Vendémiaire, an. 9 (30th September, 1800) relative to the rights claimed by the United States, in virtue of the treaty concluded at Madrid, the 27th of October, 1795, between his Catholic Majesty and the said United States, and willing to strengthen the union and friendship which at the time of the said convention was happily re-established between the two nations, have respectively named their plenipotentiaries, to wit: the President of the United States [of America,] by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said states, Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, and James Monroe, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the said states, near the government of the French Republic; and the First Consul, in the name of the French people, citizen Francis Barbé Marbois, minister of the public treasury, who, after having respectively exchanged their full powers, have agreed to the following articles.

ARTICLE I. Whereas, by the article the third of the treaty concluded at St. Ildelfonso, the 9th Vendémiaire, an. 9 (1st October, 1800) be-

(a) For notes of the Treaties and Conventions between the United States and France, see page 6.

partes contratantes á satisfacerlas en especie, sin rebaxa, en las épocas y parages señalados, y baxo las condiciones q^º se expresaren en las sentencias de la junta.

6. No habiendo sido posible ahora á dhos Plenipotenciarios convenirse en el modo de q^º la referida junta arbitrarse las reclamaciones originadas en consecuencia de los excesos de los corsarios, agentes, consules, ó tribunales, extrangeros en los respectivos territorios, q^º fueren imputables á los dos gobiernos : se han convenido expresamente en que cada gobierno se reserve, como por esta Convencion se hace, para si, sus vasallos y ciudadanos respectivamente todas los diòs q^º ahora les asistan, y en que promuevan en adelante sus reclamaciones en el tiempo q^º les acomodare.

7. La presente Convencion no tendrá ningun valor ni efecto hasta que se haya ratificado por las partes contratantes, y se cangearán las ratificaciones lo mas pronto que sea posible.

En fé de loqual, nosotros los ynfrascriptos Plenipotenciarios, hemos firmado esta Convencion, y hemos puesto nuestros sellos respectivos.

Hecho en Madrid, á 11 de Agosto, de 1802.

PEDRO CEVALLOS. (L. S.)
CHARLES PINCKNEY. (L. S.)

TRAITÉ

Entre les Etats-Unis d'Amérique et la République Française.

LE Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et le Premier Consul de la République Française, au nom du Peuple Française, désirant prévenir tout sujet de més intelligence relativement aux objets de discussion mentionnés dans les Articles 2 et 5 de la Convention du (8 Vendémiaire an. 9, 30 7^{bre} 1800,) et relativement aux droits réclamés pour les Etats-Unis en vertu du Traité conclu à Madrid le 27 Octobre 1793, entre Sa Majesté Catholique et les dits Etats-Unis : et voulant fortifier de plus en plus les rapports d'union et d'amitié qui, à l'époque de la ditte convention, ont été heureusement rétablis entre les deux Etats, ont respectivement nommé pour Plénipotentiaires, Savoir : Le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Senat des dits Etats, Robert R. Livingston, Ministre Plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis, et James Munroé, Ministre Plénipotentiaire et envoyé extraordinaire des dits Etats, auprès du gouvernement de la République Française : et le Premier Consul au nom du peuple Français, le Citoyen François Barbé-Marbois, Ministre du Trésor Public : Lesquels après avoir fait l'échange de leurs pleins-pouvoirs sont convenus des Articles suivans :

ART. I^{er} Attendu que par l'article 3 du-Traité conclu à St. Ildefonse le 9 Vendémiaire an. 9, (1^r Octobre, 1800,) entre le Premier Consul de

Retrocession from Spain to France stated.

tween the First Consul of the French Republic and his Catholic Majesty, it was agreed as follows: "His Catholic Majesty promises and engages on his part, to cede to the French Republic, six months after the full and entire execution of the conditions and stipulations herein relative to his royal highness the duke of Parma, the colony or province of Louisiana, with the same extent that it now has in the hands of Spain, and that it had when France possessed it; and such as it should be after the treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other states." *And whereas*, in pursuance of the treaty, and particularly of the third article, the French Republic has an incontestible title to the domain and to the possession of the said territory: The First Consul of the French Republic desiring to give to the United States a strong proof of his friendship, doth hereby cede to the said United States, in the name of the French Republic, forever and in full sovereignty, the said territory with all its rights and appurtenances, as fully and in the same manner as they have been acquired by the French Republic, in virtue of the above-mentioned treaty, concluded with his Catholic Majesty.

Islands, &c. included in the cession by the preceding articles.

ART. II. In the cession made by the preceding article are included the adjacent islands belonging to Louisiana, all public lots and squares, vacant lands, and all public buildings, fortifications, barracks, and other edifices which are not private property.—The archives, papers, and documents, relative to the domain and sovereignty of Louisiana, and its dependences, will be left in the possession of the commissaries of the United States, and copies will be afterwards given in due form to the magistrates and municipal officers, of such of the said papers and documents as may be necessary to them.

Inhabitants of the ceded territory incorporated in the Union upon certain principles.

ART. III. The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the Federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States; and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion which they profess.

A commissary to be sent from France to receive the province of Louisiana, and to pass it over to the U. S.

ART. IV. There shall be sent by the government of France a commissary to Louisiana, to the end that he do every act necessary, as well to receive from the officers of his Catholic Majesty the said country and its dependences, in the name of the French Republic, if it has not been already done, as to transmit it in the name of the French Republic to the commissary or agent of the United States.

When the commissaries of the U. S. shall have possession.

ART. V. Immediately after the ratification of the present treaty by the President of the United States, and in case that of the First Consul shall have been previously obtained, the commissary of the French Republic shall remit all the military posts of New Orleans, and other parts of the ceded territory, to the commissary or commissaries named by the President to take possession; the troops, whether of France or Spain, who may be there, shall cease to occupy any military post from the time of taking possession, and shall be embarked as soon as possible, in the course of three months after the ratification of this treaty.

U. S. to execute certain Indian treaties.

ART. VI. The United States promise to execute such treaties and articles as may have been agreed between Spain and the tribes and nations of Indians, until, by mutual consent of the United States and the said tribes or nations, other suitable articles shall have been agreed upon.

la République Française et Sa Majesté Catholique, il a été convenu ce qui suit :

“ Sa Majesté Catholique promet et s'engage de son côté, a rétrocéder à la République Française, six mois après l'exécution pleine et entiere des conditions et stipulations ci-dessus, relatives à son altesse Royale le Duc de Parme, la Colonie ou Province de la Louisiane, avec la même étendue qu'elle a actuellement entre les mains de l'Espagne, et qu'elle avoit lorsque la France la possédoit, et telle qu'elle doit être d'après les traités passés subséquentment entre l'Espagne et d'autres Etats.”

Et comme par suite du dit traité, et spécialement du dit article 3, la République Française a un titre incontestable au domaine et à la possession du dit territoire, le Premier Consul de la République désirant de donner un témoignage remarquable de son amitié aux dits Etats-Unis, il leur fait, au nom de la République Française, cession, à toujours et en pleine souveraineté, du dit territoire, avec tous ses droits et appartenances, ainsi et de la manière qu'ils ont été acquis par la République Française, en vertu du traité sus dit, conclu avec sa Majesté Catholique.

ART. II. Dans la cession faite par l'article précédent, sont compris les isles adjacentes dépendantes de la Louisiane, les emplacements et places publiques, les terrains vacans, tous les batimens publics, fortifications, cazernes et autres édifices qui ne sont la propriété d'aucun individu. Les archives, papiers et documens directement relatifs au domaine et à la souveraineté de la Louisiane et dépendances, seront laissés en la possession des commissaires des Etats-Unis, et il sera, ensuite, remis des expéditions en bonne forme aux magistrats et administrateurs locaux, de ceux des dits papiers et documens qui leur seront nécessaires.

ART. III. Les habitans des territoires cédés seront incorporés dans l'union des Etats-Unis, et admis, aussitôt qu'il sera possible, d'après les principes de la constitution fédérale à la jouissance des tous les droits, avantages et immunités des citoyens des Etats-Unis, et en attendant, ils seront maintenus et protégés dans la jouissance de leurs libertés, propriétés, et dans l'exercice des religions qu'ils professent.

ART. IV. Il sera envoyé de la part du gouvernement Français un Commissaire à la Louisiane, à l'effet de faire tous les actes nécessaires, tant pour recevoir des officiers de sa Majesté Catholique, les dits pays, contrées et dépendances, au nom de la République Française, si la chose n'est pas encore faite, que pour les transmettre, au dit nom, aux commissaires ou agens des Etats-Unis.

ART. V. Immédiatement après la ratification du présent traité par le Président des Etats-Unis, et dans le cas où celle du Premier Consul aurait eu préalablement lieu, le Commissaire de la République Française remettra tous les postes militaires de la Nouvelle Orléans, et autres parties du territoire cédé, au Commissaire ou aux Commissaires nommés par le Président, pour la prise de possession. Les troupes Françaises ou Espagnoles qui s'y trouveront, cesseront d'occuper les postes militaires du moment de la prise de possession, et seront embarquées aussitôt que faire se pourra, dans le courant des trois mois qui suivront la ratification du traité.

ART. VI. Les Etats-Unis promettent d'exécuter les traités et articles qui pourraient avoir été convenus entre l'Espagne et les tribus et nations Indigènes, jusqu'à ce que, du consentement mutuel des Etats-Unis, d'une part, et des Indigènes, de l'autre, il y ait été substitué tels autres articles qui seront jugés convenables.

Vessels of France and Spain laden with the productions of their respective countries entitled to same privileges as vessels of U. S. &c.

ART. VII. As it is reciprocally advantageous to the commerce of France and the United States to encourage the communication of both nations for a limited time in the country ceded by the present treaty, until general arrangements relative to the commerce of both nations may be agreed on; it has been agreed between the contracting parties, that the French ships coming directly from France or any of her colonies, loaded only with the produce and manufactures of France or her said colonies; and the ships of Spain coming directly from Spain or any of her colonies, loaded only with the produce or manufactures of Spain or her colonies, shall be admitted during the space of twelve years in the ports of New Orleans, and in all other legal ports of entry within the ceded territory, in the same manner as the ships of the United States coming directly from France or Spain, or any of their colonies, without being subject to any other or greater duty on merchandize, or other or greater tonnage than that paid by the citizens of the United States.

No other vessels entitled to same privilege during said period.

During the space of time above mentioned, no other nation shall have a right to the same privileges in the ports of the ceded territory: the twelve years shall commence three months after the exchange of ratifications, if it shall take place in France, or three months after it shall have been notified at Paris to the French government, if it shall take place in the United States; it is however well understood that the object of the above article is to favor the manufactures, commerce, freight and navigation of France and of Spain, so far as relates to the importations that the French and Spanish shall make into the said ports of the United States, without in any sort affecting the regulations that the United States may make concerning the exportation of the produce and merchandize of the United States, or any right they may have to make such regulations.

Vessels of France to be upon the footing of those of the most favoured nations.

ART. VIII. In future and forever after the expiration of the twelve years, the ships of France shall be treated upon the footing of the most favored nations in the ports above mentioned.

Convention providing for the payment of debts to citizens of U. S. to be ratified when this is.

ART. IX. The particular convention signed this day by the respective ministers, having for its object to provide for the payment of debts due to the citizens of the United States by the French Republic, prior to the 30th of September, 1800, (8th Vendemiaire, an. 9,) is approved, and to have its execution in the same manner as if it had been inserted in this present treaty; and it shall be ratified in the same form and in the same time, so that the one shall not be ratified distinct from the other.

Another convention to be ratified at the same time.

Another particular convention signed at the same date as the present treaty relative to a definitive rule between the contracting parties is in the like manner approved, and will be ratified in the same form, and in the same time, and jointly.

In what time the ratifications must be exchanged.

ART. X. The present treaty shall be ratified in good and due form, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the space of six months after the date of the signature by the ministers plenipotentiary, or sooner, if possible.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed these articles in the French and English languages; declaring nevertheless that the present treaty was originally agreed to in the French language; and have thereunto affixed their seals.

ART. VII. Comme il est réciproquement avantageux au commerce de la France et des Etats-Unis, d'encourager la communication des deux peuples, pour un tems limité, dans les contreés dont il est fait cession, par le présent traité, jusqu' à ce que des arrangemens généraux relatifs au commerce des deux nations, puissent être convenus, il a été arrêté entre les parties contractantes, que les navires Français, venant directement de France ou d'aucune de ses colonies, uniquement chargés des produits des manufactures de la France et de ses dites colonies, et les navires Espagnols venant directement des ports d'Espagne, ou de ceux de ses colonies, uniquement chargés des produits des manufactures de l'Espagne et de ses dites colonies, seront admis, pendant l'espace de douze années, dans le port de la Nouvelle Orléans, et dans tous les autres ports légalement ouverts en quelque lieu que ce soit des territoires cédés; ainsi et de la manière que les navires des Etats-Unis venant de France et d'Espagne, ou d'aucune de leurs colonies, sans être sujets à d'autres ou plus grand droits sur les marchandises, ou d'autres ou plus grands droits de tonnage, que ceux qui sont payés par les citoyens des Etats-Unis. Pendant l'espace de tems ci-dessus mentionné, aucune nation n'aura droit aux mêmes privilèges dans les ports du territoire cédé.

Les douze années commenceront trois mois après l'échange des ratifications, s'il a lieu en France, ou trois mois après qu'il aura été notifié à Paris au gouvernement Français, s'il a lieu dans les Etats-Unis.

Il est bien entendu que le but du présent article est de favoriser les manufactures, le commerce à frêt et la navigation de France et de l'Espagne, en ce qui regarde les importations qui seront faites par les Français et par les Espagnols dans les dits ports des Etats-Unis, sans qu'il soit rien innové aux réglemens concernant l'exportation des produits et marchandises des Etats-Unis, et aux droits qu'il ont de faire les dits réglemens.

ART. VIII. A l'avenir et pour toujours après l'expiration des douze années sus dites les navires Français seront traité sur le pied de la nation la plus favorisée, dans les ports ci-dessus mentionnés.

ART. IX. La Convention particulière signée aujourd'hui par les Ministres respectifs ayant pour objet de pourvoir au payement des créances dues aux citoyens des Etats-Unis par la République Française antérieurement au 8 Vendémiaire, an. 9 (30 Septembre, 1800), est approuvée pour avoir son exécution de la même manière que si elle était inserée au présent traité et elle sera ratifié en la même forme et en même tems en sorte que l'une ne puisse l'être sans l'autre.

Un autre acte particulier signé à la même date que le présent traité relatif à un régleme définitif entre les puissances contractantes est pareillement approuvé et sera ratifié en la même forme en même tems et conjointement.

ART. X. Le présent traité sera ratifié en bonne et due forme, et les ratifications seront échangées dans l'espace de six mois après la date de la signature de Plénipotentiaires, ou plutôt, s'il est possible.

En foi dequoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé les articles ci-dessus tant en langue Française qu'en langue Anglaise, déclarant néanmoins que le présent traité a été originairement rédigé et arrêté en langue Française et ils y ont opposé leur sceau.

Done at Paris, the tenth day of Floreal, in the eleventh year of the French Republic, and the 30th of April, 1803.

(Signed) ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, (L. S.)
 JAMES MONROE, (L. S.)
 F. BARBÉ MARBOIS, (L. S.)

CONVENTION

Between the United States of America and the French Republic.

April 30, 1803.

THE President of the United States of America and the First Consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French people, in consequence of the treaty of cession of Louisiana, which has been signed this day, wishing to regulate definitively every thing which has relation to the said cession, have authorized to this effect the plenipotentiaries, that is to say: the President of the United States has, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said States, nominated for their plenipotentiaries, Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, and James Monroe, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the said United States, near the government of the French Republic; and the First Consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French people, has named as plenipotentiary of the said Republic, the citizen Francis Barbé Marbois; who, in virtue of their full powers, which have been exchanged this day, have agreed to the following articles:

U. S. engage to pay 60,000,000 francs to France, &c.

ART. I. The government of the United States engages to pay to the French government, in the manner specified in the following article, the sum of sixty millions of francs, independent of the sum which shall be fixed by another convention for the payment of the debts due by France to citizens of the United States.

A stock to be created equal to the 60,000,000 of francs, &c.

ART. II. For the payment of the sum of sixty millions of francs, mentioned in the preceding article, the United States shall create a stock of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly in London, Amsterdam or Paris, amounting by the half year, to three hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, according to the proportions which shall be determined by the French government to be paid at either place: the principal of the said stock to be reimbursed at the Treasury of the United States, in annual payments of not less than three millions of dollars each; of which the first payment shall commence fifteen years after the date of the exchange of ratifications: this stock shall be transferred to the government of France, or to such person or persons as shall be authorized to receive it, in three months at most after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, and after Louisiana shall be taken possession of in the name of the government of the United States.

When the first payment shall be made.

French government selling stock in Europe,

It is further agreed, that if the French government should be desirous of disposing of the said stock to receive the capital in Europe, at shorter terms, that its measures for that purpose shall be taken so as to favor,

Fait à Paris le dixième jour de floréal de l'an onze de la République Française et le trente Avril mil huit cent trois.

ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON. (L. s.)
 JAMES MONROE. (L. s.)
 BARBÉ-MARBOIS. (L. s.)

CONVENTION

Entre les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et la République Française.

LE PRÉSIDENT des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et le PREMIER CONSUL de la République Française, au nom du peuple Français, par suite du traité de cession de la Louisiane, qui a été signé aujourd'hui, et voulant régler définitivement tout ce qui est relatif à cette affaire, ont autorisé, à cet effect, des Plénipotentiaires, Savoir :

Le President des Etats-Unis, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat des dits Etats, a nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires Robert R. Livingston, Ministre Plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis, et James Monroe Ministre Plénipotentiaire et Envoyé extraordinaire des Etats-Unis auprès du gouvernement de la République Française, et Le Premier Consul de la République Française, au nom du peuple Français, a nommé pour Plénipotentiaire de la dite République, le citoyen François Barbé Marbois; Ministre du trésor public; lesquels en vertu de leurs pleins pouvoirs, dont l'échange a été fait aujourd'hui sont convenus des articles suivans :

ART. I. Le gouvernement des Etats-Unis s'engage à payer au gouvernement Français, de la maniere qui sera spécifié en l'article suivant la somme de soixante millions de francs, indépendemment de ce qui sera fixé par une autre convention, pour le paiement des sommes dues par la France à des citoyens des Etats-Unis.

ART. II. Le paiement des soixante millions de francs mentionnés au précédent article, sera effectué par les Etats-Unis, au moyen de la création d'un fonds de onze millions deux cent cinquante mille piastres, portant un intérêt de six pour cent, par an payable tous les six mois à Londres, Amsterdam ou Paris, à raison de trois cent trente sept mille cinq cents piastres pour six mois, dans les trois places ci dessus dites, suivant la proportion qui sera déterminée par le gouvernement Français. Le principal du dit fonds sera remboursé par le trésor des Etats-Unis, par des paiemens annuels, qui ne pourront être d'une somme moindre que trois millions de piastres par année et dont le premier commencera quinze ans après la date de l'échange des ratifications. Ce fonds sera transféré au gouvernement de France, ou à telle personne, ou tel nombre de personnes qu'il chargera de le recevoir, dans les trois mois au plus tard après l'échange des ratifications de ce traité et après la prise de possession de la Louisiane, au nom du gouvernement des Etats-Unis.

Il est en outre convenu que si le gouvernement Français était dans l'intention de disposer du dit fonds, et d'en toucher le capital en Europe, à des époques rapprochées, les opérations qui auront lieu seront con-

to do it upon the best terms for U. S.

Value of the dollar of U. S. referred to, fixed.

When convention must be ratified and exchanged.

in the greatest degree possible, the credit of the United States, and to raise to the highest price the said stock.

ART. III. It is agreed that the dollar of the United States, specified in the present convention, shall be fixed at five francs $\frac{3333}{10000}$ or five livres, eight sous tournois.

The present convention shall be ratified in good and due form, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the space of six months to date from this day, or sooner if possible.

IN FAITH OF WHICH, The respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, both in the French and English languages, declaring, nevertheless, that the present treaty has been originally agreed on and written in the French language; to which they have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris, the tenth of Floreal, eleventh year of the French Republic, (30th April, 1803.)

ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON,	(L. s.)
JAMES MONROE,	(L. s.)
BARBÉ MARBOIS.	(L. s.)

CONVENTION

Between the United States of America and the French Republic.

April 30, 1803.

THE President of the United States of America and the First Consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French people, having by a treaty of this date terminated all difficulties relative to Louisiana, and established on a solid foundation the friendship which unites the two nations, and being desirous, in compliance with the second and fifth articles of the convention of the eighth Vendemiaire, ninth year of the French Republic (30th September, 1800,) to secure the payment of the sums due by France to the citizens of the United States, have respectively nominated as plenipotentiaries, that is to say: the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary, and James Monroe, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the said states, near the government of the French Republic; and the First Consul, in the name of the French people, the citizen Francis Barbé Marbois, minister of the public treasury: who after having exchanged their full powers, have agreed to the following articles:

Debts due from France to citizens of U. S. to be paid according to fixed regulations.

ART. I. The debts due by France to citizens of the United States, contracted before the 8th of Vendemiaire, ninth year of the French Republic (30th September, 1800) shall be paid according to the following regulations, with interest at six per cent. to commence from the periods when the accounts and vouchers were presented to the French government.

ART. II. The debts provided for by the preceding article are those

duites de la manière la plus favorable au crédit des Etats-Unis et la plus propre à maintenir le prise avantageux du fonds qui doit être créé.

ART. III. La piastre ayant cours de monnaie dans les Etats-Unis, il est convenu que dans les comptes auxquels la présente convention donnera lieu, le rapport de la dite monnaie avec la franc, sera invariablement fixé à cinq francs $\frac{233}{10000}$ ou cinq livres huit sols Tournois.

La présente convention sera ratifiée en bonne et due forme, et les ratifications seront échangées dans l'espace de six mois, à dater de ce jour, ou plutôt si l'est possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé les articles ci-dessus, tant en langue Française qu'en langue Anglaise, déclarant néanmoins que le présent traité a été originairement rédigé et arrêté en langue Française, et ils y ont apposé leur sceau.

Fait à Paris, le dixième jour de Floréal de l'an Onze de la République Française et 30 Avril, 1803.

BARBÉ-MARBOIS,
ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON,
JAMES MONROE.

CONVENTION

Entre la République Française et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

LE PREMIER CONSUL de la République Française, au nom du peuple Français, et le PRESIDENT des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, ayant par une traité en date de ce jour, fait cesser toutes les difficultés relatives à la Louisiane, et affermi sur des fondemens solides l'amitié qui unit les deux nations, et voulant en exécution des articles 2 et 5 de la convention du 8 Vendémiaire, an. 9, (30 Septembre, 1800,) assurer le payement des sommes dues par la France aux citoyens des Etats-Unis, ons respectivement nommé pour plénipotentiaires; *Savoir*: LE PREMIER CONSUL, au nom du peuple Français, le citoyen francois *Barbé Marbois*, ministre du Trésor public, et LE PRESIDENT des Etats Unis d'Amérique, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat des dits Etats, *Robert R. Livingston*, ministre plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis, et *James Monroe*, ministre plénipotentiaire et envoyé extraordinaire des dits Etats, auprès du gouvernement de la république Française: lesquels après avoir fait l'échange de leurs pleinspouvoirs, sont convenus des articles suivans:

ARTICLE I. Les dettes dues par la France aux citoyens des Etats-Unis, contractées avant le 8 Vendémiaire, an. 9. (30 Septembre, 1800,) seront payées conformément aux dispositions suivantes, avec les intérêts à six pour cent, à compter de l'époque où la réclamation et les pièces à l'appui ont été remises au gouvernement Français.

ART. II. Les dettes qui sont l'objet du présent article sont celles dont

Debts provided for by the preceding article.

whose result is comprised in the conjectural note (a) annexed to the present convention, and which, with the interest, cannot exceed the sum of twenty millions of francs. The claims comprised in the said note which fall within the exceptions of the following articles, shall not be admitted to the benefit of this provision.

How the said debts are to be paid.

ART. III. The principal and interests of the said debts shall be discharged by the United States, by orders drawn by their minister plenipotentiary on their treasury; these orders shall be payable sixty days after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty and the conventions signed this day, and after possession shall be given of Louisiana by the commissaries of France to those of the United States.

What debts are comprehended by the preceding articles.

ART. IV. It is expressly agreed, that the preceding articles shall comprehend no debts but such as are due to citizens of the United States, who have been and are yet creditors of France, for supplies, for embargoes, and prizes made at sea, in which the appeal has been properly lodged within the time mentioned in the said convention, 8th Vendemiaire, ninth year, (30th September, 1800.)

To what cases they are particularly to apply.

ART. V. The preceding articles shall apply only, 1st, to captures of which the council of prizes shall have ordered restitution, it being well understood that the claimant cannot have recourse to the United States, otherwise than he might have had to the government of the French Republic, and only in case of insufficiency of the captors; 2d, the debts mentioned in the said fifth article of the convention contracted before the 8th Vendemiaire, an. 9 (30th September, 1800,) the payment of which has been heretofore claimed of the actual government of France, and for which the creditors have a right to the protection of the United States; the said fifth article does not comprehend prizes whose condemnation has been or shall be confirmed: it is the express intention of the contracting parties not to extend the benefit of the present convention to reclamations of American citizens, who shall have established houses of commerce in France, England, or other countries than the United States, in partnership with foreigners, and who by that reason and the nature of their commerce, ought to be regarded as domiciliated in the places where such houses exist. All agreements and bargains concerning merchandize, which shall not be the property of American citizens, are equally excepted from the benefit of the said convention, saving, however, to such persons their claims in like manner as if this treaty had not been made.

Ministers plenipotentiary of U. S. to appoint commissioners to act provisionally.

ART. VI. And that the different questions which may arise under the preceding article may be fairly investigated, the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States shall name three persons, who shall act from the present and provisionally, and who shall have full power to examine, without removing the documents, all the accounts of the different claims already liquidated by the bureaux established for this purpose by the French Republic, and to ascertain whether they belong to the classes designated by the present convention and the principles established in it; or if they are not in one of its exceptions and on their certificate, declaring that the debt is due to an American citizen or his representative, and that it existed before the 8th Vendemiaire, 9th year (30th September, 1800) the debtor shall be entitled to an order on the Treasury of the United States, in the manner prescribed by the third article.

ART. VII. The same agents shall likewise have power, without re-

(a) This "conjectural note" was not deposited in the Department of State until May 17, 1832, and is therefore omitted here.

le résultat par aperçu est compris dans la note annexée à la présente convention, et qui ne pourront, y compris les intérêts, excéder la somme de vingt-millions.

Les réclamations comprises dans la dite note ne pourront néanmoins être admises qu'autant qu'elles ne seront pas frappées des exceptions mentionnées aux articles suivans.

ART. III. Le principal et les intérêts seront acquittés par les Etats-Unis d'Amérique sur des mandats tirés par le ministre plénipotentiaire des dits Etats-Unis sur leur trésor. Ces mandats seront payables soixante jours après l'échange des ratifications du traité et des conventions signées ce jour, et après la remise qui doit être faite de la Louisiane par le commissaire Français aux commissaires des Etats-Unis.

ART. IV. Il est expressément convenu que les articles précédens ne comprennent que les créances des citoyens de Etats-Unis, ou de leurs représentans, qui ont été et sont encore créanciers de la France pour fournitures, embargos et prises faites à la mer, et réclamées dans le temps nécessaire, et suivant les formes prescrites par la convention du 8 Vendémiaire, an. 9, (30 Septembre, 1800.)

ART. V. Les articles précédens ne seront appliqués, 1°. qu'aux captures dont le conseil des prises aurait or donné la restitution ou main levée, bien entendu que le réclamant ne pourra avoir recours sur les Etats-Unis pour son payement que de la même manière qu'il l'aurait eu envers le gouvernement Français et seulement en cas d'insuffisance de la part des capteurs; 2°. Qu'aux dettes mentionnées dans ce même article 5 de la convention, contractées avant le 8 Vendémiaire, an. 9 (30 Septembre, 1800,) dont le payement a été ci-devant réclamé auprès du gouvernement actuel de France, et pour lesquelles le créancier a droit à la protection des Etats-Unis. Le dit article 5 ne comprend point les prises dont la condamnation a été ou viendrait à être confirmée; l'intention expresse des parties contractantes est pareillement de ne point étendre le bénéfice de la présente convention aux réclamations des citoyens Américains, qui auraient établi des maisons de commerce en France, en Angleterre ou dans des pays autres que les Etats-Unis, en société avec des étrangers, et qui, par cette raison et la nature de leur commerce, doivent être regardés comme domiciliés dans les lieux où existent les dites maisons. Sont pareillement exceptés tous accords et pactes concernant des marchandises qui ne seraient pas la propriété des citoyens Américains.

Il n'est d'ailleurs rien préjugé sur le fond des réclamations ainsi exceptées.

ART. VI. Afin que les différentes questions aux quelles l'article précédent pourra donner lieu, puissent être convenablement examinées, les ministres plénipotentiaires des Etats-Unis nommeront trois personnes qui dès à présent et provisoirement, auront tout pouvoir d'examiner, sans déplacement de pièces tous les comptes des différentes créances déjà liquidées par les bureaux établis à cet effet par la République Française, et de reconnaître si elles appartiennent aux classes désignées dans la présente convention, et aux principes qui y sont établis, ou si elles ne sont pas dans l'une des exceptions, et sur leur certificat portant que la créance est due à un citoyen Américain, ou à son représentant, et qu'elle existait avant le 8 Vendémiaire, an. 9 (30 Septembre, 1800,) le créancier aura droit à un mandat sur le trésor des Etats-Unis, expédié conformément à l'article 3.

ART. VII. Les mêmes agens pourront également, et dès à présent,

To examine the claims, &c. and to certify those which ought to be admitted.

To examine those not prepared for liquidation, &c.

Debts discharged at the treasury of U.S. with interest.

Commercial agent of U. S. at Paris to assist in the examination of claims, &c.

Rejection of a claim to exempt U. S. from paying it.

Decisions to be made, &c.

Claims since 30th Sep. 1800, may be pursued, and payment demanded.

When this convention must be ratified, &c.

moving the documents, to examine the claims which are prepared for verification, and to certify those which ought to be admitted by uniting the necessary qualifications, and not being comprised in the exceptions contained in the present convention.

ART. VIII. The same agents shall likewise examine the claims which are not prepared for liquidation, and certify in writing those which in their judgment ought to be admitted to liquidation.

ART. IX. In proportion as the debts mentioned in these articles shall be admitted, they shall be discharged with interest, at six per cent. by the Treasury of the United States.

ART. X. And that no debt which shall not have the qualifications above mentioned, and that no unjust or exorbitant demand may be admitted, the commercial agent of the United States at Paris, or such other agent as the minister plenipotentiary of the United States shall think proper to nominate, shall assist at the operations of the bureaux, and co-operate in the examination of the claims; and if this agent shall be of opinion that any debt is not completely proved, or if he shall judge that it is not comprised in the principles of the fifth article above mentioned, and if notwithstanding his opinion, the bureaux established by the French government should think that it ought to be liquidated, he shall transmit his observations to the board established by the United States, who, without removing documents, shall make a complete examination of the debt and vouchers which support it, and report the result to the minister of the United States. The minister of the United States shall transmit his observations, in all such cases, to the minister of the treasury of the French Republic, on whose report the French government shall decide definitively in every case.

The rejection of any claim shall have no other effect than to exempt the United States from the payment of it, the French government reserving to itself the right to decide definitively on such claim so far as it concerns itself.

ART. XI. Every necessary decision shall be made in the course of a year, to commence from the exchange of ratifications, and no reclamation shall be admitted afterwards.

ART. XII. In case of claims for debts contracted by the government of France with citizens of the United States since the 8th Vendemiaire, ninth year, (30th September, 1800) not being comprised in this convention, may be pursued, and the payment demanded in the same manner as if it had not been made.

ART. XIII. The present convention shall be ratified in good and due form, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in six months from the date of the signature of the ministers plenipotentiary, or sooner, if possible.

IN FAITH OF WHICH, the respective Ministers plenipotentiary have signed the above articles both in the French and English languages, declaring, nevertheless, that the present treaty has been originally agreed on and written in the French language; to which they have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris, the tenth of Floreal, eleventh year of the French Republic, 30th April, 1803.

(Signed)

ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, (L. S.)
 JAMES MONROE, (L. S.)
 BARBÉ MARBOIS. (L. S.)

prendre connaissance, sans déplacer, des pièces relatives aux réclamations dont le travail et la vérification sont préparés, et délivrer leurs certificats sur celles qui réuniront les caractères nécessaires pour l'admission, et qui ne seront pas comprises dans les exceptions exprimées par la présente convention.

ART. VIII. A l'égard des autres réclamations dont les travaux n'ont pas encore été préparés, les mêmes agens en prendront aussi successivement connaissance, et déclareront par écrit celles qui leur paraîtront susceptibles d'être admises en liquidation.

ART. IX. A mesure que les créances mentionnées dans les dits articles auront été admises, elles seront acquittées avec les intérêts à six pour cent, par le trésor des Etats-Unis.

ART. X. Et afin qu'aucune dette qui n'aura pas les caractères ci-dessus mentionnés, et qu'aucunes demandes injustes ou exorbitantes ne puissent être admises, l'agent commercial des Etats Unis à Paris, ou tel autre agent que le ministre plenipotentiaire des Etats Unis jugera à propos de nommer, pourra assister aux opérations des dits Bureaux, et concourir à l'examen de ces Créances, et si cet agent n'est pas d'avis que la dette est complètement prouvée, ou s'il juge qu'elle n'est pas comprise dans les dispositions du 5^{me} article ci-dessus mentionné, et que non obstant son avis les Bureaux établis par le gouvernement Français estiment que la liquidation doit avoir lieu, il transmettra les observations au Bureau établi de la part des Etats Unis, qui fera, sans déplacer, l'examen complet de la Créance et des pièces au soutien, et fera son rapport au ministre des Etats Unis.

Le ministre transmettra ses observations à celui du Trésor de la République Française, et sur son rapport le gouvernement Français prononcera définitivement.

Le rejet qui pourra avoir lieu n'ayant d'autre effet que de constater que le paiement demandé ne doit pas être fait par les Etats Unis, le gouvernement Français se réserve de statuer définitivement sur la réclamation, en ce qui pourra le concerner.

ART. XI. Toutes les décisions nécessaires seront rendues dans le cours d'une année, à dater de l'échange des ratifications, et aucune réclamation ne sera admise ultérieurement.

ART. XII. Dans le cas où il y aurait des réclamations des citoyens des Etats Unis à la charge du gouvernement Français, pour des dettes contractées après le 8 Vendémiaire, an. 9 (30 Septembre, 1800) elles pourront être suivies, et le paiement pourra être demandé, comme n'étant point comprises en cette convention.

ART. XIII. La présente convention sera ratifiée en bonne et due forme, et les ratifications seront échangées dans l'espace de six mois, après la date de la signature des ministres plenipotentiaires, ou plutôt, s'il est possible.

En foi de quoi les plenipotentiaires respectifs ont signé les articles ci-dessus, tant en langue Française qu'en langue Anglaise, déclarant néanmoins que le présent traité a été originairement rédigé et arrêté en langue Française, et ils y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait à Paris, le dixième jour de Floreal, de l'an onze de la République Française, et le 30 Avril 1803.

BARBE-MARBOIS,	(L. S.)
ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON,	(L. S.)
JAMES MONROE,	(L. S.)

TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY,

Between the United States of America, and the Bashaw, Bey, and subjects of Tripoli, in Barbary. (a)

June 4, 1805.

Peace and
friendship re-
established.

Privileges in
commerce, &c.
&c.

Prisoners to be
mutually given
up.

American
forces in the
province of
Derne to be
withdrawn.

Free ships to
make free
goods.

Citizens, &c.
to be given up
if taken in
prize vessels.

ARTICLE I. There shall be, from the conclusion of this treaty, a firm, inviolable, and universal peace, and a sincere friendship between the President and citizens of the United States of America, on the one part, and the bashaw, bey, and subjects of the regency of Tripoli in Barbary, on the other, made by the free consent of both parties, and on the terms of the most favored nation. And if either party shall hereafter grant to any other nation, any particular favor or privilege in navigation or commerce, it shall immediately become common to the other party, freely where it is freely granted to such other nation; but where the grant is conditional, it shall be at the option of the contracting parties, to accept, alter, or reject such conditions, in such manner as shall be most conducive to their respective interests.

ART. II. The bashaw of Tripoli shall deliver up to the American squadron, now off Tripoli, all the Americans in his possession; and all the subjects of the bashaw of Tripoli, now in the power of the United States of America, shall be delivered up to him; and as the number of Americans in possession of the bashaw of Tripoli, amounts to three hundred persons, more or less, and the number of Tripoline subjects in the power of the Americans, is about one hundred, more or less, the bashaw of Tripoli shall receive from the United States of America, the sum of sixty thousand dollars, as a payment for the difference between the prisoners herein mentioned.

ART. III. All the forces of the United States, which have been, or may be in hostility against the Bashaw of Tripoli, in the province of Derne, or elsewhere within the dominions of the said Bashaw, shall be withdrawn therefrom, and no supplies shall be withdrawn therefrom, and no supplies shall be given by or in behalf of the said United States, during the continuance of this peace, to any of the subjects of the said Bashaw, who may be in hostility against him, in any part of his dominions; and the Americans will use all means in their power to persuade the brother of the said Bashaw, who has co-operated with them at Derne, &c., to withdraw from the territory of the said Bashaw of Tripoli; but will not use any force or improper means to effect that object, and in case he should withdraw himself as aforesaid, the Bashaw engages to deliver up to him his wife and children now in his power.

ART. 4th. If any goods belonging to any nation, with which either of the parties are at war, should be loaded on board vessels belonging to the other party, they shall pass free and unmolested, and no attempts shall be made to take or detain them.

ART. 5th. If any citizens or subjects with their effects, belonging to either party, shall be found on board a prize vessel, taken from an enemy by the other party, such citizens or subjects shall be liberated

(a) Treaty of peace and friendship between the United States and the Bey and Subjects of Tripoli, November 4, 1796, ante, page 151.

immediately, and their effects, so captured, shall be restored to their lawful owners, or their agents.

ART. 6th. Proper passports shall immediately be given to the vessels of both the contracting parties, on condition, that the vessels of war belonging to the Regency of Tripoli, on meeting with merchant vessels belonging to citizens of the United States of America, shall not be permitted to visit them with more than two persons besides the rowers; these two only shall be permitted to go on board, without first obtaining leave from the commander of said vessel, who shall compare the passport, and immediately permit said vessel to proceed on her voyage; and should any of the said subjects of Tripoli insult or molest the commander, or any other person on board a vessel so visited, or plunder any of the property contained in her, on complaint being made by the consul of the United States of America resident at Tripoli, and on his producing sufficient proof to substantiate the fact, the commander or rais of said Tripoline ship or vessel of war, as well as the offenders, shall be punished in the most exemplary manner. All vessels of war belonging to the United States of America, on meeting with a cruiser belonging to the Regency of Tripoli, on having seen her passport and certificate from the consul of the United States of America residing in the Regency, shall permit her to proceed on her cruise unmolested, and without detention. No passport shall be granted by either party to any vessels, but such as are absolutely the property of citizens or subjects of said contracting parties, on any pretence whatever.

Passports to be given to vessels of both contracting parties.

ART. 7th. A citizen or subject of either of the contracting parties, having bought a prize vessel, condemned by the other party, or by any other nation, the certificate of condemnation and bill of sale, shall be a sufficient passport for such vessel for two years, which, considering the distance between the two countries, is no more than a reasonable time for her to procure proper passports.

What shall be sufficient passport.

ART. 8th. Vessels of either party, putting into the ports of the other, and having need of provisions or other supplies, they shall be furnished at the market price, and if any such vessel should so put in, from a disaster at sea, and have occasion to repair, she shall be at liberty to land and reibark her cargo, without paying any duties; but in no case shall she be compelled to land her cargo.

Vessels of both nations permitted to touch at the ports of each, for provisions, &c.

ART. 9th. Should a vessel of either party be cast on the shore of the other, all proper assistance shall be given to her and her crew. No pillage shall be allowed, the property shall remain at the disposition of the owners, and the crew protected and succoured, till they can be sent to their country.

Proper assistance to be given to the vessels of both nations, &c.

ART. 10th. If a vessel of either party shall be attacked by an enemy within gun-shot of the forts of the other, she shall be defended as much as possible. If she be in port, she shall not be seized or attacked when it is in the power of the other party to protect her; and when she proceeds to sea, no enemy shall be allowed to pursue her from the same port, within twenty-four hours after her departure.

Rules as to the time when, and the distance which, an enemy's vessel may be attacked.

ART. 11th. The commerce between the United States of America, and the Regency of Tripoli; the protections to be given to merchants, masters of vessels and seamen; the reciprocal right of establishing consuls in each country, and the privileges, immunities and jurisdictions, to be enjoyed by such consuls, are declared to be on the same footing, with those of the most favored nations, respectively.

Commerce, &c. to be on the footing of that of the most favoured nations.

ART. 12th. The consul of the United States of America shall not be answerable for debts contracted by citizens of his own nation, unless he previously gives a written obligation so to do.

Consul of U.S. not to be answerable for debts of citizens of his own country.

Vessels of the U. S. to be saluted by the government of that regency.

ART. 13th. On a vessel of war, belonging to the United States of America, anchoring before the city of Tripoli, the consul is to inform the Bashaw of her arrival, and she shall be saluted with twenty-one guns, which she is to return in the same quantity or number.

Entire freedom to be allowed in religious matters.

ART. 14th. As the government of the United States of America has, in itself, no character of enmity against the laws, religion, or tranquility of Musselmen, and as the said states never have entered into any voluntary war or act of hostility against any Mahometan nation, except in the defence of their just rights to freely navigate the high seas, it is declared by the contracting parties, that no pretext arising from religious opinions shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony existing between the two nations. And the consuls and agents of both nations respectively, shall have liberty to exercise his religion in his own house. All slaves of the same religion shall not be impeded in going to said consul's house at hours of prayer. The consuls shall have liberty and personal security given them, to travel within the territories of each other both by land and sea, and shall not be prevented from going on board any vessel that they may think proper to visit. They shall have likewise the liberty to appoint their own drogerman and brokers.

Time allowed before an appeal to arms.

ART. 15th. In case of any dispute arising, from the violation of any of the articles of this treaty, no appeal shall be made to arms; nor shall war be declared on any pretext whatever; but if the consul residing at the place where the dispute shall happen, shall not be able to settle the same, the government of that country shall state their grievances in writing, and transmit it to the government of the other; and the period of twelve calendar months shall be allowed for answers to be returned; during which time no act of hostility shall be permitted by either party; and in case the grievances are not redressed, and a war should be the event, the consuls and citizens or subjects of both parties reciprocally, shall be permitted to embark with their effects unmolested, on board of what vessel or vessels they shall think proper.

Mutual exchange of prisoners in the event of a war.

ART. 16th. If in the fluctuation of human events, a war should break out between the two nations, the prisoners captured by either party shall not be made slaves, but shall be exchanged rank for rank. And if there should be a deficiency on either side, it shall be made up by the payment of five hundred Spanish dollars for each captain, three hundred dollars for each mate and supercargo, and one hundred Spanish dollars for each seaman so wanting. And it is agreed that prisoners shall be exchanged in twelve months from the time of their capture; and that the exchange may be effected by any private individual legally authorized by either of the parties.

Vessels of U.S. captured by one of the Barbary states, not to be sold, but to be sent away.

ART. 17th. If any of the Barbary states, or other powers, at war with the United States of America, shall capture any American vessel, and send her into any of the ports of the Regency of Tripoli, they shall not be permitted to sell her, but shall be obliged to depart the port, on procuring the requisite supplies of provisions; and no duties shall be exacted on the sale of prizes, captured by the vessels sailing under the flag of the United States of America, when brought into any port in the regency of Tripoli.

Disputes to be settled by the consul of U. S.

ART. 18th. If any of the citizens of the United States, or any persons under their protection, shall have any disputes with each other, the consul shall decide between the parties, and whenever the consul shall require any aid or assistance from the government of Tripoli to enforce his decisions, it shall immediately be granted to him, and if any disputes shall arise between any citizen of the United States, and the

citizens or subjects of any other nation having a consul or agent in Tripoli; such disputes shall be settled by the consuls or agents of the respective nations.

ART. 19th. If a citizen of the United States should kill or wound a Tripoline, or, on the contrary, if a Tripoline shall kill or wound a citizen of the United States, the law of the country shall take place, and equal justice shall be rendered, the consul assisting at the trial; and if any delinquent shall make his escape, the consul shall not be answerable for him in any manner whatever.

The *lex loci* to prevail with regard to homicides committed by a citizen of U. S. or a Tripoline.

ART. 20th. Should any of the citizens of the United States of America die within the limits of the Regency of Tripoli, the Bashaw and his subjects shall not interfere with the property of the deceased, but it shall be under the immediate direction of the consul, unless otherwise disposed of by will. Should there be no consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of some person worthy of trust, until the party shall appear who has a right to demand them, when they shall render an account of the property. Neither shall the Bashaw or his subjects give hindrance in the execution of any will that may appear.

Citizens of U. S. dying in the Regency of Tripoli, their property to be saved for their representatives.

WHEREAS the undersigned, Tobias Lear, Consul-General of the United States of America, for the Regency of Algiers, being duly appointed Commissioner, by letters patent under the signature of the President, and seal of the United States of America, bearing date at the City of Washington, the 18th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and three, for negotiating and concluding a treaty of peace, between the United States of America, and the Bashaw, Bey, and subjects of the Regency of Tripoli, in Barbary.

NOW KNOW YE, That I, Tobias Lear, Commissioner as aforesaid, do conclude the foregoing treaty, and every article and clause therein contained, reserving the same, nevertheless, for the final ratification of the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said United States.

Done at Tripoli, in Barbary, the fourth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and five; corresponding with the sixth day of the first month of Rabbia, 1220.

TOBIAS LEAR.

Having appeared in our presence, Colonel Tobias Lear, Consul-General of the United States of America, in the Regency of Algiers, and Commissioner for negotiating and concluding a treaty of peace and friendship, between us and the United States of America, bringing with him the present treaty of peace, with the within articles, they were by us minutely examined, and we do hereby accept, confirm and ratify them, ordering all our subjects to fulfil entirely their contents without any violation, and under no pretext.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We, with the heads of our Regency, subscribe it.

Given at Tripoli, in Barbary, the sixth day of the first month of Rabbia, 1220, corresponding with the fourth day of June, 1805.

JUSUF CARAMANLY, *Bashaw.* (L. S.)
 MAHAMET CARAMANLY, *Bey.* (L. S.)
 MOHAMET, *Kahia.* (L. S.)

HAMET, <i>Rais de Marine.</i>	(L. s.)
MAHAMET DEGHEIS, <i>First minister.</i>	(L. s.)
SALAH, <i>Aga of Divan.</i>	(L. s.)
SELİM, <i>Hamadar.</i>	(L. s.)
MURAT, <i>Dulartile.</i>	(L. s.)
MURAT RAIS, <i>Admiral.</i>	(L. s.)
SOLIMAN, <i>Kehia.</i>	(L. s.)
ABDALLA, <i>Basa Aga.</i>	(L. s.)
MAHAMET, <i>Scheig at Belad.</i>	(L. s.)
ALLI BEN DIALE, <i>First Secretary.</i>	(L. s.)

TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY,

Between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America. (a)

Dec. 24, 1814.

Ratified and confirmed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Feb. 17, 1815.

1821, ch. 40.
1827, ch. 36.
1828, ch. 52.

HIS Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, desirous of terminating the war which has unhappily subsisted between the two countries, and of restoring, upon principles of perfect reciprocity, peace, friendship, and good understanding between them, have, for that purpose, appointed their respective plenipotentiaries, that is to say: His Britannic Majesty, on his part, has appointed the right honorable James Lord Gambier, late admiral of the white, now admiral of the red squadron of His Majesty's fleet, Henry Goulburn Esquire, a member of the Imperial Parliament, and under Secretary of State, and William Adams, Esquire, Doctor of Civil Laws:—And the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, has appointed John Quincy Adams, James A. Bayard, Henry Clay, Jonathan Russell and Albert Gallatin, citizens of the United States, who, after a reciprocal communication of their respective full powers, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE THE FIRST.

Firm and inviolable peace.

Territory, &c. to be restored, with exceptions.

Archives and records to be restored.

There shall be a firm and universal peace between His Britannic Majesty and the United States, and between their respective countries, territories, cities, towns, and people, of every degree, without exception of places or persons. All hostilities, both by sea and land, shall cease as soon as this treaty shall have been ratified by both parties, as herein-after mentioned. All territory, places, and possessions whatsoever, taken by either party from the other, during the war, or which may be taken after the signing of this treaty, excepting only the islands herein-after mentioned, shall be restored without delay, and without causing any destruction, or carrying away any of the artillery or other public property originally captured in the said forts or places, and which shall remain therein upon the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, or any slaves or other private property. And all archives, records, deeds, and papers, either of a public nature, or belonging to private persons, which, in the course of the war, may have fallen into the hands of the officers of either party, shall be, as far as may be practicable, forthwith restored and delivered to the proper authorities and persons to whom they respectively belong. Such of the islands in the Bay of Passama-

(a) See notes of the treaties and conventions between the United States and Great Britain, ante, p. 54.

quoddy as are claimed by both parties, shall remain in the possession of the party in whose occupation they may be at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, until the decision respecting the title to the said islands shall have been made in conformity with the fourth article of this treaty. No disposition made by this treaty, as to such possession of the islands and territories claimed by both parties, shall, in any manner whatever, be construed to affect the right of either.

ARTICLE THE SECOND.

Immediately after the ratifications of this treaty by both parties, as hereinafter mentioned, orders shall be sent to the armies, squadrons, officers, subjects and citizens, of the two powers, to cease from all hostilities. And to prevent all causes of complaint which might arise on account of the prizes which may be taken at sea after the said ratifications of this treaty, it is reciprocally agreed, that all vessels and effects which may be taken after the space of twelve days from the said ratifications, upon all parts of the coast of North America, from the latitude of twenty-three degrees north, to the latitude of fifty degrees north, and as far eastward in the Atlantic ocean, as the thirty-sixth degree of west longitude from the meridian of Greenwich, shall be restored on each side: That the time shall be thirty days in all other parts of the Atlantic ocean, north of the equinoctial line or equator, and the same time for the British and Irish channels, for the Gulf of Mexico and all parts of the West Indies: Forty days for the North seas, for the Baltic, and for all parts of the Mediterranean: Sixty days for the Atlantic ocean south of the equator, as far as the latitude of the Cape of Good Hope: Ninety days for every other part of the world south of the equator: And one hundred and twenty days for all other parts of the world, without exception.

Immediately on ratification, orders to be sent to armies, &c. to cease hostilities.

Limitation of time of capture in different latitudes.

ARTICLE THE THIRD.

All prisoners of war taken on either side, as well by land as by sea, shall be restored as soon as practicable after the ratifications of this treaty, as hereinafter mentioned, on their paying the debts which they may have contracted during their captivity. The two contracting parties respectively engage to discharge, in specie, the advances which may have been made by the other for the sustenance and maintenance of such prisoners.

Prisoners of war to be restored.

ARTICLE THE FOURTH.

Whereas it was stipulated by the second article in the treaty of peace, of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, that the boundary of the United States should comprehend all islands within twenty leagues of any part of the shores of the United States, and lying between lines to be drawn due east from the points where the aforesaid boundaries, between Nova Scotia, on the one part, and East Florida on the other, shall respectively touch the bay of Fundy, and the Atlantic ocean, excepting such islands as now are, or heretofore have been, within the limits of Nova Scotia; and whereas the several islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the Bay of Fundy, and the island of Grand Menan in the said Bay of Fundy, are claimed by the United States as being comprehended within their aforesaid boundaries, which said islands are claimed as belonging to his Britannic Majesty, as having been at the time of, and previous to, the aforesaid treaty of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, within the limits of the province of Nova Scotia: In order, therefore, finally to decide upon these claims, it is agreed that they shall be referred to two commissioners to be appointed in the following manner, viz: one commissioner shall be appointed by his Britannic Majesty, and one by the president of the

Reference of the boundary established by the treaty of 1783.

Mode of the appointment of commissioners.

Meeting of the
commissioners.

In cases of dis-
agreement of
commissioners.

Reference to a
friendly power.

Commission-
ers to settle
boundaries.

Meeting and
proceedings of
commissioners.

United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the said two commissioners so appointed shall be sworn impartially to examine and decide upon the said claims according to such evidence as shall be laid before them on the part of his Britannic Majesty and of the United States respectively. The said commissioners shall meet at Saint Andrews, in the province of New Brunswick, and shall have power to adjourn to such other place or places as they shall think fit. The said commissioners shall, by a declaration or report under their hands and seals, decide to which of the two contracting parties the several islands aforesaid do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of the said treaty of peace of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. And if the said commissioners shall agree in their decision, both parties shall consider such decision as final and conclusive. It is further agreed, that in the event of the two commissioners differing upon all or any of the matters so referred to them, or in the event of both or either of the said commissioners refusing, or declining, or wilfully omitting, to act as such, they shall make jointly or separately, a report or reports, as well to the Government of his Britannic majesty as to that of the United States, stating in detail the points on which they differ, and the grounds upon which their respective opinions have been formed, or the grounds upon which they, or either of them, have so refused, declined, or omitted to act. And his Britannic majesty, and the government of the United States, hereby agree to refer the report or reports of the said commissioners, to some friendly sovereign or state, to be then named for that purpose, and who shall be requested to decide on the differences which may be stated in the said report or reports, or upon the report of one commissioner, together with the grounds upon which the other commissioner shall have refused, declined, or omitted to act, as the case may be. And if the commissioner so refusing, declining, or omitting to act, shall also wilfully omit to state the grounds upon which he has so done, in such manner that the said statement may be referred to such friendly sovereign or state, together with the report of such other commissioner, then such sovereign or state shall decide ex parte upon the said report alone. And his Britannic majesty and the government of the United States engage to consider the decision of such friendly sovereign or state to be final and conclusive on all the matters so referred.

ARTICLE THE FIFTH.

Whereas neither that point of the high lands lying due north from the source of the river St. Croix, and designated in the former treaty of peace between the two powers as the northwest angle of Nova-Scotia, nor the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river, has yet been ascertained; and whereas that part of the boundary line between the dominions of the two powers which extends from the source of the river St. Croix directly north to the abovementioned northwest angle of Nova-Scotia, thence along the said highlands which divide those rivers that empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river, thence down along the middle of that river to the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; thence by a line due west on said latitude until it strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraguy, has not yet been surveyed: it is agreed, that for these several purposes two commissioners shall be appointed, sworn, and authorized to act exactly in the manner directed with respect to those mentioned in the next preceding article, unless otherwise specified in the present article. The said commissioners shall meet at St. Andrews, in the province of New-Brunswick, and shall have power to adjourn to such other place or places as they shall think fit. The said commissioners shall have power to ascertain and determine the points

abovementioned, in conformity with the provisions of the said treaty of peace of one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, and shall cause the boundary aforesaid, from the source of the river St. Croix to the river Iroquois or Cataraguy, to be surveyed and marked according to the said provisions. The said commissioners shall make a map of the said boundary, and annex to it a declaration under their hands and seals, certifying it to be the true map of the said boundary, and particularizing the latitude and longitude of the northwest angle of Nova-Scotia, of the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river, and of such other points of the said boundary as they may deem proper. And both parties agree to consider such map and declaration as finally and conclusively fixing the said boundary. And in the event of the said two commissioners differing, or both, or either, of them, refusing, declining, or wilfully omitting to act, such reports, declarations, or statements, shall be made by them, or either of them, and such reference to a friendly sovereign or state, shall be made, in all respects, as in the latter part of the fourth article is contained, and in as full a manner as if the same was herein repeated.

In case of difference, to be referred to a friendly power.

ARTICLE THE SIXTH.

Whereas, by the former treaty of peace that portion of the boundary of the United States from the point where the forty-fifth degree of north latitude strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraguy to the lake Superior, was declared to be "along the middle of said river into lake Ontario, through the middle of said lake until it strikes the communication by water between that lake and lake Erie, thence along the middle of said communication into lake Erie, through the middle of said lake until it arrives at the water communication into the lake Huron, thence through the middle of said lake to the water communication between that lake and lake Superior." And whereas doubts have arisen what was the middle of the said river, lakes and water communications, and whether certain islands lying in the same were within the dominions of his Britannic majesty or of the United States: In order, therefore, finally to decide these doubts, they shall be referred to two commissioners, to be appointed, sworn, and authorized to act exactly in the manner directed with respect to those mentioned in the next preceding article, unless otherwise specified in this present article. The said commissioners shall meet, in the first instance, at Albany, in the state of New-York, and shall have power to adjourn to such other place or places as they shall think fit: The said commissioners shall, by a report or declaration, under their hands and seals, designate the boundary through the said river, lakes, and water communications, and decide to which of the two contracting parties the several islands lying within the said rivers, lakes, and water communications, do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of the said treaty of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. And both parties agree to consider such designation and decision as final and conclusive. And in the event of the said two commissioners differing, or both, or either of them, refusing, declining, or wilfully omitting to act, such reports, declarations or statements, shall be made by them, or either of them, and such reference to a friendly sovereign or state shall be made in all respects as in the latter part of the fourth article is contained, and in as full a manner as if the same was herein repeated.

Doubts as to the boundary from a point in the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, to be referred to commissioners.

Meeting and duties of the commissioners.

In case of disagreement of the commissioners, reference to a friendly power.

ARTICLE THE SEVENTH.

It is further agreed that the said two last-mentioned commissioners, after they shall have executed the duties assigned to them in the preceding article, shall be, and they are hereby authorized, upon their oaths impartially to fix and determine, according to the true intent of the said treaty of peace, of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-

Commissioners to fix the boundary to the water communication between the lakes

Huron and Superior, and the lake of the Woods.

three, that part of the boundary between the dominions of the two powers, which extends from the water communication between lake Huron, and lake Superior, to the most north-western point of the lake of the Woods, to decide to which of the two parties the several islands lying in the lakes, water communications, and rivers, forming the said boundary, do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of the said treaty of peace, of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and to cause such parts of the said boundary, as require it, to be surveyed and marked. The said commissioners shall, by a report or declaration under their hands and seals, designate the boundary aforesaid, state their decision on the points thus referred to them, and particularize the latitude and longitude of the most north-western point of the lake of the Woods, and of such other parts of the said boundary as they may deem proper. And both parties agree to consider such designation and decision as final and conclusive. And, in the event of the said two commissioners differing, or both, or either of them refusing, declining, or wilfully omitting to act, such reports, declarations, or statements, shall be made by them, or either of them and such reference to a friendly sovereign or state, shall be made in all respects, as in the latter part of the fourth article is contained, and in as full a manner as if the same was herein repeated.

In case of disagreement of commissioners a reference.

The board of commissioners may appoint a secretary, and employ surveyors.

Compensation of the commissioners.

All grants of land prior to the commencement of the war, falling within the dominions of the other party, to be valid.

Ratification of the Indian treaty.

ARTICLE THE EIGHTH.

The several boards of two commissioners mentioned in the four preceding articles, shall respectively have power to appoint a secretary, and to employ such surveyors or other persons as they shall judge necessary. Duplicates of all their respective reports, declarations, statements and decisions, and of their accounts, and of the journal of their proceedings, shall be delivered by them to the agents of his Britannic majesty, and to the agents of the United States, who may be respectively appointed and authorized to manage the business on behalf of their respective governments. The said commissioners shall be respectively paid in such manner as shall be agreed between the two contracting parties, such agreement being to be settled at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty. And all other expenses attending the said commissions shall be defrayed equally by the two parties. And in the case of death, sickness, resignation, or necessary absence, the place of every such commissioner, respectively, shall be supplied in the same manner as such commissioner was first appointed, and the new commissioner shall take the same oath or affirmation, and do the same duties. It is further agreed between the two contracting parties, that in case any of the islands mentioned in any of the preceding articles, which were in the possession of one of the parties prior to the commencement of the present war between the two countries, should, by the decision of any of the boards of commissioners aforesaid, or of the sovereign or state so referred to, as in the four next preceding articles contained, fall within the dominions of the other party, all grants of land made previous to the commencement of the war, by the party having had such possession, shall be as valid as if such island or islands had, by such decision or decisions, been adjudged to be within the dominions of the party having had such possession.

ARTICLE THE NINTH.

The United States of America engage to put an end, immediately after the ratification of the present treaty, to hostilities with all the tribes or nations of Indians with whom they may be at war at the time of such ratification; and forthwith to restore to such tribes or nations, respectively, all the possessions, rights, and privileges, which they may have enjoyed or been entitled to in one thousand eight hundred and

eleven, previous to such hostilities: *Provided always*, That such tribes or nations shall agree to desist from all hostilities, against the United States of America, their citizens and subjects, upon the ratification of the present treaty being notified to such tribes or nations, and shall so desist accordingly. And his Britannic majesty engages, on his part, to put an end immediately after the ratification of the present treaty, to hostilities with all the tribes or nations of Indians with whom he may be at war at the time of such ratification, and forthwith to restore to such tribes or nations, respectively, all the possessions, rights, and privileges, which they may have enjoyed or been entitled to, in one thousand eight hundred and eleven, previous to such hostilities: *Provided always*, That such tribes or nations shall agree to desist from all hostilities against his Britannic majesty, and his subjects, upon the ratification of the present treaty being notified to such tribes or nations, and shall so desist accordingly.

ARTICLE THE TENTH.

Whereas the traffic in slaves is irreconcilable with the principles of humanity and justice, and whereas both his Majesty and the United States are desirous of continuing their efforts to promote its entire abolition, it is hereby agreed that both the contracting parties shall use their best endeavors to accomplish so desirable an object.

Contracting parties shall use their best endeavors to promote the entire abolition of the slave trade.

ARTICLE THE ELEVENTH.

This treaty, when the same shall have been ratified on both sides, without alteration by either of the contracting parties, and the ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be binding on both parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, in the space of four months from this day, or sooner, if practicable.

Post. p. 572.

This treaty to be binding when ratifications exchanged.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty, and have thereunto affixed our seals.

Done, in triplicate, at Ghent, the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

GAMBIER,	(L. S.)
HENRY GOULBURN,	(L. S.)
WILLIAM ADAMS,	(L. S.)
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,	(L. S.)
J. A. BAYARD,	(L. S.)
H. CLAY,	(L. S.)
JONA. RUSSELL,	(L. S.)
ALBERT GALLATIN.	(L. S.)

TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY,

June 30, and
July 6, 1815.

*Concluded between the United States of America and his
Highness Omar Bashaw, Dey of Algiers.*

Peace and
friendship.

ART. 1. There shall be, from the conclusion of this Treaty, a firm, inviolable, and universal, peace and friendship between the President and Citizens of the United States of America, on the one part, and the Dey and Subjects of the Regency of Algiers, in Barbary, on the other, made by the free consent of both parties, and on the terms of the most favored nations: And if either party shall hereafter grant to any other nation any particular favor or privilege in navigation or commerce, it shall immediately become common to the other party; freely, when it is freely granted to such other nations; but when the grant is conditional, it shall be at the option of the contracting parties to accept, alter, or reject, such conditions, in such manner as shall be most conducive to their respective interests.

Favors in Na-
vigation and
commerce to be
common to
each, &c.

Abolition of
tribute in any
form.

ART. 2. It is distinctly understood between the contracting parties, that no tribute, either as biennial presents, or under any other form or name whatever, shall ever be required by the Dey and Regency of Algiers from the United States of America, on any pretext whatever.

American citi-
zens to be de-
livered up.

ART. 3. The Dey of Algiers shall cause to be immediately delivered up to the American squadron now off Algiers, all the American citizens now in his possession, amounting to ten, more or less; and all the subjects of the Dey of Algiers, now in possession of the United States, amounting to five hundred, more or less, shall be delivered up to him; the United States, according to the usages of civilized nations, requiring no ransom for the excess of prisoners in their favor.

Indemnifica-
tion to Ameri-
can citizens for
detention and
loss of property,
&c.

Ante, page
133.

ART. 4. A just and full compensation shall be made by the Dey of Algiers to such citizens of the United States as have been captured and detained by Algerine cruisers, or who have been forced to abandon their property in Algiers, in violation of the twenty-second article of the Treaty of Peace and Amity, concluded between the United States and the Dey of Algiers, on the fifth of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

Bales of cotton
and \$10,000 in
lieu.

And it is agreed between the contracting parties, that, in lieu of the above, the Dey of Algiers shall cause to be delivered forthwith into the hands of the American Consul residing at Algiers, the whole of a quantity of bales of cotton left by the late Consul General of the United States in the public magazines in Algiers; and that he shall pay into the hands of the said Consul the sum of ten thousand Spanish dollars.

Enemies' pro-
perty to pass
free in vessels
of each party.

ART. 5. If any goods belonging to any nation with which either of the parties are at war, should be loaded on board vessels belonging to the other party, they shall pass free and unmolested, and no attempts shall be made to take or detain them.

Citizens or
subjects taken
on board an
enemy's vessel
to be liberated.

ART. 6. If any citizens or subjects, with their effects, belonging to either party, shall be found on board a prize vessel taken from an enemy by the other party, such citizens or subjects shall be liberated immediately, and in no case, or on any other pretence whatever, shall any American citizen be kept in captivity or confinement, or the property

of any American citizen found on board of any vessel belonging to any other nation with which Algiers may be at war, be detained from its lawful owners after the exhibition of sufficient proofs of American citizenship and of American property, by the Consul of the United States residing at Algiers.

ART. 7. Proper passports shall immediately be given to the vessels of both the contracting parties, on condition that the vessels of war belonging to the Regency of Algiers, on meeting with merchant vessels belonging to the citizens of the United States of America, shall not be permitted to visit them with more than two persons besides the rowers; these only shall be permitted to go on board without first obtaining leave from the commander of said vessel, who shall compare the passport, and immediately permit said vessel to proceed on her voyage; and should any of the subjects of Algiers insult or molest the commander, or any other person on board a vessel so visited, or plunder any of the property contained in her, on complaint being made by the Consul of the United States residing in Algiers, and on his producing sufficient proof to substantiate the fact, the commander or rais of said Algerine ship or vessel of war, as well as the offenders, shall be punished in the most exemplary manner.

Passports to vessels of each party, and right of visit restricted.

Offenders to be punished for abusing the right of visit.

All vessels of war belonging to the United States of America, on meeting a cruiser belonging to the Regency of Algiers, on having seen her passports and certificates from the Consul of the United States residing in Algiers, shall permit her to proceed on her cruise unmolested, and without detention. No passport shall be granted by either party to any vessels, but such as are absolutely the property of citizens or subjects of the said contracting parties, on any pretence whatever.

Vessels of war of U. S. to suffer Algerine cruisers to pass, &c.

ART. 8. A citizen or subject of either of the contracting parties having bought a prize vessel condemned by the other party, or by any other nation, the certificates of condemnation and bill of sale shall be a sufficient passport for such vessel for six months; which, considering the distance between the two countries, is no more than a reasonable time for her to procure proper passports.

What shall be sufficient passport.

ART. 9. Vessels of either of the contracting parties putting into ports of the other, and having need of provisions or other supplies, shall be furnished at the market price; and if any such vessel should so put in from a disaster at sea, and have occasion to repair, she shall be at liberty to land and re-embark her cargo, without paying any customs or duties whatever; but in no case shall she be compelled to land her cargo.

Provisions to be furnished to vessels at market price.

ART. 10. Should a vessel of either of the contracting parties be cast on shore within the territories of the other, all proper assistance shall be given to her crew; no pillage shall be allowed; the property shall remain at the disposal of the owners; and, if reshipped on board of any vessel for exportation, no customs or duties whatever shall be required to be paid thereon, and the crew shall be protected and succored until they can be sent to their own country.

Assistance to be given to the crew, and protection to the property of vessels cast ashore.

ART. 11. If a vessel of either of the contracting parties shall be attacked by an enemy within cannon-shot of the forts of the other, she shall be protected as much as is possible. If she be in port, she shall not be seized or attacked, when it is in the power of the other party to protect her; and when she proceeds to sea, no enemy shall be permitted to pursue her from the same port within twenty-four hours after her departure.

How vessels may be protected.

ART. 12. The commerce between the United States of America and the Regency of Algiers, the protections to be given to merchants,

Commerce, &c. on the footing of the most favored nations.

masters of vessels, and seamen, the reciprocal rights of establishing Consuls in each country, and the privileges, immunities, and jurisdictions, to be enjoyed by such Consuls, are declared to be on the same footing, in every respect, with the most favored nations, respectively.

Consul of U.S. not responsible for debts of citizens, &c.

ART. 13. The consul of the United States of America shall not be responsible for the debts contracted by citizens of his own nation, unless he previously gives written obligations so to do.

Salutes to vessels of war of U. S.

ART. 14. On a vessel or vessels of war belonging to the United States anchoring before the city of Algiers, the Consul is to inform the Dey of her arrival, when she shall receive the salutes which are, by treaty or custom, given to the ships of war of the most favored nations on similar occasions, and which shall be returned gun for gun; and if after such arrival, so announced, any Christians whatsoever, captives in Algiers, make their escape and take refuge on board any of the ships of war, they shall not be required back again, nor shall the Consul of the United States or commanders of said ships be required to pay any thing for the said Christians.

Pretexts arising from religious opinions, not to interrupt harmony, &c.

ART. 15. As the government of the United States of America has, in itself, no character of enmity against the laws, religion, or tranquillity, of any nation, and as the said states have never entered into any voluntary war, or act of hostility, except in defence of their just rights on the high seas, it is declared, by the contracting parties, that no pretext arising from religious opinions shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony existing between the two nations; and the Consuls and Agents of both nations shall have liberty to celebrate the rites of their respective religions in their own houses.

Consuls may travel within the territories of each party, &c.

The Consuls, respectively, shall have liberty and personal security given them to travel within the territories of each other, both by land and sea, and shall not be prevented from going on board any vessels they may think proper to visit; they shall likewise have liberty to appoint their own drogoman and broker.

How disputes may be settled, &c.

ART. 16. In case of any dispute arising from the violation of any of the articles of this treaty, no appeal shall be made to arms, nor shall war be declared on any pretext whatever; but if the Consul residing at the place where the dispute shall happen shall not be able to settle the same, the government of that country shall state their grievance in writing and transmit the same to the government of the other, and the period of three months shall be allowed for answers to be returned, during which time no act of hostility shall be permitted by either party; and in case the grievances are not redressed, and a war should be the event, the Consuls, and citizens, and subjects, of both parties, respectively, shall be permitted to embark with their effects unmolested, on board of what vessel or vessels they shall think proper, reasonable time being allowed for that purpose.

Prisoners of war not to be made slaves; but to be exchanged, &c. within 12 months.

ART. 17. If, in the course of events, a war should break out between the two nations, the prisoners captured by either party shall not be made slaves; they shall not be forced to hard labor, or other confinement than such as may be necessary to secure their safe keeping, and shall be exchanged rank for rank; and it is agreed that prisoners shall be exchanged in twelve months after their capture; and the exchange may be effected by any private individual legally authorized by either of the parties.

Powers at war with U. S. not to be suffered to sell American captured vessels at Algiers.

ART. 18. If any of the Barbary States, or other powers at war with the United States, shall capture any American vessel and send her into any port of the Regency of Algiers, they shall not be permitted to sell her, but shall be forced to depart the port on procuring the requisite

supplies of provisions; but the vessels of war of the United States, with any prizes they may capture from their enemies, shall have liberty to frequent the ports of Algiers for refreshments of any kind, and to sell such prizes in the said ports, without any other customs or duties than such as are customary on ordinary commercial importations.

ART. 19. If any of the citizens of the United States, or any persons under their protection, shall have any disputes with each other, the Consul shall decide between the parties; and whenever the Consul shall require any aid or assistance from the government of Algiers to enforce his decision, it shall be immediately granted to him; and if any disputes shall arise between any citizens of the United States and the citizens or subjects of any other nation having a Consul or Agent in Algiers, such disputes shall be settled by the Consuls or Agents of the respective nations; and any disputes or suits at law that may take place between any citizens of the United States and the subjects of the Regency of Algiers, shall be decided by the Dey in person, and no other.

Consul of U.S. to decide disputes between American citizens, &c.

ART. 20. If a citizen of the United States should kill, wound, or strike, a subject of Algiers, or, on the contrary, a subject of Algiers should kill, wound, or strike, a citizen of the United States, the law of the country shall take place, and equal justice shall be rendered, the Consul assisting at the trial; but the sentence of punishment against an American citizen shall not be greater or more severe than it would be against a Turk in the same predicament; and if any delinquent should make his escape, the Consul shall not be responsible for him in any manner whatever.

In case of killing, wounding, or striking, the law of the country to prevail, &c.

ART. 21. The Consul of the United States of America shall not be required to pay any customs or duties whatever on any thing he imports from a foreign country for the use of his house and family.

Consul of U.S. not to pay duties on what he imports for his house and family.

ART. 22. Should any of the citizens of the United States of America die, within the limits of the Regency of Algiers, the Dey and his subjects shall not interfere with the property of the deceased, but it shall be under the immediate direction of the Consul, unless otherwise disposed of by will. Should there be no Consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of some person worthy of trust, until the party shall appear who has a right to demand them, when they shall render an account of the property; neither shall the Dey or his subjects give hindrance in the execution of any will that may appear.

Citizens of U. S. dying within the Regency of Algiers, their property to be under the direction of the consul, unless, &c.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a Treaty of Peace negotiated by Commodore Decatur and myself with the Regency of Algiers, and signed by the Dey of that Regency on the 30 June, 1815. *On board the U. S. S. Guerriere, 6 July, 1815.*

WM. SHALER.

A CONVENTION

July 3, 1815.

To regulate the Commerce between the Territories of the United States and of his Britannick Majesty. (a)

Ratified by the Prince Regent on the 31st July, 1815; and by the President and Senate on the 22d of Dec. 1815; on which latter day the ratifications were exchanged at Washington.

THE United States of America and his Britannick majesty being desirous, by a Convention, to regulate the commerce and navigation between their respective countries, territories, and people, in such a manner as to render the same reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory, have, respectively, named plenipotentiaries, and given them full powers, to treat of and conclude such Convention; that is to say, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, hath appointed, for their plenipotentiaries, John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, and Albert Gallatin, citizens of the United States; and his royal highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, has named, for his plenipotentiaries, the right honorable Frederick John Robinson, vice-president of the committee of privy council for trade and plantations, joint paymaster of his majesty's forces, and a member of the imperial parliament, Henry Goulbourn, Esq. a member of the imperial parliament, and under secretary of state, and William Adams, Esq. doctor of civil laws; and the said plenipotentiaries having mutually produced and shown their said full powers, and exchanged copies of the same, have agreed on and concluded the following articles, vide licet:

Reciprocal liberty of commerce between the Territories of U. S. and the British Territories in Europe.

ARTICLE 1. There shall be between the territories of the United States of America, and all the territories of his Britannick majesty in Europe, a reciprocal liberty of commerce. The inhabitants of the two countries, respectively, shall have liberty freely and securely to come with their ships and cargoes to all such places, ports, and rivers, in the territories aforesaid, to which other foreigners are permitted to come, to enter into the same, and to remain and reside in any parts of the said territories, respectively; also to hire and occupy houses and warehouses for the purposes of their commerce; and, generally, the merchants and traders of each nation, respectively, shall enjoy the most complete protection and security for their commerce, but subject always to the laws and statutes of the two countries, respectively.

No higher or other duties on productions of each country, than on those of other foreign countries.

ART. 2. No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States of any articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of his Britannick majesty's territories in Europe, and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the territories of his Britannick majesty in Europe of any articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the United States, than are or shall be payable on the like articles being the growth, produce, or manufacture, of any other foreign country; nor shall any higher or other duties or charges be imposed in either of the two countries, on the exportation of any articles to the United States, or to his Britannick majesty's territories in Europe, respectively, than such as are payable on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles,

(a) See notes of the Treaties and Conventions between the United States and Great Britain, ante, page 54.

the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the United States, or of his Britannick majesty's territories in Europe, to or from the said territories of his Britannick majesty in Europe, or to or from the said United States, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

No higher or other duties or charges shall be imposed in any of the ports of the United States on British vessels, than those payable in the same ports by vessels of the United States; nor in the ports of any of his Britannick majesty's territories in Europe on the vessels of the United States, than shall be payable in the same ports on British vessels.

The same duties shall be paid on the importation into the United States of any articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of his Britannick majesty's territories in Europe, whether such importation shall be in vessels of the United States or in British vessels, and the same duties shall be paid on the importation into the ports of any of his Britannick majesty's territories in Europe, of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the United States, whether such importation shall be in British vessels or in vessels of the United States.

The same duties shall be paid, and the same bounties allowed, on the exportation of any articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of his Britannick majesty's territories in Europe to the United States, whether such exportation shall be in vessels of the United States or in British vessels; and the same duties shall be paid, and the same bounties allowed, on the exportation of any articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the United States, to his Britannick majesty's territories in Europe, whether such exportation shall be in British vessels or in vessels of the United States.

It is further agreed, that in all cases where drawbacks are, or may be, allowed upon the re-exportation of any goods, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of either country, respectively, the amount of the said drawbacks shall be the same, whether the said goods shall have been originally imported in a British or an American vessel; but when such re-exportation shall take place from the United States in a British vessel, or from the territories of his Britannick majesty in Europe in an American vessel, to any other foreign nation, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves, respectively, the right of regulating or diminishing, in such case, the amount of the said drawback.

The intercourse between the United States and his Britannick majesty's possessions in the West Indies, and on the continent of North America, shall not be affected by any of the provisions of this article, but each party shall remain in the complete possession of its rights, with respect to such an intercourse.

ART. 3. His Britannick majesty agrees that the vessels of the United States of America shall be admitted and hospitably received at the principal settlements of the British dominions in the East Indies, *vide licet*: Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Prince of Wales' Island; and that the citizens of the said United States may freely carry on trade between the said principal settlements and the said United States, in all articles of which the importation and exportation, respectively, to and from the said territories, shall not be entirely prohibited; provided only, that it shall not be lawful for them, in any time of war between the British government and any state or power whatever, to export from the said territories, without the special permission of the British government, any military stores, or naval stores, or rice. The citizens of the United States shall pay for their vessels, when admitted, no higher or other duty or charge than shall be payable on the vessels of the most favoured European nations, and they shall pay no higher or other duties or charges on the importation or exportation of the cargoes of the said vessels, than shall

Equality of duties on American and British vessels.

Same duties on productions of each country.

Equality of duties and bounties, &c.

Drawbacks the same, &c.

Intercourse with the British West Indies and North American Continental Possessions not affected by this article.

Vessels of U. S. may trade to Calcutta, &c. direct, in articles not entirely prohibited.

Citizens of U. S. not to pay more than is paid on vessels of the most favoured nation.

be payable on the same articles when imported or exported in the vessels of the most favoured European nations.

Articles must be conveyed direct to U. S. and be unladen.

Vessels of U.S. not to carry on the coasting trade in the British East Indies.

American vessels may touch for refreshment, &c.

Consuls to reside in the dominions of each party.

How they may be punished.

Particular places excepted from the residence of consuls.

This convention, when ratified, to be obligatory for four years.

Exchange of ratifications in six months, or, &c.

But it is expressly agreed, that the vessels of the United States shall not carry any articles from the said principal settlements to any port or place, except to some port or place in the United States of America, where the same shall be unladen.

It is also understood, that the permission granted by this article is not to extend to allow the vessels of the United States to carry on any part of the coasting trade of the said British territories; but the vessels of the United States having, in the first instance, proceeded to one of the said principal settlements of the British dominions in the East Indies, and then going with their original cargoes, or part thereof, from one of the said principal settlements to another, shall not be considered as carrying on the coasting trade. The vessels of the United States may also touch for refreshment, but not for commerce, in the course of their voyage to or from the British territories in India, or to or from the dominions of the emperor of China, at the Cape of Good Hope, the Island of St. Helena, (a) or such other places as may be in the possession of Great Britain, in the African or Indian seas; it being well understood that in all that regards this article, the citizens of the United States shall be subject, in all respects, to the laws and regulations of the British government from time to time established.

ART. 4. It shall be free for each of the two contracting parties, respectively, to appoint consuls for the protection of trade, to reside in the dominions and territories of the other party; but before any consul shall act as such, he shall, in the usual form, be approved and admitted by the government to which he is sent; and it is hereby declared, that, in case of illegal or improper conduct towards the laws or government of the country to which he is sent, such consul may either be punished according to law, if the laws will reach the case, or be sent back, the offended government assigning to the other the reasons for the same.

It is hereby declared, that either of the contracting parties may except from the residence of consuls, such particular places as such party shall judge fit to be so excepted.

ART. 5. This Convention, when the same shall have been duly ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, and by his Britannick majesty, and the respective ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be binding and obligatory on the said United States and his majesty for four years from the date of its signature; (b) and the ratifications shall be exchanged in six months from this time, or sooner, if possible.

Done at London, this third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
H. CLAY,
ALBERT GALLATIN,
FREDERICK JOHN ROBINSON,
HENRY GOULBURN,
WILLIAM ADAMS.

(a) See the "Declaration," at the end of this Convention, page 231.

(b) Continued for 10 years by the 4th Article of the Convention of London, of 20th October, 1818 post, 249.

DECLARATION.

The undersigned, his Britannick majesty's chargé d'affaires in the United States of America, is commanded by his royal highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, to explain and declare, upon the exchange of the ratifications of the Convention concluded at London, on the third of July of the present year, for regulating the commerce and navigation between the two countries, that, in consequence of events which have happened in Europe subsequent to the signature of the Convention aforesaid, it has been deemed expedient, and determined, in conjunction with the allied sovereigns that St. Helena shall be the place allotted for the future residence of general Napoleon Bonaparte, under such regulations as may be necessary for the perfect security of his person, and it has been resolved, for that purpose, that all ships and vessels whatever, as well British ships and vessels as others, excepting only ships belonging to the East-India company, shall be excluded from all communication with, or approach to, that Island.

Declaration of
24th Nov. 1815

All vessels, except those of the East India Company, excluded from approaching the Island.

It has therefore become impossible to comply with so much of the third article of the treaty as relates to the liberty of touching for refreshment at the Island of St. Helena, and the ratifications of the said treaty will be exchanged under the explicit declaration and understanding, that the vessels of the United States cannot be allowed to touch at, or hold any communication whatever with, the said Island, so long as the said Island shall continue to be the place of residence of the said Napoleon Bonaparte.(a)

Vessels of the U. S. must not touch at St. Helena.

(Signed)

ANTHONY ST. JNO. BAKER.

Washington, November 24, 1815.

ARRANGEMENT

Between the United States and Great Britain, between Richard Rush, Esq., acting as Secretary of the Department of State, and Charles Bagot, His Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, &c.

April, 1818.

THE naval force to be maintained upon the American lakes, by his majesty and the government of the United States, shall henceforth be confined to the following vessels on each side; that is—

Proclamation of the President of the United States, April 28, 1818.

On lake Ontario, to one vessel not exceeding one hundred tons burden, and armed with one eighteen pound cannon.

Naval force on the lakes.

On the upper lakes, to two vessels, not exceeding like burden each, and armed with like force.

Lake Ontario.

Upper Lakes.

On the waters of lake Champlain, to one vessel not exceeding like burden, and armed with like force.

Lake Champlain.

All other armed vessels on these lakes shall be forthwith dismantled, and no other vessels of war shall be there built or armed.

Other vessels to be dismantled.

If either party should hereafter be desirous of annulling this stipulation, and should give notice to that effect to the other party, it shall cease to be binding after the expiration of six months from the date of such notice.

Stipulation may cease on six months' notice.

The naval force so to be limited shall be restricted to such services as will, in no respect, interfere with the proper duties of the armed vessels of the other party.

Naval force to be restricted, &c.

(a) In consequence of the death of Napoleon Bonaparte, the British Government notified the Minister of the United States at London, of the cessation of this restriction, on the 30th July, 1821.

TREATY WITH SWEDEN. (a)

Sept. 4, 1816.

Ratified May 27, 1818.

The parties desirous of maintaining and confirming relations of friendship and commerce.

Full powers exchanged.

Reciprocal liberty of commerce.

Complete security for merchants and traders.

No other or higher duties, &c. than the same articles would be subjected to if they were the growth, produce, or manufacture, of any other country.

In the name of the most Holy and Indivisible Trinity.

THE United States of America, and his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, equally animated with a sincere desire to maintain and confirm the relations of friendship and commerce which have hitherto subsisted between the two states, and being convinced that this object cannot be more effectually accomplished than by establishing, reciprocally, the commerce between the two states upon the firm basis of liberal and equitable principles, equally advantageous to both countries, have named, to this end, plenipotentiaries, and have furnished them with the necessary full powers to treat, and, in their name, to conclude a treaty, to wit: The President of the United States, Jonathan Russell, a citizen of the said United States, and now their Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Stockholm; and his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, his Excellency the Count Laurent d'Engestrom, his Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Chancellor of the University of Lund, Knight Commander of the Orders of the King, Knight of the Order of Charles XIII, Grand Cross of the Orders of St. Etienne of Hungary, of the Legion of Honour of France, of the Black Eagle and of the Red Eagle of Prussia, and the Count Adolphe George de Morner, his Counsellor of State, and Commander of the Order of the Polar Star: and the said plenipotentiaries, after having produced and exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be between all the territories under the dominion of the United States of America, and of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, a reciprocal liberty of commerce. The inhabitants of either of the two countries shall have liberty, with all security for their persons, vessels, and cargoes, to come freely to all ports, places, and rivers, within the territories of the other, into which the vessels of the most favoured nations are permitted to enter. They can there remain and reside in any part whatsoever of the said territories; they can there hire and occupy houses and warehouses for their commerce; and, generally, the merchants and traders of each of the two nations, shall enjoy in the other the most complete security and protection for the transaction of their business, being bound, alone, to conform to the laws and statutes of the two countries, respectively.

ARTICLE 2.

No other or higher duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, shall be imposed on the importation into the territories of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, of the produce or manufactures of the United States, nor on the importation into the United States of the produce or manufactures of the territories of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, than those to which the same articles would be subjected in each of the two countries, respectively, if these articles were the growth, produce, or manufacture, of any other country. The same principle shall likewise be observed in respect to exportation, in such manner that in each of the two countries, respectively, the articles which shall be exported for the other, cannot be charged with any duty, impost, or

(a) A Treaty of Amity and Commerce, concluded between his majesty the King of Sweden, and the United States of North America, April 3, 1783, ante, page 60.

TRAITÉ A SUÈDE.

Au nom de la très Sainte et Indivisible Trinité.

LES Etats Unis d'Amérique et sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, également animés du désir sincère de maintenir et consolider les relations d'amitié et de commerce qui ont subsisté jusqu'ici entre les deux états, et étant convaincus qu'on ne saurait mieux remplir cet objet qu'en établissant réciproquement le commerce entre les deux états, sur la base solide de principes libéraux et équitables également avantageux aux deux pays, ont nommé pour cet effet des plénipotentiaires, et les ont munis des pouvoirs nécessaires pour traiter et conclure en leur nom, savoir : le Président des Etats Unis, Monsieur Jonathan Russell, citoyen des dits Etats Unis, et actuellement leur Ministre Plénipotentiaire à la Cour de Stockholm, et sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, son Excellence Monsieur le Comte Laurent d'Engeström, son Ministre d'Etat pour les Affaires Etrangères, Chancelier de l'Université de Lund, Chevalier Commandeur des ordres du Roi, Chevalier de l'ordre du Roi Charles XIII, Grand Croix des ordres de St. Etienne de Hongrie, de la Legion d'Honneur de France, de l'Aigle Noir et de l'Aigle Rouge de Prusse, et Monsieur le Comte Adolphe George de Mörner, son Conseiller d'Etat, et Commandeur de l'ordre de l'Etoile Polaire ; lesquels plénipotentiaires, après avoir produit et échangés leurs pleinpouvoirs trouvés en bonne et dûe forme, sont convenus des articles suivans :

ARTICLE PREMIER.

Il y aura liberté réciproque de commerce entre tous les pays de la domination des Etats Unis d'Amérique et de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège. Les habitans de l'un des deux pays pourront avec toute sûreté, pour leur personnes, vaisseaux et cargaisons, aborder librement dans les ports, places et rivières du territoire de l'autre, partout où l'entrée est permise aux vaisseaux des nations les plus favorisées. Ils pourront s'y arrêter et résider dans quelque partie que ce soit des dits territoires ; ils pourront y louer et occuper des maisons et des magasins pour leur commerce, et généralement les négocians ou trafiquans de chacune des deux nations jouiront chez l'autre de la plus entière sécurité et protection pour les affaires de leur négoce, étant seulement tenus à se conformer aux loix et ordonnances des deux pays respectifs.

ARTICLE SECOND.

Il ne sera point imposé de plus forts ou autres droits, impôts, ou charges quelconques sur l'importation dans les Etats Unis des productions du sol ou des manufactures des états de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, ni sur l'importation dans les états de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège des productions du sol ou des manufactures des Etats Unis, que ceux auxquels seraient assujettis les mêmes articles dans chacun des deux pays respectifs, si ces denrées étaient le produit du sol ou des manufactures de tout autre pays. Le même principe sera aussi observé pour l'exportation, en sorte que dans chacun des deux pays respectifs les articles qui seront exportés pour l'autre ne pourront être chargés d'aucun droit, impôt, ou charge quelconque plus

charge, whatsoever, higher or other than those to which the same articles would be subjected if they were exported to any other country whatever.

No prohibition on exportation or importation which does not extend to all other nations.

Nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the territories of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, or of the United States, to or from the said territories of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, or to or from the said United States, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

Equalization of duties as to the vessels and cargoes of either nation, &c.

Swedish or Norwegian vessels arriving in ballast, or importing into the United States the produce or manufactures of their countries, or exporting from the United States the produce or manufactures of said States, shall not be obliged to pay, either for the vessels or the cargoes, any other or higher duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, than those which the vessels of the United States would pay in the same circumstances; and, vice versa, the vessels of the United States, arriving in ballast, or importing into the territories under the dominion of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, the produce or manufactures of the United States, or exporting from the territories under the dominion of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, the produce or manufactures of these territories, shall not pay, either for the vessels or the cargoes, any other or higher duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, than those which would be paid if these articles were transported by Swedish or Norwegian vessels, respectively.

Equalization of duties extended to the colony of St. Bartholomews.

That which is here above stipulated, shall also extend to the Swedish colony of St. Barthelemy, as well in what relates to the rights and advantages which the vessels of the United States shall enjoy in its ports, as in relation to those which the vessels of the colony shall enjoy in the ports of the United States, provided the owners are inhabitants of St. Barthelemy, and there established and naturalized, and shall have there caused their vessels to be naturalized.

(* This article not ratified.)

ARTICLE 3.*

His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, agrees that all articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the West Indies, which are permitted to be imported in Swedish or Norwegian vessels, whether these articles be imported, directly or indirectly, from said Indies, may likewise be imported into its territories in vessels of the United States, and there shall not be paid, either for the said vessels or the cargoes, any higher or other duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, than those which would be paid by Swedish or Norwegian vessels in the same circumstances, with an addition only of ten per centum on the said duties, imposts, and charges, and no more.

In order to avoid misapprehension in this respect, it is expressly declared, that the term "West Indies" ought to be taken in its most extensive sense, comprising all that portion of the earth, whether main land or islands, which at any time has been denominated the West Indies, in contradistinction to that other portion of the earth denominated the East Indies.

(* This article not ratified.)

ARTICLE 4.*

The United States of America, on their part, agree, that all articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the countries surrounding the Baltic sea, or bordering thereon, which are permitted to be imported in vessels of the United States, whether these articles be imported, directly or indirectly, from the Baltic, may likewise be imported into the United States in Swedish or Norwegian vessels; and there shall not then be

fort ou autre que ceux auxquels seraient assujettis les mêmes articles, s'ils étaient exportés pour tout autre pays quelconque.

Il ne sera non plus imposé aucune prohibition, ni sur l'exportation ni sur l'importation d'aucun article provenant du sol ou des manufactures des Etats Unis ou des pays de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, dans ou hors les dits Etats Unis, et dans ou hors les dits pays de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, qui en s'étende également à toutes les autres nations.

Les vaisseaux des Etats Unis d'Amérique arrivant sur leur lest ou important dans les Etats de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et Norvège des produits du sol ou de l'industrie de leur pays, ou exportant des Etats de sa Majesté Suédoise et Norvégienne les produits du sol ou de l'industrie nationale des dits Etats, ne seront tenus à payer, ni pour les vaisseaux ni pour les cargaisons aucuns droits, impôts ou charges quelconques, plus forts ou autres que ceux que payeraient dans le même cas les vaisseaux des Etats de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvèges, et vice versa; les vaisseaux des Etats de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège qui arrivent sur leur lest ou qui importent dans les Etats Unis de l'Amérique des productions du sol ou de l'industrie nationale de la Suède et de la Norvège, ou qui exportent des Etats Unis des produits du sol ou de l'industrie de ces pays, ne payeront ni pour les vaisseaux ni pour les cargaisons aucuns droits, impôts ou charges quelconques, autres ou plus forts que ceux qui seraient payés si ces mêmes denrées étaient transportées par des vaisseaux des Etats Unis respectivement.

Ce qui est statué ci-dessus s'étendra aussi à la colonie Suédoise de St. Barthelemy, tant par rapport aux droits et avantages dont les vaisseaux des Etats Unis jouiront dans ses ports que par rapport à ceux dont les vaisseaux de la colonie jouiront dans les ports des Etats Unis; bien entendu que les propriétaires soyent colons établis et naturalisés à St. Barthelemy, et qu'ils y ayent fait naturaliser leurs vaisseaux.

ARTICLE TROISIÈME.

Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège consent que tous les articles qui sont le produit du sol ou des manufactures des Indes Occidentales et dont l'entrée est permise dans des vaisseaux Suédois ou Norvégiens, soit que ces marchandises viennent directement ou indirectement des dites Indes, puissent aussi être importés dans ses Etats par des vaisseaux des Etats Unis, et qu'alors il ne sera payé ni pour les dits vaisseaux, ni pour les cargaisons, de droits, impôts ou charges quelconques, plus forts ou autres que ceux qui seraient payés par des vaisseaux Suédois ou Norvégiens dans le même cas, avec une addition seulement de dix pour cent sur les dits droits, impôts, ou charges, et pas davantage.

Pour éviter tout mésentendu à cet égard il est ici expressément déclaré, que la dénomination d'Indes Occidentales doit être prise dans le sens le plus étendu en y comprenant toute cette partie du monde, soit îles ou terre ferme, qui de tout tems a été appelée Indes Occidentales, en opposition avec cette autre partie du monde appelée Indes Orientales.

ARTICLE QUATRIÈME.

De leur coté les Etats Unis d'Amérique consentent à ce que tous les articles qui sont les produits du sol ou des manufactures des pays qui bordent ou environnent la mer Baltique et dont l'entrée est permise dans les vaisseaux des Etats Unis, soit que ces denrées viennent directement ou indirectement de la Baltique, puissent aussi être importés de même dans les Etats Unis, par des vaisseaux Suédois ou Norvégiens, et qu'a-

paid for the said vessels, or for the cargoes, any higher or other duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, than those which would be paid by vessels of the United States in the same circumstances, with an addition only of ten per centum on the said duties, imposts, and charges, and no more.

In order to avoid all uncertainty in respect to the duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, which a vessel belonging to the citizens or subjects of one of the contracting parties ought to pay, on arriving in the ports of the other, with a cargo consisting partly of articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the country to which the vessel belongs, and partly of any other merchandize, which the said vessel is permitted to import by the preceding articles, it is agreed that, in case a cargo should be thus mixed, the vessel shall always pay the duties, imposts, and charges, according to the nature of that part of the cargo which is subjected to the highest duties, in the same manner as if the vessel imported this sort of merchandize only.

ARTICLE 5.

Consuls, &c.

Proceedings
against consuls,
&c. offending
against the
laws.

Archives, &c.
inviolable.

Consuls and
their deputies
to have the
right to act as
judges, &c.
Limitation of
the right.

Rights reserv-
ed to the par-
ties under con-
sular decisions.

(* This article
not ratified.)

The high contracting parties grant mutually the liberty of having in the places of commerce and ports of the other, consuls, vice consuls, or commercial agents, who shall enjoy all the protection and assistance necessary for the due discharge of their functions. But it is here expressly declared, that in case of illegal or improper conduct in respect to the laws or government of the country to which they are sent, the said consul, vice consul, or agent, may be either punished according to law, dismissed, or sent away, by the offended government, that government assigning to the other the reasons therefor. It is, nevertheless, understood, that the archives and documents relative to the affairs of the consulate shall be protected from all examination, and shall be carefully preserved, being placed under the seal of the consul and of the authority of the place where he shall have resided.

The consuls and their deputies shall have the right, as such, to act as judges and arbitrators in the differences which may arise between the captains and crews of the vessels of the nation whose affairs are entrusted to their care. The respective governments shall have no right to interfere in matters of this kind, except the conduct of the captain and crew shall disturb the peace and tranquillity of the country in which the vessel may be, or that the consul of the place shall feel himself obliged to resort to the interposition and support of the executive authority to cause his decision to be respected and maintained. It being, nevertheless, understood, that this kind of judgment, or award, shall not deprive the contending parties of the right which they shall have, on their return, to recur to the judicial authorities of their own country.

ARTICLE 6.*

In order to prevent all dispute and uncertainty in respect to what may be considered as being the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the contracting parties respectively, it is agreed, that whatever the chief or intendant of the customs shall have designated and specified as such, in the clearance delivered to the vessels which depart from the European ports of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, shall be acknowledged and admitted as such in the United States; and that, in the same manner, whatever the chief or collector of the customs in the ports of the United States shall have designated and specified as the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the United States, shall be acknowledged and admitted as such in the territories of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

The specification or designation given by the chief of the customs in

lors il ne sera payé ni pour les dits vaisseaux ni pour les cargaisons de droits, impôts ou charges quelconques plus forts ou autres que ceux qui seraient payés par des vaisseaux des Etats Unis dans le même cas, avec une addition de dix pour cent sur les dits droits, impôts ou charges, et pas davantage.

Afin de prévenir toute incertitude à l'égard des droits, impôts ou charges quelconques que devrait payer un vaisseau appartenant aux citoyens ou sujets de l'une des parties contractantes et arrivant dans les ports de l'autre avec une cargaison qui consisterait en partie des produits du sol ou des manufactures du pays, auquel le vaisseau appartiendrait, et en partie de quelques autres marchandises, dont l'importation est permise au dit vaisseau par les articles précédens, il est convenu qu'en cas d'une cargaison ainsi mêlée, le dit vaisseau payera toujours les droits, impôts ou charges suivant la nature de cette partie de la cargaison qui est sujette aux plus gros droits, tout comme si le vaisseau n'eut apporté que cette seule espèce de marchandises.

ARTICLE CINQUIÈME.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'accordent mutuellement la faculté d'entretenir dans les ports et places de commerce de l'autre, des consuls, vice-consuls ou agents de commerce, qui jouiront de toute la protection et assistance nécessaire pour remplir dûment leurs fonctions, mais il est ici expressement déclaré, que dans le cas d'une conduite illégale ou impropre envers les lois ou le gouvernement du pays auquel il est envoyé le dit consul, vice consul ou agent, pourra, ou être puni conformément aux loix, ou être mis hors de fonction ou renvoyé par le gouvernement offensé, celui-ci en donnant les raisons à l'autre, bien entendu cependant que les archives et documens relatifs aux affaires du consulat, seront à l'abri de toute recherche et devront être soigneusement conservés, étant mis sous le scellé du dit consul et de l'autorité de l'endroit où il aura résidé.

Les consuls ou leurs suppléans auront le droit comme tels de servir de juges et d'arbitres dans les différends qui pourraient s'élever entre les capitaines et les équipages des vaisseaux de la nation dont les affaires sont confiées à leurs soins. Les gouvernemens respectifs n'auront le droit de se mêler de ces sortes d'affaires qu'en tant que la conduite des équipages ou du capitaine troublerait l'ordre et la tranquillité dans le pays où le vaisseau se trouve, ou que le consul du lieu se verrait obligé d'appeler l'intervention du pouvoir exécutif pour faire respecter ou maintenir sa décision. Bien entendu que cette espèce de jugement ou d'arbitrage ne saurait priver les parties contendantes du droit qu'elles ont à leur retour de recourir aux autorités judiciaires de leur patrie.

ARTICLE SIXIÈME.

Afin de prévenir toute dispute ou incertitude à l'égard de ce qui devra être réputé comme étant le produit du sol ou des manufactures des parties contractantes respectivement, il est convenu que ce qui aura été désigné ou spécifié comme tel dans l'expédition que le chef ou l'intendant de la douane aura donnée aux vaisseaux qui sortiront des ports Européens des états de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, sera reconnu et admis comme tel dans les Etats Unis, et que de même ce que le chef ou collecteur de la douane dans les ports des Etats Unis aura désigné et spécifié comme étant le produit du sol ou des manufactures des Etats Unis, sera admis et reconnu comme tel dans les Etats de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège. La spécification ou désignation donnée par le chef de la douane dans les colonies de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège et certifiée par le gouverneur

the colonies of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and confirmed by the governor of the colony, shall be considered as sufficient proof of the origin of the articles thus specified or designated to obtain for them admission into the ports of the United States accordingly.

ARTICLE 7.

Vessels and cargoes may enter ports, &c. on paying pilotage, quayage, &c. if those charges have been incurred.

Limitation of this privilege.

The citizens or subjects of one of the contracting parties, arriving with their vessels on any coast belonging to the other, but not willing to enter into port, or being entered into port, and not willing to unload or break bulk, shall have liberty to depart, and to pursue their voyage, without molestation, and without being obliged to render account of their cargo, or to pay any duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, on the vessels or cargo, excepting only the dues of pilotage, when a pilot shall have been employed, or those of quayage, or light money, whenever these dues are paid in the same circumstances by the citizens or subjects of the country. It being, nevertheless, understood, that whenever the vessels belonging to the citizens or subjects of one of the contracting parties shall be within the jurisdiction of the other, they shall conform to the laws and regulations concerning navigation, and the places and ports into which it may be permitted to enter, which are in force with regard to the citizens or subjects of the country; and it shall be lawful for the officers of the customs in the district where the said vessels may be, to visit them, to remain on board, and to take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent all illicit commerce while such vessels remain within the said jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 8.

Vessels may land part of their cargoes, and proceed with the remainder, on paying the proportional duties, &c.

Exception as to vessels.

It is also agreed, that the vessels of one of the contracting parties, entering the ports of the other, shall be permitted to discharge a part only of their cargoes, whenever the captain or owner shall desire so to do, and they shall be allowed to depart freely with the remainder, without paying any duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, except on that part which shall have been landed, and which shall be marked and noted on the list or manifest containing the enumeration of the merchandise which the vessel ought to have on board, and which list ought always to be presented, without reservation, to the officers of the customs at the place where the vessel shall have arrived; and nothing shall be paid on the part of the cargo which the vessel takes away; and the said vessel may proceed therewith to any other port or ports in the same country, into which vessels of the most favoured nations are permitted to enter, and there dispose of the same; or the said vessel may depart therewith to the ports of any other country. It is, however, understood, that the duties, imposts, or charges, which are payable on the vessel itself, ought to be paid at the first port where it breaks bulk and discharges a part of the cargo, and that no such duties or impositions shall be again demanded in the ports of the same country where the said vessel may thereafter enter, except the inhabitants of the country be subjected to further duties in the same circumstances.

ARTICLE 9.

Rights and privileges of entrepot.

The citizens or subjects of one of the contracting parties, shall enjoy in the ports of the other, as well for their vessels as for their merchandise, all the rights and privileges of entrepot, which are enjoyed by the most favoured nations in the same ports.

ARTICLE 10.

In case any vessel, belonging to either of the two states or to their

de la colonie d'où l'exportation aura été faite, sera regardée comme preuve suffisante de l'origine des articles ainsi désignés ou spécifiés, pour qu'ils soyent admis à ce titre dans les ports des États Unis.

ARTICLE SEPTIÈME.

Les citoyens ou sujets de l'une des parties contractantes, arrivant avec leurs vaisseaux à l'une des côtes appartenantes à l'autre, mais ne voulant pas entrer dans le port, ou après y être entrés ne voulant pas décharger quelque partie de la cargaison ou déranger quelque chose du chargement, auront la liberté de partir et de poursuivre leur voyage sans être en quelque sorte molestés ou obligés de rendre compte du contenu de la cargaison, et sans payer d'autres droits, impôts ou charges quelconques pour les vaisseaux ou la cargaison que les droits de pilotage quand on s'est servi d'un pilote, et ceux pour le quayage ou pour l'entretien des fanaux là où ces mêmes droits sont perçus sur les nationaux dans le même cas. Bien entendu cependant que lorsque des vaisseaux appartenans aux citoyens ou sujets de l'une des parties contractantes se trouveraient dans l'enceinte de la juridiction de l'autre, ils se conformeront aux réglemens et ordonnances concernant la navigation et les places ou ports dans lesquels on peut aborder, qui sont en vigueur à l'égard des nations les plus favorisées et il sera permis aux officiers de douane dans les districts desquels les dits vaisseaux se trouvent, de les visiter, de rester à bord et de prendre telles précautions qui peuvent être nécessaires pour prévenir tout commerce illégitime pendant que les mêmes vaisseaux restent dans l'enceinte de cette même juridiction.

ARTICLE HUITIÈME.

Il est aussi convenu, que les vaisseaux de l'une des parties contractantes, étant entrés dans les ports de l'autre, ils pourront se borner à ne décharger qu'une partie de leur cargaison selon que le capitaine ou propriétaire le désire, et qu'ils pourront s'en aller librement avec le reste de la cargaison sans payer de droits, impôts ou charges quelconques que pour la partie qui aura été mise à terre et qui sera marquée et biffée sur la liste ou le manifeste contenant l'énumération des effets que le vaisseau aura dû apporter laquelle liste devra toujours être présentée en entier à la douane au lieu où le vaisseau aura abordé. Il ne sera rien payé pour la partie de la cargaison que le vaisseau aura emporté et avec laquelle il pourra continuer sa route pour un ou plusieurs autres ports du même pays dans lesquels l'entrée est permise aux vaisseaux des nations les plus favorisées, et y disposer du reste de sa cargaison en payant les droits qui y sont attachés, ou bien il pourra s'en aller avec la cargaison qui lui reste pour les ports de quelque autre pays. Il est cependant entendu que les droits, impôts ou charges quelconques qui sont payables pour le vaisseau même doivent être acquittés dans le premier port où il rompt le chargement et en décharge une partie et qu'aucuns droits ou impositions pareils ne seront demandés de nouveau dans les ports du même pays, où le dit vaisseau pourrait vouloir entrer après à moins que les nationaux ne soyent sujets à quelques droits ultérieurs pour le même cas.

ARTICLE NEUVIÈME.

Les citoyens et sujets de l'une des parties contractantes jouiront dans les ports de l'autre tant pour leur vaisseaux que pour leurs marchandises de tous les droits et facilités d'entrepôt dont jouissent les nations les plus favorisées dans les mêmes ports.

ARTICLE DIXIÈME.

Au cas que quelque vaisseau appartenant à l'un des deux États ou à

Regulations in case of shipwreck.

citizens or subjects, shall be stranded, shipwrecked, or have suffered any other damage on the coasts under the dominion of either of the parties, all aid and assistance shall be given to the persons shipwrecked, or who may be in danger thereof, and passports shall be granted them to return to their own country. The ships and merchandise wrecked, or the proceeds thereof, if the effects be sold, being claimed in a year and a day, by the owners, or their attorney, shall be restored on paying the same costs of salvage, conformably to the laws and usages of the two nations, which the citizens or subjects of the country would pay in the same circumstances. The respective governments shall watch over the companies which are or may be instituted for saving shipwrecked persons and property, that vexations and abuses may not take place.

ARTICLE 11.

Quarantine regulations.

It is agreed that vessels arriving direct from the United States, at a port under the dominion of his Majesty, the King of Sweden and Norway, or from the ports of his said Majesty in Europe at a port of the United States, furnished with a certificate of health from the competent health officer of the port whence they took their departure, certifying that no malignant or contagious disease existed at that port, shall not be subjected to any other quarantine than such as shall be necessary for the visit of the health officer of the port at which they may have arrived; but shall, after such visit, be permitted immediately to enter and discharge their cargoes: Provided always, that there may not be found any person on board who has been, during the voyage, afflicted with a malignant or contagious disease, and that the country from which the vessel comes may not be so generally regarded at the time as infected, or suspected, that it has been previously necessary to issue a regulation by which all vessels coming from that country are regarded as suspected, and subjected to quarantine.

ARTICLE 12.

The treaty of Paris, concluded in 1783, ante, page 60, revived in part.

The treaty of amity and commerce, concluded at Paris, in 1783, by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and of his Majesty the King of Sweden, is renewed and put in force by the present treaty, in respect to all which is contained in the second, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fifth, articles of the said treaty, as well as the separate articles one, two, four, and five, which were signed the same day by the same plenipotentiaries; and the articles specified shall be considered to have as full force and vigour as if they were inserted word for word: Provided, nevertheless, that the stipulations contained in the articles above mentioned shall always be considered as making no change in the conventions previously concluded with other friendly and allied nations.

Exception as to the effect of the revival of the treaty of 1783, in relation to other powers.

ARTICLE 13.

Stipulations concerning blockade.

Considering the distance of the respective countries of the two high contracting parties, and the uncertainty that results therefrom in relation to the various events which may take place, it is agreed that a merchant vessel, belonging to one of the contracting parties, and destined to a port supposed to be blockaded at the time of her departure, shall not, however, be captured or condemned for having a first time attempted to enter the said port, unless it may be proved that the said vessel could and ought to have learned, on her passage, that the place

leurs citoyens et sujets aura échoué, fait naufrage ou souffert quelque autre dommage sur les côtes de la domination de l'une des deux parties contractantes, il sera donné toute aide et assistance aux personnes naufragés, ou qui se trouvent en danger, et il leur sera accordé des passe-ports pour assurer leur retour dans leur patrie. Les navires et marchandises naufragés ou leur provenu, si les effets eussent été vendûs, étant réclamés dans l'an et jour par les propriétaires, ou leurs ayant cause, seront restitués en payant les mêmes frais du sauvement conformément aux loix et coutumes des deux nations que payeraient les nationaux dans le même cas. Les gouvernemens respectifs veilleront à ce que les compagnies qui sont ou pourront être instituées pour sauver les personnes et effets naufragés, ne se permettent point de vexations ou actes arbitraires.

ARTICLE ONZIÈME.

Il est convenu que les vaisseaux qui arrivent directement des Etats-Unis à un port de la domination de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, ou des pays de sa dite Majesté, en Europe, à un port des Etats-Unis et qui sont pourvûs d'un certificat de santé donné par l'officier compétent à cet égard du port d'où le vaisseau est sorti et assurant qu'aucune maladie maligne ou contagieuse n'existait dans ce port, ne seront soumis à aucune autre quarantaine que celle qui sera nécessaire pour la visite de l'officier de santé du port où le vaisseau est arrivé, après laquelle il sera permis au vaisseau d'entrer immédiatement et de décharger sa cargaison, bien entendu toujours qu'il n'y ait eu personne à bord du vaisseau qui s'est trouvé attaqué pendant le voyage d'une maladie maligne ou contagieuse et que la contrée d'où vient le vaisseau ne soit pas à cette époque si généralement regardée comme infectée ou suspecte, qu'on ait été obligé de donner auparavant une ordonnance par laquelle tous les vaisseaux qui viendraient de ce pays seraient regardés comme suspects et soumis à la quarantaine.

ARTICLE DOUZIÈME.

Le Traité d'Amitié et de Commerce, conclû à Paris, en 1783, par les Plénipotentiaires des Etats Unis et de sa Majesté le Roi de Suède, est renouvelé et mis en vigueur par le présent Traité pour tout ce qui est contenu dans les articles deux, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dissept, dixhuit, dixneuf, vingtun, vingt deux, vingt trois et vingt cinq du dit traité, ainsi que les articles séparés un, deux, quatre et cinq, qui furent signés le même jour par les mêmes plénipotentiaires et les articles désignés seront regardés comme ayant force et vigueur tout comme s'ils étaient ici insérés mot à mot. Bien entendu que les stipulations contenues dans les articles précités, seront toujours censées ne rien changer aux conventions précédemment conclusés avec d'autres nations amies et alliées.

ARTICLE TREIZIÈME.

Vû l'éloignement des pays respectifs des deux hautes parties contractantes et l'incertitude qui en résulte sur les divers événemens qui peuvent avoir lieu, il est convenu qu'un bâtiment marchand appartenant à l'une des parties contractantes et se trouvant destiné pour un port qui serait supposé bloqué au moment du départ de ce bâtiment, ne sera cependant pas capturé ou condamné pour avoir essayé une première fois d'entrer dans le dit port, à moins qu'il ne puisse être prouvé, que le dit bâtiment ait pu et dû apprendre, en route, que l'état de blocus de la

in question continued to be in a state of blockade. But vessels which, after having been once turned away, shall attempt a second time, during the same voyage, to enter the same port of the enemy, while the blockade continues, shall be liable to detention and condemnation.

ARTICLE 14.

This treaty to endure for eight years after the exchange of the ratifications.

The present treaty, when the same shall have been ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and by his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, shall continue in force, and be obligatory on the United States and his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, for the term of eight years from the exchange of the ratifications; and the ratifications shall be exchanged in eight months from the signature of this treaty, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty, and have thereunto set the seal of their arms. Done at Stockholm, the fourth day of September, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JONA. RUSSELL, (L. S.)
 Le Comte d'ENGESTROM, (L. S.)
 Le Comte A. G. de MORNER, (L. S.)

place en question continuait : mais les batimens qui, après avoir été renvoyés une fois, essayérait pendant le même voyage d'entrer une seconde fois dans le même port ennemi, durant la continuation du blocus, se trouveront alors sujets à être détenus et condamnés.

ARTICLE QUATORZIÈME.

Le présent Traité dès qu'il aura été ratifié par le Président des États Unis par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat, et par sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, restera en vigueur et sera obligatoire pour les États Unis et sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, pendant l'espace de huit ans, à compter de l'échange des ratifications et celles-ci seront échangées dans huit mois après la signature de ce Traité, et plutôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent Traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes. Fait à Stockholm le quatre Septembre, l'an de Grace, mil huit cent seize.

JONA RUSSELL, (L. S.)
Le Comte d'ENGESTROM, (L. S.)
Le Comte A. G. de MORNER, (L. S.)

RENEWED TREATY WITH ALGIERS.

Treaty of Peace and Amity, concluded between the United States of America and the Dey and Regency of Algiers. (a)

Dec. 22 and 23,
1816.

Ratified Feb.
11, 1822.

Ante, p. 224.

THE President of the United States and the Dey of Algiers, being desirous to restore and maintain, upon a stable and permanent footing, the relations of peace and good understanding between the two powers, and for this purpose to renew the Treaty of Peace and Amity which was concluded between the two States by William Shaler and Commodore Stephen Decatur, as Commissioners Plenipotentiary on the part of the United States, and his Highness Omar Bashaw, Dey of Algiers, on the 30th of June, 1815

The President of the United States having subsequently nominated and appointed, by Commission, the above-named William Shaler, and Isaac Chauncey, Commodore and Commander in Chief of all the Naval Forces of the United States in the Mediterranean, Commissioners Plenipotentiary to treat with his Highness the Dey of Algiers, for the renewal of the Treaty aforesaid; and they have concluded, settled, and signed, the following Articles:

Peace and
friendship.

Favors in na-
vigation and
commerce to be
common to
each, &c.

Abolition of
tribute in any
form.

See Articles 3
and 4, of the
Treaty of 30th
June, 1815,
ante, page 224.

Enemies' pro-
perty to pass
free in vessels
of each party.

Citizens or
subjects taken
on board an
enemy's vessel
to be liberated.

ART. 1. There shall be, from the conclusion of this Treaty, a firm, perpetual, inviolable, and universal, peace and friendship between the President and Citizens of the United States of America, on the one part, and the Dey and subjects of the Regency of Algiers, in Barbary, on the other, made by the free consent of both parties, and on the terms of the most favored nations: And if either party shall hereafter grant to any other nation any particular favor or privilege in navigation or commerce, it shall immediately become common to the other party; freely, when freely it is granted to such other nations; but when the grant is conditional, it shall be at the option of the contracting parties to accept, alter, or reject, such conditions, in such manner as shall be most conducive to their respective interests.

ART. 2. It is distinctly understood between the contracting parties, that no tribute, either as biennial presents, or under any other form or name whatever, shall be required by the Dey and Regency of Algiers from the United States of America, on any pretext whatever.

ART. 3. [Relates to the mutual restitution of prisoners and subjects, and has been duly executed.]

ART. 4. [Relates to the delivery, into the hands of the Consul General, of a quantity of Bales of Cotton, &c. and has been duly executed.]

ART. 5. If any goods belonging to any nation with which either of the parties are at war, should be loaded on board vessels belonging to the other party, they shall pass free and unmolested, and no attempt shall be made to take or detain them.

ART. 6. If any citizens or subjects, belonging to either party, shall be found on board a prize vessel taken from an enemy by the other party, such citizens or subjects shall be liberated immediately, and in no case, or on any pretence whatever, shall any American citizen be kept in captivity or confinement, or the property of any American citizen found on board of any vessel belonging to any nation with which Algiers

(a) See notes of the treaties with Algiers, ante, page 133.

may be at war, be detained from its lawful owners after the exhibition of sufficient proofs of American citizenship and American property, by the Consul of the United States residing at Algiers.

ART. 7. Proper passports shall immediately be given to the vessels of both the contracting parties, on condition that the vessels of war belonging to the Regency of Algiers, on meeting with merchant vessels belonging to the citizens of the United States of America, shall not be permitted to visit them with more than two persons besides the rowers; these only shall be permitted to go on board without first obtaining leave from the commander of said vessel, who shall compare the passports, and immediately permit said vessel to proceed on her voyage; and should any of the subjects of Algiers insult or molest the commander, or any other person on board a vessel so visited, or plunder any of the property contained in her, on complaint being made to the Consul of the United States residing in Algiers, and on his producing sufficient proofs to substantiate the fact, the commander or rais of said Algerine ship or vessel of war, as well as the offenders, shall be punished in the most exemplary manner.

Passports to vessels of each party, and right of visit restricted.

Offenders to be punished for abusing the right of visit.

All vessels of war belonging to the United States of America, on meeting a cruiser belonging to the Regency of Algiers, on having seen her passports and certificates from the Consul of the United States residing in Algiers, shall permit her to proceed on her cruise unmolested, and without detention. No passport shall be granted by either party to any vessels, but such as are absolutely the property of citizens or subjects of the said contracting parties, on any pretence whatever.

Vessels of war of U. S. to suffer Algerine cruisers to pass, &c.

ART. 8. A citizen or subject of either of the contracting parties having bought a prize vessel condemned by the other party, or by any other nation, the certificates of condemnation and bill of sale shall be a sufficient passport for such vessel for six months; which, considering the distance between the two countries, is no more than a reasonable time for her to procure passports.

What shall be sufficient passport.

ART. 9. Vessels of either of the contracting parties putting into the ports of the other, and having need of provisions or other supplies, shall be furnished at the market price; and if any such vessel should so put in from a disaster at sea, and have occasion to repair, she shall be at liberty to land and re-embark her cargo, without paying any customs or duties whatever; but in no case shall be compelled to land her cargo.

Provisions to be furnished to vessels at market price.

ART. 10. Should a vessel of either of the contracting parties be cast on shore within the territories of the other, all proper assistance shall be given to her and her crew; no pillage shall be allowed; the property shall remain at the disposal of the owners; and, if reshipped on board of any vessel for exportation, no customs or duties whatever shall be required to be paid thereon, and the crew shall be protected and succored until they can be sent to their own country.

Assistance to be given to the crew, and protection to the property of vessels cast ashore.

ART. 11. If a vessel of either of the contracting parties shall be attacked by an enemy within cannon-shot of the forts of the other, she shall be protected as much as is possible. If she be in port, she shall not be seized or attacked, when it is in the power of the other party to protect her; and when she proceeds to sea, no enemy shall be permitted to pursue her from the same port within twenty-four hours after her departure.

How vessels may be protected.

ART. 12. The commerce between the United States of America and the Regency of Algiers, the protections to be given to merchants, masters of vessels, and seamen, the reciprocal rights of establishing Consuls in each country, the privileges, immunities, and jurisdictions,

Commerce, &c. on the footing of the most favored nations

to be enjoyed by such Consuls, are declared to be on the same footing, in every respect, with the most favored nations, respectively.

Consul of U.S. not responsible for debts of citizens, &c.

ART. 13. The Consul of the United States of America shall not be responsible for the debts contracted by the citizens of his own country, unless he gives previously written obligations so to do.

Salutes to vessels of war of U. S.

ART. 14. On a vessel or vessels of war belonging to the United States anchoring before the city of Algiers, the Consul is to inform the Dey of her arrival, when she shall receive the salutes which are, by treaty or custom, given to the ships of war of the most favored nations on similar occasions, and which shall be returned gun for gun; and if, after such arrival, so announced, any Christians whatever, captives in Algiers, make their escape and take refuge on board any of the said ships of war, they shall not be required back again, nor shall the Consul of the United States or commander of the said ship be required to pay any thing for the said Christians.

Pretexts arising from religious opinions, not to interrupt harmony, &c.

ART. 15. As the government of the United States has, in itself, no character of enmity against the laws, religion, or tranquillity, of any nation, and as the said States have never entered into any voluntary war, or act of hostility, except in defence of their just rights on the high seas, it is declared, by the contracting parties, that no pretext arising from religious opinions shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony between the two nations; and the Consuls and Agents of both nations shall have liberty to celebrate the rites of their respective religions in their own houses.

Consuls may travel within the territories of each party, &c.

The Consuls, respectively, shall have liberty and personal security given them to travel within the territories of each other by land and sea, and shall not be prevented from going on board any vessel they may think proper to visit; they shall likewise have the liberty to appoint their own drogoman and broker.

How disputes may be settled, &c.

ART. 16. In case of any dispute arising from the violation of any of the articles of this treaty, no appeal shall be made to arms, nor shall war be declared on any pretext whatever; but if the Consul residing at the place where the dispute shall happen, shall not be able to settle the same, the government of that country shall state their grievance in writing, and transmit the same to the government of the other, and the period of three months shall be allowed for answers to be returned, during which time no act of hostility shall be permitted by either party; and in case the grievances are not redressed, and a war should be the event, the Consuls, and citizens, and subjects, of both parties, respectively, shall be permitted to embark with their effects unmolested, on board of what vessel or vessels they shall think proper, reasonable time being allowed for that purpose.

Prisoners of war not to be made slaves; but to be exchanged, &c. within 12 months.

ART. 17. If, in the course of events, a war should break out between the two nations, the prisoners captured by either party shall not be made slaves; they shall not be forced to hard labor, or other confinement than such as may be necessary to secure their safe keeping, and shall be exchanged rank for rank; and it is agreed that prisoners shall be exchanged in twelve months after their capture; and the exchange may be effected by any private individual legally authorized by either of the parties.

Powers at war with U. S. not to be suffered to sell American captured vessels at Algiers.

ART. 18. If any of the Barbary Powers, or other States at war with the United States, shall capture any American vessel and send her into any port of the Regency of Algiers, they shall not be permitted to sell her, but shall be forced to depart the port on procuring the requisite supplies of provisions; but the vessels of war of the United States, with any prizes they may capture from their enemies, shall have liberty to frequent the ports of Algiers for refreshment of any kind, and to sell

such prizes in the said ports, without paying any other customs or duties than such as are customary on ordinary commercial importations.

ART. 19. If any of the citizens of the United States, or any persons under their protection, shall have any disputes with each other, the Consul shall decide between the parties; and whenever the Consul shall require any aid or assistance from the government of Algiers to enforce his decision, it shall be immediately granted to him; and if any disputes shall arise between any citizens of the United States and the citizens or subjects of any other nations having a Consul or Agent in Algiers, such disputes shall be settled by the Consuls or Agents of the respective nations; and any disputes or suits of law that may take place between any citizens of the United States and the subjects of the Regency of Algiers, shall be decided by the Dey in person, and no other.

Consul of U.S. to decide disputes between American citizens, &c.

ART. 20. If a citizen of the United States should kill, wound, or strike, a subject of Algiers, or, on the contrary, a subject of Algiers should kill, wound, or strike, a citizen of the United States, the law of the country shall take place, and equal justice shall be rendered, the Consul assisting at the trial; but the sentence of punishment against an American citizen shall not be greater or more severe than it would be against a Turk in the same predicament; and if any delinquent should make his escape, the Consul shall not be responsible for him in any manner whatever.

In case of killing, wounding, or striking, the law of the country to prevail, &c.

ART. 21. The Consul of the United States of America shall not be required to pay any customs or duties whatever on any thing he imports from a foreign country for the use of his house and family.

Consul of U.S. not to pay duties on what he imports for his house and family.

ART. 22. Should any of the citizens of the United States of America die, within the Regency of Algiers, the Dey and his subjects shall not interfere with the property of the deceased, but it shall be under the immediate direction of the Consul, unless otherwise disposed of by will. Should there be no Consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of some person worthy of trust, until the party shall appear who has a right to demand them, when they shall render an account of the property; neither shall the Dey or his subjects give hindrance in the execution of any will that may appear.

Citizens of U. S. dying within the Regency of Algiers, their property to be under the direction of the consul, unless, &c.

ARTICLE ADDITIONAL AND EXPLANATORY.

The United States of America, in order to give to the Dey of Algiers a proof of their desire to maintain the relations of peace and amity between the two powers upon a footing the most liberal, and in order to withdraw any obstacle which might embarrass him in his relations with other states, agree to annul so much of the eighteenth Article of the foregoing Treaty, as gives to the United States any advantage in the ports of Algiers over the most favored nations having Treaties with the Regency.

Part of the 13th Article of the foregoing Treaty annulled.

Done at the Palace of the Government, in Algiers, on the 22d day of December, 1816, which corresponds to the third of the Moon Safar, year of the Hegira 1232.

Whereas the undersigned William Shaler, a citizen of the State of New-York, and Isaac Chauncey, Commander in Chief of the Naval Forces of the United States, stationed in the Mediterranean, being duly appointed Commissioners, by Letters Patent under the signature of the President and Seal of the United States of America, bearing date at the City of Washington, the twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. 1816, for negotiating and concluding the renewal of a Treaty of Peace between the United States of America and the Dey and Subjects of the Regency

of Algiers, we, therefore, William Shaler and Isaac Chauncey, Commissioners as aforesaid, do conclude the foregoing Treaty, and every Article and Clause therein contained, reserving the same, nevertheless, for the final ratification of the President of the United States of America, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate of the United States.

Done in the Chancery of the Consulate General of the United States, in the City of Algiers, on the 23d day of December, in the year 1816, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-first.

WM. SHALER. (L. s.)
I. CHAUNCEY. (L. s.)

The signature of the Dey is stamped at }
the beginning and end of the Treaty. }

CONVENTION WITH GREAT BRITAIN. (a)

Oct. 20, 1818.

The United States of America, and his Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, desirous to cement the good understanding which happily subsists between them, have, for that purpose, named their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say: The President of the United States, on his part, has appointed Albert Gallatin, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the court of France; and Richard Rush, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the court of his Britannic Majesty: And his Majesty has appointed the right honourable Frederick John Robinson, Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, and President of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations; and Henry Goulburn, Esq., one of his Majesty's Under Secretaries of State: Who, after having exchanged their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles:

Full powers exchanged.

ARTICLE I.

Definition of the extent of the common right of fishing, &c. on the coast of the British dominions in America.

WHEREAS differences have arisen respecting the liberty claimed by the United States, for the inhabitants thereof, to take, dry, and cure, fish, on certain coasts, bays, harbours, and creeks, of his Britannic Majesty's dominions in America, it is agreed between the high contracting parties, that the inhabitants of the said United States shall have, forever, in common with the subjects of his Britannic Majesty, the liberty to take fish of every kind on that part of the southern coast of Newfoundland, which extends from Cape Ray to the Rameau Islands, on the western and northern coast of Newfoundland, from the said Cape Ray to the Quirpon Islands, on the shores of the Magdalen Islands, and also on the coasts, bays, harbours, and creeks, from Mount Joly, on the southern coast of Labrador, to and through the Streights of Belleisle, and thence northwardly indefinitely along the coast, without prejudice, however, to any of the exclusive rights of the Hudson Bay Company: And that the American fishermen shall also have liberty, forever, to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbours, and creeks, of the southern part of the coast of Newfoundland, hereabove described, and

Exception as to the Hudson Bay Company.

(a) See notes of the treaties and conventions between the United States and Great Britain, ante, page 54.

of the coast of Labrador; but so soon as the same, or any portion thereof, shall be settled, it shall not be lawful for the said fishermen to dry or cure fish at such portion so settled, without previous agreement for such purpose, with the inhabitants, proprietors, or possessors, of the ground. And the United States hereby renounce, forever, any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof, to take, dry, or cure fish, on or within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbours, of his Britannic Majesty's dominions in America, not included within the abovementioned limits: Provided, however, that the American fishermen shall be admitted to enter such bays or harbours, for the purpose of shelter and of repairing damages therein, of purchasing wood, and of obtaining water, and for no other purpose whatever. But they shall be under such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent their taking, drying, or curing, fish therein, or in any other manner whatever abusing the privileges hereby reserved to them.

Renunciation by the United States as to other fisheries, except, &c.

ARTICLE 2.

It is agreed, that a line drawn from the most northwestern point of the Lake of the Woods, along the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, or if the said point shall not be in the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, then that a line drawn from the said point due north or south, as the case may be, until the said line shall intersect the said parallel of north latitude, and from the point of such intersection due west along and with the said parallel, shall be the line of demarkation between the territories of the United States and those of his Britannic Majesty, and that the said line shall form the northern boundary of the said territories of the United States, and the southern boundary of the territories of his Britannic Majesty, from the Lake of the Woods to the Stony Mountains.

Definition of the northern boundary of the U. S. from the Lake of the Woods to the Stony Mountains.

ARTICLE 3.

It is agreed, that any country that may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America, westward of the Stony Mountains, shall, together with its harbours, bays, and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers within the same, be free and open, for the term of ten years from the date of the signature of the present convention, to the vessels, citizens, and subjects, of the two powers: it being well understood, that this agreement is not to be construed to the prejudice of any claim which either of the two high contracting parties may have to any part of the said country, nor shall it be taken to affect the claims of any other power or state to any part of the said country; the only object of the high contracting parties, in that respect, being to prevent disputes and differences amongst themselves.

Country claimed by either party westward of the Stony Mountains, to be free to both parties, until Oct. 20, 1828.

ARTICLE 4.

All the provisions of the convention "to regulate the commerce between the territories of the United States and of his Britannic Majesty," concluded at London, on the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, with the exception of the clause which limited its duration to four years, and excepting, also, so far as the same was affected by the declaration of his Majesty respecting the Island of St. Helena, are hereby extended and continued in force for the term of ten years from the date of the signature of the present convention, in the same manner as if all the provisions of the said convention were herein specially recited.

Convention of London, of 3d July 1815, continued for ten years. Ante, p. 228.

ARTICLE 5.

Whereas it was agreed by the first article of the treaty of Ghent, that "All territory, places, and possessions, whatsoever, taken by either party from the other, during the war, or which may be taken after the

Reference to first article of treaty of Ghent.

Ante, p. 218.
Claim for
slaves under the
1st article of the
treaty of Ghent.

Differences
growing out of
the claim for
slaves, to be
referred to some
friendly sove-
reign or state.

This conven-
tion obligatory
on exchange of
ratifications.

signing of this treaty, excepting only the islands hereinafter mentioned, shall be restored without delay, and without causing any destruction, or carrying away any of the artillery or other public property originally captured in the said forts or places, which shall remain therein upon the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, or any slaves, or other private property;" and whereas, under the aforesaid article, the United States claim for their citizens, and as their private property, the restitution of, or full compensation for, all slaves who, at the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the said treaty, were in any territory, places, or possessions, whatsoever, directed by the said treaty to be restored to the United States, but then still occupied by the British forces, whether such slaves were, at the date aforesaid, on shore, or on board any British vessel, lying in waters within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States; and whereas differences have arisen whether, by the true intent and meaning of the aforesaid article of the treaty of Ghent, the United States are entitled to the restitution of, or full compensation for, all or any slaves, as above described, the high contracting parties hereby agree to refer the said differences to some friendly sovereign or state, to be named for that purpose; and the high contracting parties further engage to consider the decision of such friendly sovereign or state to be final and conclusive on all the matters referred.

ARTICLE 6.

This convention, when the same shall have been duly ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, and by his Britannic Majesty, and the respective ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be binding and obligatory on the said United States, and on his majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged in six months from this date, or sooner, if possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have thereunto affixed the seal of their arms. Done at London, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

ALBERT GALLATIN,	(L. S.)
RICHARD RUSH,	(L. S.)
FREDERICK JOHN ROBINSON,	(L. S.)
HENRY GOULBURN.	(L. S.)

DECISION

Of the Commissioners under the fourth article of the Treaty of Ghent.

Decision of the
commissioners
under the 4th
article of the
treaty of Ghent.
New York,
Nov. 24, 1814.
Ante, p. 219.

By Thomas Barclay and John Holmes, esquires, commissioners, appointed by virtue of the fourth article of the treaty of peace and amity between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, concluded at Ghent, on the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, to decide to which of the two contracting parties to the said treaty, the several islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the Bay of Fundy, and the island of Grand Menan, in the said Bay of Fundy, do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of the second article of the treaty of peace of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, between his said Britannic majesty and the aforesaid United States of America.

We, the said Thomas Barclay and John Holmes, commissioners as aforesaid, having been duly sworn impartially to examine and decide upon the said claims, according to such evidence as should be laid

Ante, page 81.

before us on the part of his Britannic majesty and the United States, respectively, have decided, and do decide, that Moose Island, Dudley Island, and Frederick Island, in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the Bay of Fundy, do, and each of them does, belong to the United States of America; and we have also decided, and do decide, that all the other islands, and each and every of them, in the said Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the Bay of Fundy, and the Island of Grand Menan, in the said Bay of Fundy, do belong to his said Britannic majesty, in conformity with the true intent of the said second article of said treaty of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

Moose Island,
&c. belong to
United States.

Other islands
belong to Great
Britain.

In faith and testimony whereof, we have set our hands and affixed our seals, at the city of New York, in the state of New York, in the United States of America, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

JOHN HOLMES, (L. s.)
THOMAS BARCLAY. (L. s.)

Witness,

JAMES T. AUSTIN, Agent U. S. A.
ANTHONY BARCLAY, Secretary.

DECLARATION

Of the Commissioners under the fourth article of the Treaty of Ghent.

NEW YORK, 24th NOVEMBER, 1817.

SIR,

THE undersigned commissioners, appointed by virtue of the fourth article of the treaty of Ghent, have attended to the duties assigned them; and have decided that Moose Island, Dudley Island, and Frederick Island, in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which is part of the Bay of Fundy, do each of them belong to the United States of America, and that all the other islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, and the Island of Grand Menan, in the Bay of Fundy, do each of them belong to his Britannic majesty, in conformity with the true intent of the second article of the treaty of peace of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. The commissioners have the honor to enclose herewith their decision.

Declaration of
the commission-
ers accompany-
ing their deci-
sion.
Ante, p. 219.

Ante, p. 81.

In making this decision, it became necessary that each of the commissioners should yield a part of his individual opinion: several reasons induced them to adopt this measure; one of which was the impression and belief that the navigable waters of the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which, by the treaty of Ghent, is said to be part of the Bay of Fundy, are common to both parties for the purpose of all lawful and direct communication with their own territories and foreign ports.

Each of the
commissioners
has yielded a
part of his indi-
vidual opinion,
&c.

The undersigned have the honor to be,
With perfect respect, Sir,
Your obedient and humble servants,

J. HOLMES,
THO: BARCLAY.

The Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, *Secretary of State.*

TREATY OF AMITY, SETTLEMENT, AND LIMITS,

Feb. 22, 1819.

Oct. 29, 1820.

Ratified by the
United States,
Feb. 19, 1821.

Ratified by the
King of Spain,
Oct. 24, 1820.

Mutual desire
to consolidate
friendship, &c.

Between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty. (a)

THE United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, desiring to consolidate, on a permanent basis, the friendship and good correspondence which happily prevails between the two parties, have determined to settle and terminate all their differences and pretensions, by a Treaty, which shall designate, with precision, the limits of their respective bordering territories in North America.

(a) See notes of the treaties with Spain, ante, page 138.

An act for carrying into execution the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded at Washington on the twenty-second day of February, 1819. March 3, 1821, vol. 3, p. 637.

The decisions of the Supreme Court, in cases arising under this treaty, have been:

By the treaty of St. Ildefonso, made on the first of October, 1800, Spain ceded Louisiana to France; and France, by the treaty of Paris, signed the 30th of April, 1803, ceded it to the United States. Under this treaty, the United States claimed the countries between the Iberville and the Perdido. Spain contended that her cession to France comprehended only that territory, which, at the time of the cession, was denominated Louisiana, consisting of the island of New Orleans, and the country which had been originally ceded to her by France, west of the Mississippi. The land claimed by the plaintiffs in error, under a grant from the crown of Spain, made after the treaty of St. Ildefonso, lies within the disputed territory; and this case presents the question, to whom did the country between the Iberville and Perdido belong after the treaty of St. Ildefonso? Had France and Spain agreed upon the boundaries of the retroceded territory, before Louisiana was acquired by the United States, that agreement would undoubtedly have ascertained its limits. But the declarations of France, made after parting with the province, cannot be admitted as conclusive. In questions of this character, political considerations have too much influence over the conduct of nations, to permit their declarations to decide the course of an independent government, in a matter vitally interesting to itself. *Foster et al. v. Neilson*, 2 Peters, 306.

If a Spanish grantee had obtained possession of the land in dispute, so as to be the defendant, would a court of the United States maintain his title under a Spanish grant, made subsequent to the acquisition of Louisiana, singly on the principle that the Spanish construction of the treaty of St. Ildefonso was right, and the American construction wrong? Such a decision would subvert those principles which govern the relations between the legislative and judicial departments, and mark the limits of each. *Ibid.* 309.

The sound construction of the 8th article of the treaty between the United States and Spain, of the 22d of February, 1829, will not enable the court to apply its provisions to the case of the plaintiff. *Ibid.* 314.

The article does not declare that all the grants made by his Catholic majesty, before the 24th of January, 1818, shall be valid to the same extent as if the ceded territories had remained under his dominion. It does not say that those grants are hereby confirmed. Had such been its language, it would have acted directly on the subject, and it would have repealed those acts of congress which were repugnant to it; but its language is that those grants shall be ratified and confirmed to the persons in possession, &c. By whom shall they be ratified and confirmed? This seems to be the language of contract; and if it is, the ratification and confirmation which are promised, must be the act of the legislature. Until such act shall be passed, the court is not at liberty to disregard the existing laws on the subject. *Ibid.*

By the treaty by which Louisiana was acquired, the United States stipulated that the inhabitants of the ceded territories should be protected in the free enjoyment of their property. The United States, as a just nation, regard this stipulation as the avowal of a principle which would have been held equally sacred, although it had not been inserted in the treaty. *Soulard et al. v. The United States*, 4 Peters, 511.

The term property, as applied to lands, comprehends every species of title, inchoate or complete. It is supposed to embrace those rights which lie in contract; those which are executory, as well as those which are executed. In this respect, the relation of the inhabitants of Louisiana to their government, is not changed. The new government takes the place of that which has passed away. *Ibid.*

The stipulations of the treaty ceding Louisiana to the United States, affording that protection or security to claims under the French or Spanish government to which the act of congress refers, are in the first, second and third articles. They extended to all property, until Louisiana became a member of the Union; into which the inhabitants were to be incorporated as soon as possible, "and admitted to all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States." The perfect inviolability and security of property is among these rights. *Delassus v. The United States*, 9 Peters, 117.

The right of property is protected and secured by the treaty, and no principle is better settled in this country, than that an inchoate title to lands is property. This right would have been sacred, independent of the treaty. The sovereign who acquires an inhabited country, acquires full dominion over it;

TRATADO DE AMISTAD, ARREGLO DE DIFERENCIAS Y LIMITES,

Entre S. M. Ca. y los Estados Unidos de America.

DESEANDO S. M. Catolica y los Estados Unidos de America consolidar, de un modo permanente, la buena correspondencia y amistad que felizmente reyna entre ambas partes, han resuelto transigir y terminar todas sus diferencias y pretensiones por medio de un Tratado, que fixe, con precision, los limites de sus respectivos y confinantes territorios en la America Septentrional.

but this dominion is never supposed to divest the vested rights of individuals to property. The language of the treaty ceding Louisiana, excludes any idea of interfering with private property. *Ibid.*

After the acquisition of Florida by the United States, in virtue of the treaty with Spain, of 22d of February, 1819, various acts of congress were passed for the adjustment of private land claims, within the ceded territory. The tribunals authorized to decide on them, were not authorized to settle any which exceeded a league square; on those exceeding that quantity, they were directed to report, especially, their opinion, for the future action of congress. The lands embraced in the larger claims were defined by surveys, and plats retained; these were reserved from sale, and remained unsettled until some resolution should be adopted for a final adjudication of them, which was done by the passage of the law of the 22d May, 1828. By the sixth section, it was provided, "that all claims to land within the territory of Florida, embraced by the treaty, which shall not be finally decided and settled under the provisions of the same law, containing a greater quantity of land than the commissioners were authorized to decide, and above the amount confirmed by the act, and which have not been reported as antedated, or forged, shall be received and adjudicated by the judges of the superior court of the district in which the land lies, upon the petition of the claimant, according to the forms, rules and regulations, conditions, restrictions and regulations prescribed to the district judge, and to the claimants, by the act of 26th May, 1824." By a proviso, all claims annulled by the treaty, and all claims not presented to the commissioners, &c., according to the acts of congress, were excluded. *United States v. Arredondo et al.* 6 Peters, 706.

The validity of concessions of land, by the authorities of Spain, in East Florida, is expressly recognised in the Florida treaty, and in the several acts of congress. *Ibid.*

The eighth article allows the owners of land the same time for fulfilling the conditions of their grants from the date of the treaty, as is allowed in the grant from the date of the instrument. And the act of the 8th of May, 1822, requires every person claiming title to lands under any patent, grant, concession, or order of survey dated previous to the 24th of January, 1818, to file his claim before the commissioners appointed in pursuance of that act. All the subsequent acts on the subject observe the same language; and the titles under these concessions have been uniformly confirmed, when the tract did not exceed a league square. *Ibid.*

A claim to lands in East Florida, the title to which was derived from grants by the Creek and Seminole Indians, ratified by the local authorities of Spain, before the cession of Florida by Spain to the United States was confirmed. It was objected to the title claimed in this case, which had been presented to the superior court of Middle Florida, under the provisions of the acts of Congress for the settlement of land claims in Florida, that the grantees did not acquire, under the Indian grants, a legal title to the land. *Held*, that the acts of congress submit these claims to the adjudication of this court as a court of equity; and those acts, as often and uniformly construed in its repeated decisions, confer the same jurisdiction over imperfect, inchoate, and incentive titles, as legal and perfect ones, and require the court to decide by the same rules on all claims submitted to it, whether legal or equitable. *Mitchell et al. v. The United States*, 9 Peters, 711.

Under the Florida treaty, grants of land made before the 24th January, 1818, by his Catholic Majesty, or by his lawful authorities, stand ratified and confirmed to the same extent that the same grants would be valid, if Florida had remained under the dominion of Spain; and the owners of conditional grants, who have been prevented from fulfilling all the conditions of their grants, have time by the treaty extended to them to complete such conditions. That time, as was declared by the supreme court in *Arredondo's* case, 6 Peters, 478, began to run in regard to individual rights from the ratification of the treaty; and the treaty declares, if the conditions are not complied with, within the terms limited in the grant, that the grants shall be null and void. *United States v. Kingsley*, 12 Peters, 476.

The treaty with Spain, by which Florida was ceded to the United States, is the law of the land, and admits the inhabitants of Florida to the enjoyment of the privileges, rights, and immunities of the citizens of the United States. They do not, however, participate in political power; they do not share in the government, until Florida shall become a state. In the mean time, Florida continues to be a territory of the United States, governed by virtue of that clause in the constitution, which empowers "congress to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory, or other property, belonging to the United States." *American Ins. Co. v. Three Hundred and Fifty-six Bales of Cotton*, 1 Peters, 542.

John Quincy Adams and Luis De Onis, negotiators.

With this intention, the President of the United States has furnished with their full powers JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Secretary of State of the said United States; and his Catholic Majesty has appointed the most excellent Lord DON LUIS DE ONIS, Gonzales, Lopez y Vara, Lord of the town of Rayaces, perpetual Regidor of the Corporation of the City of Salamanca, Knight Grand-Cross of the Royal American Order of Isabella the Catholic, decorated with the Lys of La Vendee, Knight Pensioner of the Royal and distinguished Spanish Order of Charles the Third, Member of the Supreme Assembly of the said Royal Order, of the Council of his Catholic Majesty; his Secretary, with Exercise of Decrees, and his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the United States of America.

Full powers exchanged.

And the said Plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their powers, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

Firm and inviolable peace and friendship.

There shall be a firm and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between the United States and their citizens, and his Catholic Majesty, his successors and subjects, without exception of persons or places.

ARTICLE 2.

His Catholic Majesty cedes the Floridas.

What things are included in the cession.

His Catholic Majesty cedes to the United States, in full property and sovereignty, all the territories which belong to him, situated to the eastward of the Mississippi, known by the name of East and West Florida. The adjacent islands dependent on said provinces, all public lots and squares, vacant lands, public edifices, fortifications, barracks, and other buildings, which are not private property, archives and documents, which relate directly to the property and sovereignty of said provinces, are included in this article. The said archives and documents shall be left in possession of the commissaries or officers of the United States, duly authorized to receive them.

ARTICLE 3.

The boundary line between the two countries, west of the Mississippi, shall begin on the Gulph of Mexico, at the mouth of the river Sabine,

The object of the treaty with Spain, which ceded Florida to the United States, dated 22d May, 1819, was to invest the commissioners with full power and authority to receive, examine, and decide upon the amount and validity of asserted claims upon Spain, for damages and injuries. Their decision, within the scope of this authority, is conclusive and final, and is not re-examinable. The parties must abide by it, as the decree of a competent tribunal of exclusive jurisdiction. A rejected claim cannot be brought again under review, in any judicial tribunal. But it does not naturally follow that this authority extends to adjust all conflicting rights of different citizens to the fund so awarded. The commissioners are to look to the original claim for damages and injuries against Spain itself; and it is wholly immaterial who is the legal or equitable owner of the claim, provided he is an American citizen. *Comegys et al. v. Vasse*, 1 Peters, 212.

After the validity and amount of the claim has been ascertained by the award of the commissioners, the rights of the claimant to the fund, which has passed into his hands and those of others, are left to the ordinary course of judicial proceedings in the established courts of justice. *Ibid.*

The treaty with Spain recognised an existing right in the aggrieved parties to compensation; and did not, in the most remote degree, turn upon the notion of donation or gratuity. It was demanded by our government as matter of right, and as such was granted by Spain. *Ibid.* 217.

The right to compensation from Spain, held under abandonment made to underwriters, and accepted by them, for damages and injuries, which were to be satisfied under the treaty, by the United States; passed to the assignees of the bankrupt, who held such rights by the provisions of the bankrupt law of the United States, passed April 4, 1800. *Ibid.*

The king of Spain was the grantor in the Florida treaty; the treaty was his deed; the exception was made by him; and its nature and effect depended on his intention, expressed by his words, in reference to the thing granted, and the thing reserved and excepted in the grant. The Spanish version was in his words, and expressed his intention; and although the American version showed the intention to be different, the supreme court cannot adopt it as a rule to decide what was granted, what excepted, and what reserved. *United States v. Arredondo et al.*, 6 Peters, 741.

Even in cases of conquest, it is very unusual for the conqueror to do more than to displace the sovereign and assume dominion over the country. The modern usage of nations, which has become law, would be violated; that sense of justice and of right, which is acknowledged and felt by the whole civilized world, would be outraged; if private property should be generally confiscated, and private rights annulled, on a change in the sovereignty of the country by the Florida treaty. The people change their allegiance, their relation to their ancient sovereign is dissolved; but their relations to each other, and their rights of

Con esta mira, han nombrado, Su. M. C^a al E^xmo. Sor. Dⁿ. LUIS DE ONIS, Gonzales, Lopez y Vara, Señor de la Villa de Rayaces, Regidor perpetuo del Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Salamanca, Caballero Gran Cruz de la real Orden Americana de Isabel la Católica, y de la Decoracion del Lis de la Venda, Caballero Pensionista de la Real y distinguida Orden Española de Carlos III, Ministro Vocal de la Suprema Asamblea de dicha Rl. Orden, de su Consejo, su Secretario con ejercicio de Decretos, y su Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario cerca de los Estados Unidos de America: Y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos, á Dⁿ. JUAN QUINCY ADAMS, Secretario de Estado de los mismos Estados Unidos.

Y ambos Plenipotenciarios, despues de haver cangeado sus Poderes, han ajustado y firmado los articulos siguientes:

ART. 1.

Habrá una paz solida e inviolable y una amistad sincera entre S. M. C^a sus sucesores y subditos, y los Estados Unidos y sus ciudadanos, sin excepcion de personas ni lugares.

ART. 2.

S. M. C^a cede á los Estados Unidos, en toda propiedad y soberania, todos los territorios que le pertenecen, situados al Este del Misisipi, conocidos bajo el nombre de Florida Occidental y Florida Oriental. Son comprendidos en este articulo las yslas adyacentes dependientes de dichas dos provincias, los sitios, plazas publicas, terrenos valdios, edificios publicos, fortificaciones, casernas y otros edificios, que no sean propiedad de algun individuo particular, los archivos y documentos directamente relativos á la propiedad y soberania de las mismas dos provincias. Dichos archivos y documentos se entregarán á los comisarios ú oficiales de los Estados Unidos debidamente autorizados para recibirlos.

ART. 3.

La linea divisoria entre los dos paises al occidente del Misisipi, arrancará del Seno Mexicano, en la embodadura del Rio Sabina; en el Mar,

property, remain undisturbed. Had Florida changed its sovereign by an act containing no stipulation respecting the property of individuals, the right of property in all those who became subjects or citizens of the new government, would have been unaffected by the change. It would have remained the same as under the ancient sovereign. *United States v. Percheman, 7 Peters, 51.*

The language of the second article of the treaty between the United States and Spain, of 22d February 1819, by which Florida was ceded to the United States, conforms to this general principle. *Ibid.*

The eighth article of the treaty must be intended to stipulate expressly for the security to private property, which the laws and usages of nations would, without express stipulation, have conferred. No construction which would impair that security, further than its positive words require, would seem to be admissible. Without it, the titles of individuals would remain as valid under the new government, as they were under the old. And those titles, so far at least as they were consummated, might be asserted in the courts of the United States, independently of this article. *Ibid.*

The treaty was drawn up in the Spanish as well as in the English languages. Both are original, and were unquestionably intended by the parties to be identical. The Spanish has been translated; and it is now understood that the article expressed in that language is, that "the grants shall remain ratified and confirmed to the persons in possession of them, to the same extent," &c., thus conforming exactly to the universally received law of nations. *Ibid.*

If the English and Spanish part can, without violence, be made to agree, that construction which establishes this conformity ought to prevail. *Ibid.*

No violence is done to the language of the treaty by a construction which conforms the English and Spanish to each other. Although the words "shall be ratified and confirmed," are properly words of contract, stipulating for some future legislation, they are not necessarily so. They may import that "they shall be ratified and confirmed" by force of the instrument itself. When it is observed that in the counterpart of the same treaty, executed at the same time, by the same parties, they are used in this sense, the construction is proper, if not unavoidable. *Ibid.*

In the case of *Foster v. Neilson, 2 Peters, 253*, the supreme court considered those words importing a contract. The Spanish part of the treaty was not then brought into view, and it was then supposed there was no variance between them. It was not supposed that there was even a formal difference of expression in the same instrument, drawn up in the language of each party. Had this circumstance been known, it is believed it would have produced the construction which is now given to the article. *Ibid.*

Boundary line west of the Mississippi.

According to Melish's Map, of 1st Jan. 1818.

The use of the waters of the Sabine, Red river, and Arkansas, common to both nations.

Territorial renunciations, corresponding with the boundary line.

A commissioner and surveyor to be appointed by each party, to run the boundary line.

Free exercise of religion in the ceded territories, &c.

Inhabitants of the ceded territories to be incorporated in the Union, &c.

in the sea, continuing north, along the western bank of that river, to the 32d degree of latitude; thence, by a line due north, to the degree of latitude where it strikes the Rio Roxo of Nachitoches, or *Red River*; then following the course of the Rio Roxo westward, to the degree of longitude 100 west from London and 23 from Washington; then, crossing the said Red River, and running thence, by a line due north, to the river Arkansas; thence, following the course of the southern bank of the Arkansas, to its source, in latitude 42 north; and thence, by that parallel of latitude, to the South Sea. The whole being as laid down in Melish's map of the United States, published at Philadelphia, improved to the first of January, 1818. But, if the source of the Arkansas river shall be found to fall north or south of latitude 42, then the line shall run from the said source due south or north, as the case may be, till it meets the said parallel of latitude 42, and thence, along the said parallel, to the South Sea: All the islands in the Sabine, and the said Red and Arkansas rivers, throughout the course thus described, to belong to the United States; but the use of the waters, and the navigation of the Sabine to the sea, and of the said rivers Roxo and Arkansas, throughout the extent of the said boundary, on their respective banks, shall be common to the respective inhabitants of both nations.

The two high contracting parties agree to cede and renounce all their rights, claims, and pretensions, to the territories described by the said line; that is to say: the United States hereby cede to his Catholic Majesty, and renounce forever, all their rights, claims, and pretensions, to the territories lying west and south of the above-described line; and, in like manner, his Catholic Majesty cedes to the said United States, all his rights, claims, and pretensions, to any territories east and north of the said line; and for himself, his heirs, and successors, renounces all claim to the said territories forever.

ARTICLE 4.

To fix this line with more precision, and to place the landmarks which shall designate exactly the limits of both nations, each of the contracting parties shall appoint a Commissioner and a Surveyor, who shall meet before the termination of one year, from the date of the ratification of this treaty, at Nachitoches, on the Red River, and proceed to run and mark the said line, from the mouth of the Sabine to the Red river, and from the Red river to the river Arkansas, and to ascertain the latitude of the source of the said river Arkansas, in conformity to what is above agreed upon and stipulated, and the line of latitude 42, to the South Sea: they shall make out plans, and keep journals of their proceedings, and the result agreed upon by them shall be considered as part of this treaty, and shall have the same force as if it were inserted therein. The two governments will amicably agree respecting the necessary articles to be furnished to those persons, and also as to their respective escorts, should such be deemed necessary.

ARTICLE 5.

The inhabitants of the ceded territories shall be secured in the free exercise of their religion, without any restriction; and all those who may desire to remove to the Spanish dominions, shall be permitted to sell or export their effects, at any time whatever, without being subject, in either case, to duties.

ARTICLE 6.

The inhabitants of the territories which his Catholic Majesty cedes to the United States, by this Treaty, shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, as soon as may be consistent with the principles

seguirá al Norte por la orilla occidental de este Rio, hasta el grado 32 de latitud; desde, allí por una linea recta al Norte, hasta el grado de latitud en que entra en el Rio Roxo de Natchitochez (Red River,) y continuará por el curso del Rio Roxo al oeste, hasta el grado 100 de longitud occidental de Londres y 23 de Washington; en que, cortará este Rio, y seguirá por una linea recta al Norte, por el mismo grado, hasta el Rio Arkansas, cuya orilla meridional, seguirá hasta su nacimiento en el grado 42 de latitud Septentrional; y desde, dicho punto, se tirará una linea recta por el mismo paralelo de latitud, hasta el Mar del Sur. Todo segun el Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Melish, publicado en Philadelphia, y perfeccionado en 1818. Pero si el nacimiento del Rio Arkansas se hallase al Norte ó Sur de dicho grado 42 de latitud, seguirá la linea desde el origen de dicho Rio recta al Sur ó Norte, segun fuese necesario, hasta que encuentre el expresado grado 42 de latitud, y desde, allí por el mismo paralelo, hasta el Mar del Sur. Pertenecerán á los Estados Unidos todas las ysas de los Rios Sabina, Roxo de Natchitochez, y Arkansas, en la extension de todo el curso descrito; pero el uso de las aguas, y la navegacion del Sabina hasta el Mar, y de los expresados Rios Roxo y Arkansas, en toda la extension de sus mencionados limites, en sus respectivas orillas, sera comun á los habitantes de las dos naciones.

Las dos altas partes contratantes convienen en ceder y renunciar todos sus derechos, reclamaciones, y pretensiones, sobre los territorios que se describen en esta linea; á saber, S. M. C^a renuncia y cede, para siempre, por si, y á nombre de sus herederos y sucesores, todos los derechos que tiene sobre los territorios al Este y al Norte de dicha linea; y los Estados Unidos, en igual forma, ceden á S. M. C^a y renuncian, para siempre, todos sus derechos, reclamaciones, y pretensiones, á qualesquiera territorios situados al Oeste y al Sur de la misma linea arriba descrita.

ART. 4.

Para fixar esta linea con mas precision y establecer los mojones que señalen con exactitud los limites de ambas naciones, nombrará cada una de ellas un comisario y un geómetra, que se juntarán antes del termino de un año, contado desde la fecha de la ratificacion de este Tratado, en Natchitochez, en las orillas del Rio Roxo, y procederán á señalar y demarcar dicha linea, desde la embocadura del Sabina, hasta el Rio Roxo, y de este hasta el Rio Arkansas, y á averiguar, con certidumbre, el origen del expresado Rio Arkansas, y fixar, segun queda estipulado y convenido en este Tratado, la linea que debe seguir, desde el grado 42 de latitud, hasta el Mar Pacifico. Llevaran diarios y levantarán planos de sus operaciones, y el resultado convenido por ellos se tendrá por parte de este Tratado, y tendrá la misma fuerza que si estuviere inserto in el; deviendo convenir amistosamente los dos gobiernos en el arreglo de quanto necesiten estos individuos, y en la escolta respectiva que deban llevar, siempre que se crea necesario.

ART. 5.

A los habitantes de todos los territorios cedidos se les conservará el ejercicio libre de su religion, sin restriccion alguna; y á todos los que quisieren trasladarse á los dominios Españoles, se les permitirá la venta ó extraccion de sus efectos en qualquiera tiempo, sin que pueda exigirseles en unó ni otro caso derecho alguno.

ART. 6.

Los habitantes de los territorios que S. M. C^a cede por este Tratado á los Estados Unidos, seran incorporados en la Union de los mismos Estados, lo mas presto posible, segun los principios de la Constitucion

of the Federal Constitution, and admitted to the enjoyment of all the privileges, rights, and immunities, of the citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE 7.

Spanish troops to be withdrawn, and possession given within 6 months after exchange of ratifications.

The officers and troops of his Catholic Majesty, in the territories hereby ceded by him to the United States, shall be withdrawn, and possession of the places occupied by them shall be given within six months after the exchange of the ratifications of this Treaty, or sooner, if possible, by the officers of his Catholic Majesty, to the commissioners or officers of the United States, duly appointed to receive them; and the United States shall furnish the transports and escort necessary to convey the Spanish officers and troops, and their baggage, to the Havana.

ARTICLE 8.

Grants of land before 24th Jan. 1818, confirmed, &c.

Owners to fulfil the conditions.

Grants since 24th Jan. 1818, null and void.

All the grants of land made before the 24th of January, 1818, by his Catholic Majesty, or by his lawful authorities, in the said territories ceded by his Majesty to the United States, shall be ratified and confirmed to the persons in possession of the lands, to the same extent that the same grants would be valid if the territories had remained under the dominion of his Catholic Majesty. But the owners in possession of such lands, who, by reason of the recent circumstances of the Spanish nation, and the revolutions in Europe, have been prevented from fulfilling all the conditions of their grants, shall complete them within the terms limited in the same, respectively, from the date of this treaty; in default of which, the said grants shall be null and void. All grants made since the said 24th of January, 1818, when the first proposal, on the part of his Catholic Majesty, for the cession of the Floridas, was made, are hereby declared, and agreed to be, null and void.

ARTICLE 9.

Reciprocal renunciation of claims.

Claims renounced by the United States.

The two high contracting parties, animated with the most earnest desire of conciliation, and with the object of putting an end to all the differences which have existed between them, and of confirming the good understanding which they wish to be forever maintained between them, reciprocally renounce all claims for damages or injuries which they, themselves, as well as their respective citizens and subjects, may have suffered until the time of signing this Treaty.

The renunciation of the United States will extend to all the injuries mentioned in the Convention of the 11th of August, 1802.

2. To all claims on account of prizes made by French privateers, and condemned by French consuls, within the territory and jurisdiction of Spain.

3. To all claims of indemnities on account of the suspension of the right of deposit at New-Orleans, in 1802.

4. To all claims of citizens of the United States upon the government of Spain, arising from the unlawful seizures at sea, and in the ports and territories of Spain, or the Spanish colonies.

5. To all claims of citizens of the United States upon the Spanish government, statements of which, soliciting the interposition of the government of the United States, have been presented to the Department of State, or to the Minister of the United States in Spain, since the date of the Convention of 1802, and until the signature of this Treaty.

The renunciation of his Catholic Majesty extends:

1. To all the injuries mentioned in the Convention of the 11th of August, 1802.

2. To the sums which his Catholic Majesty advanced for the return of Captain Pike from the Provincias Internas.

Claims renounced by Spain.

Federal, y admitidos al goce de todos los privilegios, derechos, é inmunidades, de que disfrutaban los ciudadanos de los demas Estados.

ART. 7.

Los oficiales y tropas de S. M. C^a evacuarán los territorios cedidos á los Estados Unidos seis meses despues del cange de la ratificacion de este Tratado, ó antes si fuese posible, y darán posesion de ellos á los oficiales ó comisarios de los Estados Unidos debidamente autorizados para recibirlos: Y los Estados Unidos proveerán los transportes y escolta necesarios para llevar á la Habana los oficiales y tropas Españoles, y sus equipages.

ART. 8.

Todas las concesiones de terrenos hechas por S. M. C^a ó por sus legitimas autoridades antes del 24 de Enero, de 1818, en los expresados territorios que S. M. cede á los Estados Unidos, quedarán ratificadas y reconocidas á las personas que esten en posesion de ellas, del mismo modo que lo serian si S. M. hubiese continuado en el dominio de estos territorios; pero los propietarios que por un efecto de las circunstancias en que se ha hallado la Nacion Española y por las revoluciones de Europa, no hubiesen podido llenar todas las obligaciones de las concesiones, seran obligados á cumplirlas segun las condiciones de sus respectivas concesiones, desde la fecha de este Tratado, en defecto de lo qual seran nulasy de ningun valor. Todas las concesiones posteriores al 24 de Enero de 1818, en que fueron hechas las primeras proposiciones de parte de S. M. C^a para la cesion de las dos Floridas, convienen y declaran las dos altas partes contratantes que quedan anuladas y de ningun valor.

ART. 9.

Las dos altas partes contratantes, animadas de los mas vivos deseos de conciliacion, y con el objeto de cortar de raiz todas las discusiones que han existido entre ellas y afianzar la buena armonia que desean mantener perpetuamente, renuncian, una y otra, reciprocamente, á todas las reclamaciones de daños y perjuicios que asi ellas como sus respectivos subditos y ciudadanos hayan experimentado hasta el dia en que se firme este Tratado.

La renuncia de los Estados Unidos se extiende á todos los perjuicios mencionados en el Convenio de 11 de Agosto, de 1802.

2. A todas las reclamaciones de presas hechas por los Corsarios Franceses, y condenadas por los Consules Franceses dentro del territorio y jurisdiccion de España.

3. A todas las reclamaciones de indemnizaciones por la suspension del derecho de deposito en Nueva Orleans en 1802.

4. A todas las reclamaciones de los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos contra el gobierno Español, procedentes de presas y confiscaciones injustas asi en la mar como en los puertos y territorios de S. M. en España y sus colonias.

5. A todas las reclamaciones de los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos contra el gobierno de España, en que se haya reclamado la interposicion del gobierno de los Estados Unidos antes de la fecha de este Tratado, y desde la fecha del Convenio de 1802, ó presentadas al Departamento de Estado de esta Republica, ó Ministro de los Estados Unidos en España.

La renuncia de S. M. Ca. se extiende:

1. A todos los perjuicios mencionados en el Convenio de 11 de Agosto, de 1802.

2. A las cantidades que suplió, para la vuelta del Capitan Pike, de as Provincias Internas.

3. To all injuries caused by the expedition of Miranda, that was fitted out and equipped at New-York.

4. To all claims of Spanish subjects upon the government of the United States, arising from unlawful seizures at sea, or within the ports and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Finally, to all the claims of subjects of his Catholic Majesty upon the government of the United States, in which the interposition of his Catholic Majesty's government has been solicited, before the date of this Treaty, and since the date of the Convention of 1802, or which may have been made to the Department of Foreign Affairs of his Majesty, or to his Minister in the United States.

Renunciation
of claims for
ransactions in
the Floridas.

And the high contracting parties, respectively, renounce all claim to indemnities for any of the recent events or transactions of their respective commanders and officers in the Floridas.

Satisfaction by
the U. S. for
injuries to inha-
bitants of Flo-
rida.

The United States will cause satisfaction to be made for the injuries, if any, which, by process of law, shall be established to have been suffered by the Spanish officers, and individual Spanish inhabitants, by the late operations of the American army in Florida.

ARTICLE 10.

Convention of
11th Aug. 1802,
annulled.
Ante, p. 198.

The Convention entered into between the two governments, on the 11th of August, 1802, the ratifications of which were exchanged the 21st December, 1818, is annulled.

ARTICLE 11.

U. S. to satisfy
claims of their
citizens to
amount of
\$5,000,000.

Three com-
missioners to be
appointed, to
decide upon
claims.

The United States, exonerating Spain from all demands in future, on account of the claims of their citizens to which the renunciations herein contained extend, and considering them entirely cancelled, undertake to make satisfaction for the same, to an amount not exceeding five millions of dollars. To ascertain the full amount and validity of those claims, a Commission, to consist of three Commissioners, citizens of the United States, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, which Commission shall meet at the City of Washington, and, within the space of three years from the time of their first meeting, shall receive, examine, and decide upon the amount and validity of, all the claims included within the descriptions above mentioned. The said Commissioners shall take an oath or affirmation, to be entered on the record of their proceedings, for the faithful and diligent discharge of their duties; and, in case of the death, sickness, or necessary absence, of any such Commissioner, his place may be supplied by the appointment, as aforesaid, or by the President of the United States, during the recess of the Senate, of another Commissioner in his stead. The said Commissioners shall be authorized to hear and examine, on oath, every question relative to the said claims, and to receive all suitable authentic testimony concerning the same. And the Spanish government shall furnish all such documents and elucidations as may be in their possession, for the adjustment of the said claims, according to the principles of justice, the laws of nations, and the stipulations of the Treaty, between the two parties, of 27th October, 1795; the said documents to be specified, when demanded, at the instance of the said Commissioners.

Commission-
ers to take an
oath, &c.

Commission-
ers may hear
and examine on
oath, &c.

Spanish go-
vernment to
furnish docu-
ments, &c.

Payment of
the claims.

The payment of such claims as may be admitted and adjusted by the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, to an amount not exceeding five millions of dollars, shall be made by the United States, either immediately at their Treasury, or by the creation of Stock bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable from the proceeds of sales of public lands within the territories hereby ceded to the

3. A los perjuicios causados por la expedicion de Miranda, armada y equipada en Nueva York.

4. A todas las reclamaciones de los subditos de S. M. Ca. contra el gobierno de los Estados Unidos, procedentes de presas y confiscaciones injustas asi en la mar como en los puertos y territorios de los Estados Unidos.

5. A todas las reclamaciones de los subditos de S. M. Ca. contra el gobierno de los Estados Unidos, en que se haya reclamado la interposicion del gobierno de España antes de la fecha de este Tratado, y desde la fecha del Convenio de 1802, ó que hayan sido presentadas al Departamento de Estado de S. M. ó á su Ministro en los Estados Unidos.

Las altas partes contratantes renuncian reciprocamente todos sus derechos á indemnizaciones por qualquiera de los ultimos acontecimientos y transacciones de sus respectivos comandantes y oficiales en las Floridas.

Y los Estados Unidos satisfarán los perjuicios, si los hubiese habido, que los habitantes y oficiales Españoles justifiquen legalmente haber sufrido por las operaciones del Exército Americano en ellas.

ART. 10.

Queda anulado el Convenio hecho entre los dos gobiernos, en 11 de Agosto, de 1802, cuyas ratificaciones fueron cangeadas en 21 de Diciembre de 1818.

ART. 11.

Los Estados Unidos descargando á la España para lo sucesivo de todas las reclamaciones de sus ciudadanos á que se extienden las renunciaciones hechas, en este Tratado, y dandolas por enteramente canceladas, toman sobre si la satisfaccion ó pago de todas ellas hasta la cantidad de cinco millones de pesos fuertes. El Sor. Presidente nombrará, con consentimiento y aprobacion del Senado, una Comision compuesta de tres Comisionados, ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos, para averiguar con certidumbre el importe total y justificacion de estas reclamaciones; la qual se reunirá en la Ciudad de Washington, y en el espacio de tres años, desde su reunion primera, recibirá, examinará, y decidirá, sobre el importe y justificacion de todas las reclamaciones arriba expresadas y descritas. Los dichos comisionados prestarán juramento, que se anotará en los quadernos de sus operaciones, para el desempeño fiel y eficaz de sus deberes, y en caso de muerte, enfermedad, ó ausencia precisa de alguno de ellos, será reemplazado del mismo modo, ó por el Sor. Presidente de los Estados Unidos, en ausencia del Senado. Los dichos comisionados se hallaran autorizados para oír y examinar bajo juramento qualquiera demanda relativa á dichas reclamaciones, y para recibir los testimonios autenticos y convenientes relativos á ellas. El gobierno Español subministrará todos aquellos documentos y aclaraciones que esten en su poder para el ajuste de las expresadas reclamaciones, segun los principios de justicia, el derecho de gentes, y las estipulaciones del Tratado entre las dos partes de 27 de Octubre, de 1795, cuyos documentos se especificarán quando se pidan á instancia de dichos comisionados.

Los Estados Unidos pagarán aquellas reclamaciones que sean admitidas y ajustadas por los dichos comisionados, ó por la mayor parte de ellos, hasta la cantidad de cinco millones de pesos fuertes, sea inmediatamente en su Tesoreria, ó por medio de una creacion de fondos con el interés de un seis por ciento al año, pagaderos de los productos de las ventas de los terrenos valdios en los territorios aqui cedidos á los

United States, or in such other manner as the Congress of the United States may prescribe by law.

Records of proceedings, &c. to be deposited in the Department of State.
Copies to the Spanish government.

The records of the proceedings of the said Commissioners, together with the vouchers and documents produced before them, relative to the claims to be adjusted and decided upon by them, shall, after the close of their transactions, be deposited in the Department of State of the United States; and copies of them, or any part of them, shall be furnished to the Spanish government, if required, at the demand of the Spanish Minister in the United States.

ARTICLE 12.

Treaty of 1795 confirmed, with exceptions.
Ante, p. 138.

The Treaty of Limits and Navigation, of 1795, remains confirmed in all, and each one of, its articles, excepting the 2, 3, 4, 21, and the second clause of the 22d article, which, having been altered by this Treaty, or having received their entire execution, are no longer valid.

Neutral flag to cover enemies' property, where.
Ante, p. 146.

With respect to the 15th article of the same Treaty of Friendship, Limits, and Navigation, of 1795, in which it is stipulated that the flag shall cover the property, the two high contracting parties agree that this shall be so understood with respect to those powers who recognise this principle; but, if either of the two contracting parties shall be at war with a third party, and the other neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose government acknowledge this principle, and not of others.

ARTICLE 13.

Sailors deserting to be delivered up on proof, &c.

Both contracting parties, wishing to favour their mutual commerce, by affording in their ports every necessary assistance to their respective merchant vessels, have agreed, that the sailors who shall desert from their vessels in the ports of the other, shall be arrested and delivered up, at the instance of the consul, who shall prove, nevertheless, that the deserters belonged to the vessels that claimed them, exhibiting the document that is customary in their nation; that is to say, the American consul in a Spanish port, shall exhibit the document known by the name of *Articles*; and the Spanish consul in American ports, the Roll of the vessel; and if the name of the deserter or deserters, who are claimed, shall appear in the one or the other, they shall be arrested, held in custody, and delivered to the vessel to which they shall belong.

ARTICLE 14.

U. S. certify that they received no compensation from France for claims provided for in this treaty.

The United States hereby certify that they have not received any compensation from France, for the injuries they suffered from her privateers, consuls, and tribunals, on the coasts and in the ports of Spain, for the satisfaction of which provision is made by this treaty; and they will present an authentic statement of the prizes made, and of their true value, that Spain may avail herself of the same, in such manner as she may deem just and proper.

ARTICLE 15.

Spanish vessels, laden with Spanish productions, to be admitted into the ports of Pensacola and St. Augustine without higher duties than vessels of the U. S., for twelve years.

The United States, to give to his Catholic Majesty a proof of their desire to cement the relations of amity subsisting between the two nations, and to favour the commerce of the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, agree that Spanish vessels, coming laden only with productions of Spanish growth or manufactures, directly from the ports of Spain, or of her colonies, shall be admitted, for the term of twelve years, to the ports of Pensacola and St. Augustine, in the Floridas, without paying other or higher duties on their cargoes, or of tonnage, than will be paid by the vessels of the United States. During the said term, no

Estados Unidos, ó de qualquiera otra manera que el Congreso de los Estados Unidos ordene por ley.

Se depositarán, despues de concluidas sus transacciones, en el Departamento de Estado de los Estados Unidos, los quadernos de las operaciones de los dichos Comisionados, juntamente con los documentos que se les presenten relativos á las reclamaciones que deben ajustar y decidir; y se entregarán copias de ellos ó de parte de ellos al Gobierno Español, y á peticion de su Ministro en los Estados Unidos, si lo solicitase.

ART. 12.

El Tratado de Limites y Navegacion de 1795, queda confirmado en todos y cada uno de sus artículos, excepto los artículos, 2, 3, 4, 21, y la segunda clausula del 22, que habiendado sido alterados por este Tratado, ó cumplidos enteramente no pueden tener valor alguno.

Con respecto al artículo 15 del mismo Tratado de Amistad, Limites y Navegacion, de 1795, en que se estipula que la bandera cubre la propiedad, han convenido las dos altas partes contratantes en que esto se entienda así con respecto á aquellas potencias que reconozcan este principio; pero que, si una de las dos partes contratantes estuviere en guerra con una tercera, y la otra neutral, la bandera de esta neutral cubrirá la propiedad de los enemigos cuyo gobierno reconozca este principio, y no de otros.

ART. 13.

Deseando ambas potencias contratantes favorecer el comercio reciproco prestando cada una en sus puertos todos los auxilios convenientes á sus respectivos buques mercantes, han acordado en hacer prender y entregar los marineros que desiertan de sus buques en los puertos de la otra, á instancia del Consul; quien sin embargo deberá probar que los desertores pertenecen á los buques que los reclaman, manifestando el documento de costumbre en su nacion; esto es, que el Consul Español en puerto Americano exhibirá el Roll del Buque, y el Consul Americano en puerto Español, el documento conocido bajo el nombre de *Articles*; y constando en uno ú otro el nombre ó nombres del desertor ó desertores que se reclaman, se procederá al arresto, custodia, y entrega al buque á que correspondan.

ART. 14.

Los Estados Unidos certifican por el presente que no han recibido compensacion alguna de la Francia por los perjuicios que sufrieron de sus corsarios, consules y tribunales, en las costas y puertos de España, para cuya satisfaccion se provee en este Tratado, y presentarán una relacion justificada de las presas hechas, y de su verdadero valor, para que la España pueda servirse de ella en la manera que mas juzgue justo y conveniente.

ART. 15.

Los Estados Unidos para dar á S. M. Ca. una prueba de sus deseos de cimentar las relaciones de Amistad que existen entre las dos naciones, y de favorecer el Comercio de los subditos de S. M. Ca. convienen en que, los buques Españoles que vengán solo cargados de productos de sus frutos ó manufacturas directamente de los puertos de España ó de sus colonias, sean admitidos por el espacio de doce años en los puertos de Panzacola y San Augustin de las Floridas, sin pagar mas derechos por sus cargamentos, ni mayor derecho de tonelage, que el que paguen los buques de los Estados Unidos. Durante este tiempo ninguna nacion

other nation shall enjoy the same privileges within the ceded territories. The twelve years shall commence three months after the exchange of the ratifications of this Treaty.

ARTICLE 16.

Treaty to be ratified, and ratifications exchanged.

The present Treaty shall be ratified in due form, by the contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in six months from this time, or sooner, if possible.

In witness whereof, we, the under written Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of his Catholic Majesty, have signed, by virtue of our powers, the present Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits, and have thereunto affixed our seals, respectively.

Done at Washington, this twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, (L. s.)
LUIS DE ONIS, (L. s.)

Ratification by his Catholic Majesty, on the twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

Oct. 24, 1820.

“Ferdinand the Seventh, by the Grace of God, and by the constitution of the Spanish monarchy, king of the Spains.

“Dn. Fernando Septimo, por la Gracia de Dios, y por la Constitucion de la Monarquia Española, Rey de las Españas.

Ratification, by the King of Spain, of the treaty of Feb. 22, 1819.

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of February, of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen last past, a treaty was concluded and signed in the City of Washington, between Don Luis de Onis, my Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and John Quincy Adams, Esquire, Secretary of State of the United States of America, competently authorized by both parties, consisting of sixteen articles, which had for their object the arrangement of differences and of limits between both governments and their respective territories; which are of the following form and literal tenor :

Por quanto en el dia veinte y dos de Febrero del año proximo pasado de mil ochocientos diez y nueve, se concluyo y firmo en la Ciudad de Washington, entre Dn Luis de Onis, mi Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario, y Dn. Juan Quincy Adams, Secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos de America, autorizados competentemente por ambas partes, un Tratado compuesto de diez y seis articulos, que tiene por objeto el Arreglo de Diferencias y de Limites entre ambos Gobiernos y sus respectivos Territorios; cuya forma y tenor literal es el siguiente :

tendrá derecho á los mismos privilegios en los territorios cedidos. Los doce años empezaran á contarse tres meses despues de haberse cambiado las ratificaciones de este Tratado.

ART. 16.

El presente Tratado sera ratificado en debida forma por las partes contratantes, y las ratificaciones se cangearán en el espacio de seis meses desde esta fecha, ó mas pronto si es posible.

En fé de lo qual nosotros los infrascritos Plenipotenciarios de S. M. Ca., y de los Estados Unidos de America, hemos firmado en virtud de nuestros poderes, el presente Tratado de Amistad, Arreglo de Diferencias, y Limites, y le hemos puesto nuestros sellos respectivos.

Hecho en Washington, á veinte y dos de Febrero, de mil ochocientos diez y nueve.

LUIS DE ONIS, (L. s.)
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, (L. s.)

Por tanto, habiendo visto y examinado los referidos diez y seis artículos, y habiendo precedido la anuencia y autorizacion de las Cortes Generales de la Nacion, por lo respectivo a la cesion que en los artículos 2º y 3º se menciona y estipula, he venido en aprobar y ratificar todos y cada uno de los referidos artículos y clausulas que en ellos se contiene; y en virtud de la presente los apruebo y ratifico; prometiendo en fe y palabra de Rey, cumplirlos y observarlos, y hacer que se cumplan y observen enteramente como si yo mismo los hubiese firmado: sin que sirva de obstaculo en manera alguna la circunstancia de haber transcurrido el termino de los seis meses prefijados para el cange de las ratificaciones en el artículo 16; pues mi deliberada voluntad es que la presente ratificacion sea tan valida y subsistente y produzca los mismos efectos que si hubiese sido hecha dentro del termino prefijado. Yo deseando al mismo tiempo evitar qualquiera duda ó ambiguidad que pueda ofrecer el contenido del artículo 8º. del referido Tratado, con motivo de la fecha que en el se señala como termino para la validacion de las concesiones de tierras en las Floridas, hechas por mi ó por las autoridades competentes en mi real nombre, a cuyo señalamiento de fecha se procedió en la positiva inteligencia de dejar anuladas por su tenor las tres concesiones de tierras hechas a favor del Dugue de Alagon, Conde de Puñonrostro, y Dn. Pedro de Vargas; tengo a bien declarar que las referidas tres concesiones han quedado y quedan enteramente anuladas è invalidadas; sin que los tres individuos referidos, ni los que de estos tengan titulo ó causa, puedan aprovecharse de dichas concesiones en tiempo ni manera alguna: bajo cuya explicita declaracion se ha de entender ratificado el referido artículo 8º. En fé de todo lo cual mandé despachar la presente firmada de mi mano, sellada con mi sello secreto, y refrendada por el infrascripto mi Secretario des Despacho de Estado.

Dada en Madrid, a veinte y quatro de Octubre, de mil ochocientos veinte.

[Sig.]

FERNANDO.

[Refren.]

EVARISTO PEREZ DE CASTRO.

[Here follows the above Treaty, word for word.]

“Therefore, having seen and examined the sixteen articles aforesaid, and having first obtained the consent and authority of the General Cortes of the nation with respect to the cession mentioned and stipulated in the 2d and 3d articles, I approve and ratify all and every one of the articles referred to, and the clauses which are contained in them; and, in virtue of these presents, I approve and ratify them; promising, on the faith and word of a King, to execute and observe them, and to cause them to be executed and observed entirely as if I myself had signed them: and that the circumstance of having exceeded the term of six months, fixed for the exchange of the ratifications in the 16th article, may afford no obstacle in any manner, it is my deliberate will that the present ratification be as valid and firm, and produce the same effects, as if it had been done within the determined period. Desirous at the same time of avoiding any doubt or ambiguity concerning the meaning of the 8th article of the said treaty, in respect to the date which is pointed out in it as the period for the confirmation of the grants of lands in the Floridas, made by me, or by the competent authorities in my royal name, which point of date was fixed in the positive understanding of the three grants of land made in favor of the Duke of Alagon, the Count of Punonrostro, and Don Pedro de Vargas, being annulled by its tenor, I think proper to declare that the said three grants have remained and do remain entirely annulled and invalid; and that neither the three individuals mentioned, nor those who may have title or interest through them, can avail themselves of the said grants at any time, or in any manner: under which explicit declaration the said 8th article is to be understood as ratified. In the faith of all which I have commanded to despatch these presents. Signed by my hand, sealed with

“Por tanto, habiendo visto y examinado los referidos diez y seis articulos, y habiendo precedido la anuencia y autorizacion de las Cortes Generales de la Nacion por lo respectivo a la cesion que en los articulos 2º y 3º se menciona y estipula, he venido en aprobar y ratificar todos y cada uno de los referidos articulos y clausulas que en ellos se contiene; y en virtud de la presente los apruebo y ratifico; prometiendo en fe y palabra de Rey cumplirlos y observarlos, y hacer que se cumplan y observen enteramente como si Yo mismo los hubiese firmado: sin que sirva de obstaculo en manera alguna la circunstancia de haber transcurrido el termino de los seis meses prefijados para el cange de las ratificaciones en el articulo 16; pues mi deliberada voluntad es que la presente ratificacion sea tan valida y subsistente y produzca los mismos efectos que si hubiese sido hecha dentro del termino prefijado. Yo deseando al mismo tiempo evitar qualquiera duda ó ambiguidad que pueda ofrecer el contenido del articulo 8º. del referido Tratado con motivo de la fecha que en el se señala como termino para la validacion de las concesiones de tierras en las Floridas, hechas por mi ó por las autoridades competentes en mi real nombre, a cuyo señalamiento de fecha se procedió en la positiva inteligencia de dejar anuladas por su tenor las tres concesiones de tierras hechas a favor del Duque de Alagon, Conde de Puñonrostro, y Dn. Pedro de Vargas; tengo a bien declarar que has referidas tres concesiones han quedado y quedan enteramente anuladas è invalidadas; sin que los tres individuos referidos, ni los que de estos tengan titulo ò causa, puedan aprovecharse de dichas concesiones en tiempo ni manera alguna: bajo cuya explicita declaracion se ha de entender ratificado el referido articulo 8º. En fé de todo lo cual mandé despachar la presente firma da de mi mano, sellada con mi

my secret seal, and countersigned by the underwritten my Secretary of Despatch of State.

sello secreto, y refrendada por el infrascripto mi Secretario del Despacho de Estado.

Given at Madrid, the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

Dada en Madrid, a veinte y quatro de Octubre, de mil ochocientos veinte.

[Sign.] FERNANDO.

[Sig.] FERNANDO.

[Countersigned,]

[Refren.]

EVARISTO PEREZ DE CASTRO."

EVARISTO PEREZ DE CASTRO."

The following are the grants which have been annulled by the foregoing treaty :

COPIA.

Don Antonio Porcel, Caballero pensionista de la Real y distinguida Orden de Carlos 3^o. del Consejo de Estado, y Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de la Gobernacion de Ultramar, &c.

Certifico que con fecha seis de Febrero, de mil ochocientos diez y ocho, se espidieron por el estinguido Consejo de las Indias, Reales Cedula de igual tenor, al Gobernador Capitan General de la ysla de Cuba y su distrito, al Intendente de Exercicio y Real Hacienda de la Havana y su distrito, y al Gobernador de las Floridas, para que Cada uno en la parte que le tocara dispusiese lo conveniente a que tuviese efecto la gracia concedida al Dugue de Alagon de varios terrenos en la Florida Oriental, cuyo contenido es el siguiente.

"EL REY.

Mi Gobernador y Capitan General de la ysla de Cuba y su distrito. El Dugue de Alagon, Baron de Espes, me hizo presente en esposicion de doce de Julio del ano ultimo lo que sigue—Senor: El Dugue de Alagon, Baron de Espes, Capitan de Guardias de la Real Persona de V. M. con el mayor respeto espone: que siendo un interes de la Corona, que se den a grandes Capitalistas los terrenos incultos para que se pueblen y cultiven en lo que se resultan unas ventajas demostradas y aconsejadas por todos los Politicos, en cuyo caso se hallan muchos, ocasi los mas del fertil suelo de las Floridas; y siendo tambien un derecho de V. M. como dueno absoluto, el distribuirlos en obsequio de la Agricultura; y en premio y recompensa de los servicios interesantes que se le hacen con utilidad de V. M. y de su Reyno todo. Deseoso de merecer estas senales de aprecio de su magnanimo corazon, y de contribuir por mi parte a llenar las miras del poblacion tan interesantes al bien comun: a V. M. suplica se digne concederle el terreno inculto que no se halle cedido en la Florida Oriental, situado entre las Margenes de los Rios Santa Lucia y San Juan, hasta sus embocaduras en el mar, y la Costa del Golfo de la Florida, e yslas adyacentes, con la embocadura en el Rio Hijuelos, por el grado veinte y seis de latitud, siguiendo su orilla izquienda hasta su nacimiento, tirando una linea ala Laguna Macaco, bajando luego por el Camino del Rio de San Juan hasta la laguna Valdes, cortando por otra linea desde el extremo norte de esta laguna hasta el nacimiento del Rio Amarima, siguiendo la orilla derecha hasta su embocadura por los veinte y ocho u veinte y cinco de latitud, y continuando por la costa del mar, con todas sus yslas adyacentes, hasta la embocadura del Rio Hijuelos, en plena propiedad para si y sus herederos, y permitiendose la introduccion de Negros para el trabajo y cultivo de las tierras libre de derechos: gracia que espera merecer de la innata piedad de V. M. Enterado del contenido de esta esposicion, y atendiendo al distinguido merito de este sugeto, y a su acreditado celo por mi Real servicio, como tambien a las ventajas que resultaran al Estado del aumento de poblacion de los citados paises que pretende, he tenido a bien acceder ala gracia que solicita en quanto no se oponga a las Leyes de esos mis Reynos; y comunicarlo al mi Consejo de las Indias para su execucion, en Real orden de diez y siete de Diciembre del referido ano. En su consecuencia os mando y en cargo por esta mi Real cedula que con arreglo a las Leyes que rigen en la materia, auxiliéis eficazmente la execucion de la espresada gracia, tomando todas las disposiciones que se dirigan asu debido efecto, sin perjuicio de tercero, y para que el espresado Dugue de Alagon pueda desde luego poner en execucion su designio conforme en todo con mis benificos deseos en obsequio de la agricultura y comercio de dhas posesiones, que

claman per una poblacion proporcionada ala feracidad de su suelo, y ala defensa y seguridad de las costas, dando cuenta sucesivamente de su progreso ; entendiendose que la introduccion de negros que comprende la misma gracia, deve sujetarse en quanto al trafico de ellos, a las reglas prescriptas en mi Real Cedula de diez y nueve de Diciembre ultimo, que asi es mi voluntad ; y que de esta cedula se tome razon en la Contaduria General de Indias. Fecha en Palacio a seis de Febrero, de mil ochocientos diez y ocho.

YO EL REY.

Por mandado del Rey Nuestro Senor :
ESTEBAN VAREA."

Y para que conste firmo esta Certificacion en Madrid, a quince de Octubre, de mil ochocientos veinte.

(Sig.)

ANTONIO PORCEL.

Don Evaristo Perez de Castro, Caballero de numero de la orden de Carlos 3^o. del Consejo de Estado, y Secretario del Despacho de Estado, &c.

Certifico que la firma que antecede del Exmo. Sor. Don Antonio Porcel, Secretario del Despacho de la Gobernacion de Ultramar, es la que acostumbra poner en todos sus escritos. Y para los efectos convenientes doy el presente certificado, firmado de mi mano y sellado con el escudo de mis armas, en Madrid, a veinte y uno de Octubre, de mil ochocientos y veinte.

(Sig.)

EVARISTO PEREZ DE CASTRO.

(TRANSLATION.)

Don Antonio Porcel, Knight Pensioner of the Royal and distinguished Order of Charles 3d ; of the Council of State, and Secretary of State and of Despatch of the Ultra-Marine Government, &c.

I certify, that, under date of the sixth of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, royal letters patent of the same tenor were sent by the lato Council of the Indies to the Governor Captain General of the Island of Cuba and its dependencies, to the Intendant of the Army and Royal business of the Havana and its district, and to the Governor of the Floridas, that each should do his utmost, in his particular department, to give effect to the grant, made to the Duke of Alagon, of various lands in East Florida, of the following tenor :

THE KING.

My Governor and Captain General of the Island of Cuba and its dependencies: The Duke of Alagon, Baron de Espes, has manifested to me, on the twelfth of July last, as follows :—"Sire : The Duke of Alagon, Baron de Espes, Captain of your majesty's Royal Body Guards, with the greatest respect, exposes : that, it being the interest of the crown that the uncultivated lands should be given to great capitalists, in order that they may be peopled and cultivated, from which flow the advantages pointed out and advised by all politicians, and by means of which much or nearly the most of the fertile soil of the Floridas has been discovered, and it being a right of your majesty, as absolute lord, to distribute them for the benefit of agriculture, and in reward and recompense of the eminent services which have been rendered to your majesty and your whole kingdom ; being desirous of deserving those marks of the value of his magnanimous courage, and of contributing as far as possible to fulfil the designs of population, so interesting to the commonweal, he humbly requests your majesty, that you would deign to grant him all the uncultivated land not ceded in East Florida which lies between the rivers Saint Lucia and Saint John, as far as the mouths by which they empty themselves into the sea, and the coast of the Gulf of Florida, and the adjacent islands, with the mouth of the river Hijuelos, in the twenty-sixth degree of latitude, following the left bank up to its source, drawing a line from Lake Macaco, then descending by the way of the river Saint John to the Lake Valdes, crossing by another line from the extreme north of said lake to the source of the river Amarima, following its right bank as far as its mouth, in the twenty-eighth or twenty-fifth degree of latitude, and running along the sea-coast, with all the adjacent Islands up to the mouth of the river Hijuelos, in full property to himself and his heirs : allowing them also to import negroes, for the labor and cultivation of the lands, free of duties : A gift which I hope to obtain from your Majesty's innate goodness."

Having taken the premises into consideration, and bearing in mind the distinguished merit of the memorialist, and his signal zeal for my royal service, as well as the benefits to be derived by the state from an increase of population in the countries the cession whereof he has solicited, I have judged fit to grant him the same, in so far as is conformable to the laws of these my kingdoms ; and to make it known to my

council of the Indies, for its due execution, by a royal order of the seventeenth of December, in the year aforementioned: Wherefore, I charge and command you, by this my royal cedula, with due observance of the laws to such cases pertaining, to give full and effectual aid to the execution of the said cession, taking all requisite measures for its accomplishment, without injury to any third party: and in order that the said Duke of Alagon may forthwith carry his plans into execution, in conformity with my beneficent desires in favor of the agriculture and commerce of the said territories, which require a population proportioned to the fertility of the soil and the defence and security of the coasts, he giving regular accounts of his proceedings; it being understood that the introduction of negroes, which the same cession comprehends, ought, as far as relates to the traffic in them, to be subject to the regulations prescribed in my royal cedula of the nineteenth of December last, for such is my will; and that due note be taken of the present cedula in the office of the Accountant General of the Indies.

Dated at the Palace the sixth of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen

I, THE KING.

By command of the King our Lord:

ESTERAN VAREA.

And I confirm this exemption, at Madrid, the fifteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

(Signed,)

ANTONIO PORCEL.

Don Evaristo Perez de Castro, Knight of the Order of Charles 3d, of the Council of State, and Secretary of Despatch of State, &c.

I certify that the foregoing signature of his Excellency Don Antonio Porcel, Secretary of Despatch of the Ultra-Marine Government, is that which he is accustomed to put to all his writings; and for the proper purposes I give the present certificate, signed by my hand, and sealed with my seal of arms, at Madrid, the twenty-first of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

(Signed,)

EVARISTO PEREZ DE CASTRO.

COPIA.

Don Antonio Porcel, Caballero pensionista de la Real y distinguida orden de Carlos tercero, del Consejo de Estado, y del Despacho de la Gobernacion de Ultramar, &c.

Certifico que con fecha de seis de Febrero, de mil ochocientos diez y ocho, se expedieron por el estinguido consejo de las Indias Reales Cedula de igual tenor al Gobernador Capitan General de la ysla de Cuba y su distrito, al Intendente de exercito y real Hacienda de la Havana y su distrito, y al Gobernador de las Floridas, para que cada uno en la parte que le tocasse dispusiese lo conveniente a que tubiese efecto la gracia concedida al Brigadier Conde de Punonrostro de varios terrenos situados en la Florida Occidental, cuyo contenido es el siguiente.

“EL REY.

“Mi Gobernador y Capitan General de la ysla de Cuba y su distrito. El Brigadier Conde de Punonrostro me hizo presente en exposicion de tres de Noviembre del ano ultimo lo que sigue—Senor: El Brigadier Conde de Punonrostro, Grande de Espana de primera clase, y vuestro Gentilhombre de Camara con exercicio, &c. &c. P. A. L. R. P. de V. M. con el mas profundo respeto, expone: que movido del anhelo de procurar por todos los medios posibles el hacer productible parte de los inmensos terrenos despoblados e incultos que V. M. tiene en las Americas, y que por su feracidad prometen las mayores ventajas, tanto al que expone como al Estado, si llegase a verificarse, como lo espera, el noble proyecto que anima al exponente de convertir una pequena parte de aquellos desiertos en morada de habitantes pacificos cristianos e industriosos, que aumentando la poblacion de vuestros reynos, fomenten la agricultura y el comercio, y por consiguiente hagan inmensos los ingresos de vuestro real Herario. Esta empresa dirigida por persona que al conocimiento del pays reune las circunstancias de poder comparar los progresos que han hecho por este medio otras naciones, como la de los Estados Unidos, que en una epoca muy limitada ha elevado su poder a un grado extraordinario, distinguiendose la Mobila adyacente a la Florida, que en los seis anos ultimos aprovechandose de la emigracion se ha convertido de un pays inculto y desierto, en una Provincia rica y comerciante, cultivada y poblada con mas de 300,000 habitantes. Esto mismo debe suceder a la Florida en el corto tiempo de diez y ocho o veinte anos si se adoptan las medidas conducentes a ello, y si al exemplo del exponente avandonan otros la apatia y se dedican a labrar su fortunat

individual, y por consiguiente la del Estado. Confiado pues en lo re comendable de esta empresa, en los vivos deseos que animan a V. M. por la prosperidad de la Nacion, y en los servicios y sacrificios del exponente, se atreve a suplica a V. M. que en remuneracion de ellos se digne concederle en plena propiedad y con arreglo a las leyes que rigen en la materia, todas las tierras incultas que no se hallen cedidas en la Florida, comprendidas entre el rio Perdido al occidente del Golfo de Mexico, y los rios Amaruja y el Sn. Juan, desde Popa hasta su desagüe en el Mar por la parte de Oriente, por el Norte la linea de demarcacion con los Estados Unidos, y al Sur por el Golfo de Mexico, incluyendo las yslas desiertas en la costa. Por tanto, a V. M. rendidamente suplica, que en atencion a lo expuesto, y a las inculdables ventajas que resultan a la Nacion, se sirva acceder a este solicitud, y mandar al mismo tiempo se comuniquen las correspondientes ordenes a las Autoridades del Pays, prebiendiendoles presten al exponente todos los auxilios y proteccion necesaria, asi para la designacion de los terrenos, como para llevar a efecto la empresa en todas sus partes: gracia que espera de la munificencia de V. M. Enterado del contenido de esta exposicion, y atendiendo al distinguido merito de este sugeto, y a su acreditado celo por mi real servicio, como tambien a las ventajas que resultaran al Estado del aumento de poblacion de los citados paises que pretende, he tenido a bien acceder a la gracia que solicita en cuanto no se oponga a las leyes de esos mis reynos, y comunicarlo al mi consejo de Indias para su execucion en Real orden de diez y siete de Diciembre, del referido ano. En su consecuencia os mando y encargo por esta mi Real Cedula, que con arreglo a las leyes que rigen en la materia auxilleis eficazmente la execucion de la espresada gracia, tomando todas las disposiciones que se dirijan a su debido efecto, sin perjuicio de tercero, y para que el espresado Conde de Punonrostro pueda desde luego poner en execucion su designio, conforme en todo con mis beneficis deseos, en obsequio de la agricultura y comercio de dichas posesiones que claman por una poblacion proporcionada a la feracidad de su suelo, y a la defensa y seguridad de las costas; dando cuenta sucesivamente de su progreso; que asi es mi voluntad, y que de esta cedula se tome razon en la Contaduria General de Indias. Fecha en Palacio, a seis de Febrero, de mil ochocientos diez y ocho.

YO EL REY.

Por mandado del Rey Nuestro Senor:
ESTEBAN VAREA."

Y para que consto firmo esta certificacion en Madrid, a quince de Octubre, de mil ochocientos y veinte.

(Sig.)

ANTONIO PORCEL.

Don Evaristo Perez de Castro, Caballero de numero de la orden de Carlos 3d, del Consejo de Estado y Secretario del Despacho de Estado, &c.

Certifico que la firma que antecede del Exmo. Sor. Don Antonio Porcel, Secretario del Despacho de la Gobernacion de Ultramar, es la que acostumbra poner en todos sus escritos. Y para los efectos convenientes doy el presente certificado, firmado de mi mano y sellado con el escudo de mis armas, en Madrid, a veinte y uno de Octubre, de mil ochocientos y veinte.

EVARISTO PÉREZ DE CASTRO.

(TRANSLATION.)

Don Antonio Porcel, Knight Pensioner of the Royal and distinguished order of Charles 3d, of the Council of State, and Secretary of State and of Despatch of the Ultramarine government, &c.

I certify that, under date of the sixth of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, royal letters patent of the same tenor were sent by the late Council of the Indies to the Governor Captain General of the Island of Cuba and its dependencies, to the Intendant of the Army and Royal business of the Havana and its district, and to the Governor of the Floridas, that each should do his utmost in his particular department to give effect to the grant made to Brigadier the Count of Punonrostro, of various lands situated in West Florida, of the following tenor:

THE KING.

My Governor and Captain General of the Island of Cuba and its dependencies: The Brigadier Count of Punonrostro submitted to me, on the third of November last, what follows: "Sire: The Brigadier Count of Punonrostro, Grandee of Spain of the first class, and your Gentleman of the Bed Chamber in actual attendance, &c., &c., throws himself at your Majesty's Royal feet with the most profound respect, and submits to your Majesty: That, prompted by the desire of promoting, by all possible means, the improvement of the extensive waste and unsettled lands possessed by your Majesty in

the Americas, which, by their fertility, offer the greatest advantages, not only to your memorialist, but to the state, provided due effect, as is hoped, be given to the noble project formed by your Majesty's memorialist, of converting a small portion of those deserts into the abode of peaceable Christians and industrious inhabitants, who will increase the population of your kingdoms, promote agriculture and commerce, and thereby add immensely to your royal revenues. This enterprise should be conducted by a person who, with a knowledge of the country, would combine the intelligence necessary for comparing the progress made by other nations in similar situations, and particularly by the United States, which, within a very recent period, have advanced their power to an extraordinary height, and especially in the instance of the Mobile country, adjoining Florida, which, in the last six years, has received such an influx of emigrants, as to be converted from a desert waste into a rich commercial province, highly improved and peopled with more than three hundred thousand souls. A similar change would be effected in Florida within eighteen or twenty years, by the adoption of judicious arrangements, and by those exertions which your Majesty's memorialist proposes to employ for the promotion of his personal interest, and consequently that of the state. Relying on the merits of the case, and the lively interest felt by your Majesty in the national prosperity, and in the services and sacrifices of your Majesty's memorialist, he humbly requests your Majesty that, taking them into consideration, you would be graciously pleased to grant and cede to him, in full right and property, and the mode and manner required by law, all the waste lands, not heretofore ceded in Florida, lying between the river Perdido, westward of the Gulf of Mexico, and the rivers Amartuja and Saint Johns, from Popa to the point where it empties into the ocean, for the eastern limit; and, for the northern, the boundary line of the United States; and, to the south, by the Gulf of Mexico, including the desert islands on the coast. He therefore humbly prays, in consideration of the premises, and the unquestionable advantages to be derived by the nation, your Majesty will be pleased to grant this his petition; and, thereupon, direct the necessary orders to be given to the local authorities to afford him all due aid and protection, as well in designating the territory referred to, as in giving full effect to the whole enterprise. All which he hopes from the munificence of your Majesty."

Having taken the premises into consideration, and bearing in mind the distinguished merits of the memorialist, and his signal zeal for my royal service, as well as the benefits to be derived by the state from an increase of population in the countries, the cession whereof he has solicited, I have judged fit to grant him the same, in so far as is conformable to the laws of these my kingdoms, and to make it known to my Council of the Indies, for its due execution, by a royal order of the seventeenth of December, in the year aforementioned; wherefore, I charge and command you, by this, my Royal Cedula, with due observance of the laws to such cases pertaining, to give full and due effect to the said cession, taking all requisite measures for its accomplishment, without injury to any third party, and, to the end, that the said Count of Punonrostro may forthwith carry his plans into execution, in conformity with my beneficent desires in favor of the agriculture and commerce of the said territories, which require a population proportionate to the fertility of the soil, and the defence and security of the coasts, he giving regular accounts of his proceedings, for such is my will; and that due note be taken of the present Cedula in the office of the Accountant General of the Indies. Dated at the Palace, the sixth of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

I, THE KING.

By command of the King our Lord:
ESTEVAN VAREA.

And I confirm this exemplification, at Madrid, the fifteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

(Signed)

ANTONIO PORCEL.

Don Evaristo Perez de Castro, Knight of the order of Charles 3d, of the Council of State, and Secretary of Despatch of State, &c.

I certify that the foregoing signature of his Excellency Don Antonio Porcel, Secretary of Despatch of the Ultra Marine Government, is that which he is accustomed to put to all his writings. And for the proper purposes, I give the present certificate, signed by my hand, and sealed with my seal of arms, at Madrid, the twenty-first of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

(Signed)

EVARISTO PEREZ DE CASTRO.

COPIA.

Don Antonio Porcel, Caballero pensionista de la real y distinguida orden de Carlos tercero, del Consejo de Estado y Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de la Gobernacion de Ultramar, &c.

Certifico que con fecha de nueve de Abril, de mil ochocientos diez y ocho, se espidieron por el extinguido Consejo de las Indias reales cedula de igual tenor al Gobernador Capitan General de la ysla de Cuba y su distrito, al Intendente de exercito y real hacienda de la Habana y su distrito, y al Gobernador de las Floridas, para que cada uno en la parte que le tocase dispusiera lo conveniente a que tubiese efecto la gracia concedida a Don Pedro de Vargas, de varios terrenos situados en las Floridas; cuyo contenido es el siguiente.

"EL REY.

Mi Gobernador y Capitan General de la ysla de Cuba y su distrito. Confecha de veinte y cinco de Enero ultimo, me hizo presente Don Pedro Vargas lo que sigue.— Senor: Don Pedro de Vargas, Caballero de la real orden militar de Alcantara, tesorero general de la real casa y Patrimonio de V. M. con el mas profundo respeto a V. R. M. espone. Que hay una porcion de tierras vacantes y despobladas en el territorio de las Floridas, y deseando que si V. M. se digna premiar sus tales cuales servicios y las pruebas de lealtad que le tiene dadas, sea sin el mas minimo grabamen del Erario, ni perjuicio de tercero como puede en el dia verificarse con algunas tierras de aquel pais a V. M. suplica que por un efecto de su soberana piedad se digne concederle la propiedad del terreno que esta comprehendida en la siguiente demarcacion, asaver. Desde la embocadura del rio Perdido y de su bahia en el Golfo de Mexico, siguiendo la costa del mar, subir por la bahia del Buen Socorro, y de la Mobila, continuar por el Rio de Mobila hasta tocar la linea norte de los Estados Unidos, y baxar por ella con una recta al origen del Rio Perdido y siguiendo por el Rio de la Mobila abaxo y la bahia de su nombre volver por la costa del Mar acia el Oeste con todas las calas entradas e yslas adyacentes que pertenecen a la Espana en la epoca presente hasta llegar a la linea del oeste de los Estados Unidos y volver por la del Norte comprehendiendo todas las tierras baldias que corresponden o puedan corresponder a la Espana y estan en disputa o reclamacion con los Estados Unidos, segun el tenor de los tratados, y asimismo el terreno baldio y no cedido a otro particular que hay entre el Rio Hijuelos en la Florida Oriental y el Rio Santa Lucia tirando una linea desde el nacimiento del uno al del otro y siguiendo por la costa del Golfo de Mexico, desde la embocadura del Rio Hijuelos, hasta la punta de tancha, y doblando esta por la costa del Golfo de Florida hasta la embocadura del Rio Santa Lucia con las yslas y cayos adyacentes."

Enterado del contenido de esta esposicion, y atendiendo al merito de este sugeto y a su acreditado celo por mi real servicio; como tambien a las ventajas que resultaran al Estado de la poblacion de los citados paises, he tenido a bien acceder a la gracia que solicita, en cuanto no se oponga a las leyes de esos mis reinos, y comunicarlo al mi Consejo de las Indias para su cumplimiento en real orden de dos de Febrero proximo pasado. En su consecuencia os mando y encargo por esta mi real Cedula, que con arreglo a las Leyes que rigen en la materia y sin perjuicio de tercero auxiliéis eficazmente la execucion de la expresada gracia, tomando todas las disposiciones que se dirigan a su debido efecto, como tambien al aumento de poblacion, agricultura y comercio, de las referidas posesiones; dando cuenta sucesivamente de su progreso: que asi es mi voluntad, y que de esta Cedula se tome razon en la contaduria general de Indias. Fecha en Palacio, a nueve de Abril, de milochocientos diez y ocho.

YO EL REY.

Por mandado del Rey Nuestro Senor:

ESTEVAN VAREA."

Y para que conste firmo esta certificacion en Madrid, a quince de Octubre, de mil ochocientos y veinte.

(Signed)

ANTONIO PORCEL.

Don Evaristo Perez de Castro, Cabellero de numero de la orden de Carlos 3º. del Consejo de Estado y Secretario del Despacho de Estado, &c.

Certifico que la firma que antecede del Exmo. Sor. Don Antonio Porcel, Secretario del Despacho de la Gobernacion de Ultramar, es la que acostumbra poner en todos sus ascritos. Y para los efectos convenientes doy el presente certificado, firmado de mi mano y sellado con el escudo de mis armas en Madrid, a veinte y uno de Octubre, de mil ochocientos y veinte.

(Signed)

EVARISTO PEREZ DE CASTRO.

(TRANSLATION.)

Don Antonio Porcel, Knight Pensioner of the Royal and distinguished order of Charles 3d, of the Council of State, and Secretary of State and of Despatch of the Ultramarine government, &c.

I certify that, under date of the ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, royal letters patent of the same tenor were sent by the late Council of the Indies to the Governor Captain General of the Island of Cuba and its dependencies, to the Intendant of the Army and Royal business of the Havana and its district, and to the Governor of the Floridas, that each should do his utmost, in his particular department, to give effect to the grant made to Don Pedro de Vargas, of various lands situated in the Floridas, of the following tenor:

THE KING.

My Governor and Captain General of the Island of Cuba and its dependencies: Under date of the twenty-fifth of January last, Don Pedro de Vargas manifested to me as follows: "Sire: Don Pedro de Vargas, Knight of the Royal Order of Alcantara, Treasurer General of the Royal House and patrimony of your Majesty, with the most profound respect, at your royal feet, exposes—That there is a quantity of vacant and unpeopled land in the territory of the Floridas, and desiring that, if your Majesty shall deign to reward his passable services, and the proofs which he has given of his loyalty, it may be without the least burthen on the public treasury, or in prejudice of any third person, as may be done at present by some lands of that country, he beseeches your Majesty that, by an effect of your sovereign goodness, you would deign to grant him the property of the land which lies comprised within the following limits: that is to say; from the mouth of the river Perdido, and its bay in the Gulf of Mexico, following the sea coast, to ascend by the bay of Buen Socorro, and of Mobile, continuing by the river Mobile, till it touches the northern line of the United States, and descending by that in a right line to the source of the river Perdido, and following the river Mobile in its lower part, and the bay of that name, returns by the sea coast towards the west; comprehending all the creeks, entries, and islands, adjacent, which may belong to Spain at the present time, till it reaches the west line of the United States, then, returning by their northern line, comprehending all the waste lands which belong, or may belong, to Spain, and are in dispute or reclamation with the United States, according to the tenor of the treaties, and, also, all the waste land not ceded to any other individual, which is between the river Hijuelos, in East Florida, and the river St. Lucia, drawing a line from the source of one river to the source of the other, and following by the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, from the mouth of the Hijuelos to the point of Tancha, and doubling this, by the coast of the Gulf of Florida, to the mouth of the river Saint Lucia, with the islands and keys adjacent."

Considering the contents of this exposition, and attending to the merit of the individual, and his accredited zeal for my royal service; as also to the advantages to result to the state from peopling the said countries, I have thought proper to accede to the favor which he solicits, in as far as it be not opposed to the laws of these my kingdoms, and communicated it to my Council of the Indies, for its accomplishment, in a royal order of the second of February last. Consequently, I command and charge you, by this my royal cedula, that, conforming to the laws which regulate in these affairs, and without prejudice to third persons, that you efficaciously aid the execution of the said grant, taking all the measures which may conduce to its due effect, as also to the augmentation of the population, agriculture, and commerce of the aforesaid possessions, giving account, from time to time, of the progress made, for this is my will; and that due notice shall be taken of this cedula, in the office of the Accountant General of the Indies. Dated at the Palace, the ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

I, THE KING.

By command of the King, our Lord:

ESTEVAN VAREA.

I confirm this exemplification, at Madrid, the fifteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty. (Signed) ANTONIO PORCEL.

Don Evaristo Perez de Castro, Knight of the Order of Charles 3d, of the Council of State, and Secretary of Despatch of State, &c.

I certify that the foregoing signature of his Excellency, Don Antonio Porcel, Secretary of Despatch of the Ultra-Marine Government, is that which he is accustomed to put to all his writings. And, for the proper purposes, I give the present certificate, signed by my hand, and sealed with my seal of arms, at Madrid, the twenty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

(Signed)

EVARISTO PEREZ DE CASTRO.

DECISION

June 18, 1822.

Of the Commissioners under the 6th Article of the Treaty of Ghent, done at Utica, in the State of New-York, 18th June, 1822.

Ante, p. 221.
Boundary of
United States
to be estab-
lished.

Ante, page 80.

Description of
the boundary
of the United
States.

THE undersigned Commissioners, appointed, sworn, and authorized, in virtue of the 6th article of the treaty of peace and amity between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, concluded at Ghent, on the 24th of December, 1814, impartially to examine, and, by a report or declaration, under their hands and seals, to designate "that portion of the boundary of the United States from the point where the 45th degree of north latitude strikes the river Iroquois, or Catarauqui, along the middle of said river into Lake Ontario, through the middle of said lake until it strikes the communication, by water, between that lake and Lake Erie; thence, along the middle of said communication, into Lake Erie, through the middle of said lake, until it arrives at the water communication into Lake Huron; thence, through the middle of said water communication, into Lake Huron; thence, through the middle of said lake, to the water communication between that lake and Lake Superior;" and to "decide to which of the two contracting parties the several islands, lying within the said rivers, lakes, and water communications, do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of the treaty of 1783;" do decide and declare, that the following described line, (which is more clearly indicated on a series of maps accompanying this report, exhibiting correct surveys and delineations of all the rivers, lakes, water communications, and islands, embraced by the 6th article of the treaty of Ghent, by a black line shaded on the British side with red, and on the American side with blue; and each sheet of which series of maps is identified by a certificate, subscribed by the Commissioners, and by the two principal surveyors employed by them,) is the true boundary intended by the two before-mentioned treaties; that is to say:

Beginning at a stone monument, erected by Andrew Ellicot, Esquire, in the year 1817, on the south bank, or shore, of the said river Iroquois, or Catarauqui, (now called the St. Lawrence,) which monument bears south $74^{\circ} 45'$ west, and is eighteen hundred and forty yards distant from the stone church in the Indian village of St. Regis, and indicates the point at which the 45th parallel of north latitude strikes the said river; thence, running north $35^{\circ} 45'$ west, into the river, on a line at right angles with the southern shore, to a point one hundred yards south of the opposite island, called Cornwall island; thence, turning westerly, and passing around the southern and western sides of said island, keeping one hundred yards distant therefrom, and following the curvatures of its shores, to a point opposite to the north-west corner, or angle, of said island; thence, to and along the middle of the main river, until it approaches the eastern extremity of Barnhart's island; thence, northerly, along the channel which divides the last-mentioned island from the

Canada shore, keeping one hundred yards distant from the island, until it approaches Sheik's island; thence, along the middle of the strait which divides Barnhart's and Sheik's islands, to the channel called the Long Sault, which separates the two last mentioned islands from the Lower Long Sault Island; thence, westerly, (crossing the centre of the last mentioned channel) until it approaches within one hundred yards of the north shore of the Lower Sault Island; thence, up the north branch of the river, keeping to the north of, and near, the Lower Sault Island, and also north of, and near, the Upper Sault, sometimes called Baxter's) Island, and south of the two small islands, marked on the map A and B, to the western extremity of the Upper Sault, or Baxter's island; thence, passing between the two islands called the Cats, to the middle of the river above; thence, along the middle of the river, keeping to the north of the small islands marked C and D; and north also of Chrystler's Island and of the small island next above it, marked E, until it approaches the north-east angle of Goose Neck Island; thence, along the passage which divides the last mentioned Island from the Canada shore, keeping one hundred yards from the island, to the upper end of the same; thence, south of, and near, the two small islands called the Nut Islands; thence north of, and near, the island marked F, and also of the island called Dry or Smuggler's Island; thence, passing between the islands marked G and H, to the north of the island called Isle au Rapid Platt; thence, along the north side of the last mentioned island, keeping one hundred yards from the shore to the upper end thereof; thence, along the middle of the river, keeping to the south of, and near, the islands called Cousson (or Tussin) and Presque Isle; thence up the river, keeping north of, and near, the several Gallop Isles, numbered on the map 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, and also of Tick, Tibbit's, and Chimney Islands; and south of, and near, the Gallop Isles, numbered 11, 12, and 13, and also of Duck, Drummond, and Sheep Islands; thence, along the middle of the river, passing north of island No. 14, south of 15, and 16, north of 17; south of 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 28, and north of 26, and 27; thence, along the middle of the river, north of Gull Island and of the islands No. 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, Bluff Island, and No. 39, 44, and 45, and to the south of No. 30, 31, 36, Grenadier Island, and No. 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, and 48, until it approaches the east end of Well's Island; thence, to the north of Well's Island, and along the strait which divides it from Rowe's Island, keeping to the north of the small islands No. 51, 52, 54, 58, 59, and 61, and to the south of the small islands numbered and marked 49, 50, 53, 55, 57, 60, and X, until it approaches the north-east point of Grindstone Island: thence to the north of Grindstone Island, and keeping to the north also of the small islands, No. 63, 65, 67, 68, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78, and to the south of No. 62, 64, 66, 69, and 71, until it approaches the southern point of Hickory Island; thence, passing to the south of Hickory Island, and of the two small islands lying near its southern extremity, numbered 79 and 80; thence, to the south of Grand or Long Island, keeping near its southern shore, and passing to the north of Carlton Island, until it arrives opposite to the south-western point of said Grand Island in Lake Ontario; thence, passing to the north of Grenadier, Fox, Stony, and the Gallop Islands in Lake Ontario, and to the south of, and near, the islands called the Ducks, to the middle of the said lake; thence, westerly, along the middle of said lake, to a point opposite the mouth of the Niagara river; thence, to and up the middle of the said river, to the Great Falls; thence, up the Falls, through the point of the Horse Shoe, keeping to the west of Iris or Goat Island, and of the group of small islands at its head, and following the bends of the river so as to enter the strait be-

Description of
the boundary
of the United
States.

Description of
the boundary
of the United
States

tween Navy and Grand Islands; thence, along the middle of said strait, to the head of Navy Island: thence, to the west and south of, and near to, Grand and Beaver Islands, and to the west of Strawberry, Squaw, and Bird, Islands, to Lake Erie; thence, southerly and westerly, along the middle of Lake Erie, in a direction to enter the passage immediately south of Middle Island, being one of the eastermost of the group of islands lying in the western part of said lake; thence, along the said passage, proceeding to the north of Cunningham's Island, of the three Bass Islands, and of the Western Sister, and to the south of the islands called the Hen and Chickens, and of the Eastern and Middle Sisters; thence, to the middle of the mouth of the Detroit river, in a direction to enter the channel which divides Bois-blanc and Sugar Islands; thence, up the said channel to the west of Bois-blanc Island, and to the east of Sugar, Fox, and Stony, Islands, until it approaches Fighting or Great Turkey Island; thence, along the western side, and near the shore of said last mentioned island, to the middle of the river above the same; thence, along the middle of said river, keeping to the south-east of, and near, Hog Island, and to the north-west of and near the island called Isle a la Pêche, to Lake St. Clair; thence, through the middle of said lake, in a direction to enter that mouth or channel of the river St. Clair, which is usually denominated the Old Ship Channel; thence, along the middle of said channel, between Squirrel Island on the south-east, and Herson's Island on the north-west, to the upper end of the last mentioned island, which is nearly opposite to Point au Chênes, on the American shore; thence, along the middle of the river St. Clair, keeping to the west of, and near, the Islands called Belle Riviere Isle, and the Isle aux Cerfs, to Lake Huron; thence, through the middle of Lake Huron, in a direction to enter the strait or passage between Drummond's Island on the west, and the little Manitou Island on the east; thence, through the middle of the passage which divides the two last mentioned islands; thence, turning northerly and westerly, around the eastern and northern shores of Drummond's Island, and proceeding in a direction to enter the passage between the island of St. Joseph's and the American shore, passing to the north of the intermediate islands No. 61, 11, 10, 12, 9, 6, 4, and 2, and to the south of those numbered 15, 13, 5, and 1.

Thence, up the said last mentioned passage, keeping near to the island St. Joseph's, and passing to the north and east of Isle a la Crosse, and of the small islands numbered 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, and to the south and west of those numbered 21, 22, and 23, until it strikes a line (drawn on the map with black ink and shaded on one side of the point of intersection with blue and on the other with red,) passing across the river at the head of St. Joseph's Island, and at the foot of the Neebish Rapids, which line denotes the termination of the boundary directed to be run by the 6th article of the Treaty of Ghent.

Islands.

And the said Commissioners do further decide and declare, that all the islands lying in the rivers, lakes, and water communications, between the before described boundary line and the adjacent shores of Upper Canada do, and each of them does, belong to his Britannic Majesty, and that all the islands lying in the rivers, lakes, and water communications, between the said boundary line and the adjacent shores of the United States, or their territories, do, and each of them does, belong to the United States of America, in conformity with the true intent of the 2nd article of the said treaty of 1783, and of the 6th article of the Treaty of Ghent.

Ante, p. 81.
Ante, p. 221.

In faith whereof, we, the Commissioners aforesaid, have signed this declaration, and thereunto affixed our seals.

Done, in quadruplicate, at Utica, in the State of New-York, in the United States of America, this eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.

(Signed)
(Signed)

PETER B. PORTER, (L. s.)
ANTH. BARCLAY, (L. s.)

Y

CONVENTION OF NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE

June 24, 1822.

Ratification,
Feb. 12, 1823.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
Feb. 12, 1823.
Preamble.

John Quincy
Adams and Bar-
on de Neuville,
negotiators.

Exchange of
full powers.

Articles, &c.
of the U. S.,
imported in
American ves-
sels, to pay in
France, &c.

Articles, &c.
of France, im-
ported in French
vessels, to pay
in the United
States, &c.

Goods for tran-
sit or re-export-
ation, not to pay
a discriminating
duty in either
country.

Quantities
composing the
ton.

Between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of France and Navarre. (a)

THE United States of America and His Majesty the King of France and Navarre, being desirous of settling the relations of navigation and commerce between their respective nations, by a temporary convention reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory, and thereby of leading to a more permanent and comprehensive arrangement, have respectively furnished their full powers in manner following, that is to say: The President of the United States to JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, their Secretary of State: and His Most Christian Majesty to the Baron HYDE DE NEUVILLE, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, Commander of the Legion of Honor, Grand Cross of the Royal American Order of Isabella the Catholic, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the United States; who, after exchanging their full powers, have agreed on the following articles:

ARTICLE 1st

Articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the United States, imported into France in vessels of the United States, shall pay an additional duty, not exceeding twenty francs per ton of merchandize, over and above the duties paid on the like articles, also of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the United States, when imported in French vessels.

ARTICLE 2.

Articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of France, imported into the United States in French vessels, shall pay an additional duty, not exceeding three dollars and seventy-five cents per ton of merchandize, over and above the duties collected upon the like articles, also of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of France, when imported in vessels of the United States.

ARTICLE 3.

No discriminating duty shall be levied upon the productions of the soil or industry of France, imported in French bottoms into the ports of the United States for transit or re-exportation: nor shall any such duties be levied upon the productions of the soil or industry of the United States, imported in vessels of the United States into the ports of France for transit or re-exportation.

ARTICLE 4.

The following quantities shall be considered as forming the ton of merchandize for each of the articles hereinafter specified:

Wines—four 61 gallon hogsheads, or 244 gallons of 231 cubic inches, American measure.

Brandies, and all other liquids, 244 gallons.

Silks and all other dry goods, and all other articles usually subject to measurement, forty-two cubic feet, French, in France, and fifty cubic feet American measure, in the United States.

Cotton, 804 lb. avoirdupois, or 365 kilogrammes.

(a) See notes of the treaties and conventions between the United States and France, ante, page 6.

CONVENTION DE NAVIGATION ET DE COMMERCE

*Entre sa Majesté le Roi de France et de Navarre et les
Etats Unis d'Amérique.*

SA Majesté le Roi de France et de Navarre et les Etats Unis d'Amérique, désirant régler les relations de navigation et de commerce entre leurs nations respectives par une convention temporaire réciproquement avantageuse et satisfaisante, et arriver ainsi à un arrangement plus étendu et durable, ont respectivement donné leur pleins-pouvoirs, savoir : Sa Majesté Très Chrétienne au Baron HYDÉ DE NEUVILLE, Chevalier de l'ordre Royale et Militaire de St. Louis, Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur, Grand Croix de l'ordre Royale Américain d'Isabelle la Catholique, son Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire près les Etats Unis ; et le Président des Etats Unis, à JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, leur Secrétaire d'Etat ; lesquels, après avoir échangé leurs pleins-pouvoirs, sont convenus des articles suivans :

ARTICLE 1^{er}

Les produits naturels ou manufacturés des Etats Unis importés en France sur batimens des Etats Unis payeront un droit additionel qui n'excèdera point vingt francs par tonneau de marchandise, en sus des droits payés sur les mêmes produits naturels ou manufacturés des Etats Unis quand ils sont importés par navires Français.

ARTICLE 2.

Les produits naturels ou manufacturés de France importés aux Etats Unis sur batimens Français payeront un droit additionel qui n'excèdera point trois dollars soixante-quinze cents par tonneau de marchandise, en sus des droits payés sur les mêmes produits naturels ou manufacturés de France quand ils sont importés par navires des Etats Unis.

ARTICLE 3.

Aucun droit différentiel ne sera levé sur les produits du sol et de l'industrie de France qui seront importés par navires Français dans les ports des Etats Unis pour transit ou ré-exportation : Il en sera de même dans les ports de France pour les produits du sol et de l'industrie de l'Union qui seront importés pour transit ou ré-exportation par navires des Etats Unis.

ARTICLE 4.

Les quantités suivantes seront considerées comme formant le tonneau de marchandise pour chacun des articles à ci-après spécifiés :

Vins—quatre barriques de 61 gallons chaque, ou 244 gallons de 231 pouces cubes (mesure Américaine.)

Eaux de vie, et tous autres liquides, 244 gallons.

Soieries et toutes autres marchandises sèches ainsi que tous autres articles généralement soumis au mésurage quarante deux pieds cubes, mesure Française, en France ; et cinquante pieds cubes, mesure Américaine, aux Etats Unis.

Cotons—804 lb. avoir du poids ou 365 kilogrammes.

Tobacco, 1,600 lbs. avoirdupois, or 725 kilogrammes.

Ashes, pot and pearl, 2,240 lb. avoirdupois, or 1,016 kilogs.

Ricè, 1,600 lb. avoirdupois, or 725 kilogrammes; and for all weighable articles, not specified, 2,240 lb. avoirdupois, or 1,016 kilogrammes.

ARTICLE 5.

Duties of tonnage, light money, &c., not to exceed in France, five francs per ton on American vessels, &c.

The duties of tonnage, light-money, pilotage, port charges, brokerage, and all other duties upon foreign shipping, over and above those paid by the national shipping in the two countries respectively, other than those specified in articles 1 and 2 of the present convention, shall not exceed in France, for vessels of the United States, five francs per ton of the vessel's American register; nor for vessels of France in the United States, ninety-four cents per ton of the vessel's French passport.

ARTICLE 6.

Consuls and vice consuls of either nation, in the other, may cause the arrest of deserters, and detain them for 3 months.

The contracting parties, wishing to favor their mutual commerce, by affording in their ports every necessary assistance to their respective vessels, have agreed that the consuls and vice consuls may cause to be arrested the sailors, being part of the crews of the vessels of their respective nations, who shall have deserted from the said vessels, in order to send them back and transport them out of the country. For which purpose the said consuls and vice consuls shall address themselves to the courts, judges, and officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing, proving by an exhibition of the registers of the vessel, or ship's roll, or other official documents, that those men were part of the said crews; and on this demand, so proved, (saving however where the contrary is proved,) the delivery shall not be refused; and there shall be given all aid and assistance to the said consuls and vice consuls for the search, seizure, and arrest, of the said deserters, who shall even be detained and kept in the prisons of the country, at their request and expense, until they shall have found an opportunity of sending them back. But if they be not sent back within three months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall be no more arrested for the same cause.

ARTICLE 7.

Convention to be in force two years from 1st October, 1822.

The present temporary convention shall be in force for two years from the first day of October next, and even after the expiration of that term, until the conclusion of a definitive treaty, or until one of the parties shall have declared its intention to renounce it; which declaration shall be made at least six months before hand.

Extra duties at the end of two years to be diminished by one fourth, and so from year to year, &c.

And in case the present arrangement should remain without such declaration of its discontinuance by either party, the extra duties specified in the 1st and 2d articles, shall, from the expiration of the said two years, be, on both sides, diminished by one-fourth of their whole amount, and, afterwards, by one-fourth of the said amount from year to year, so long as neither party shall have declared the intention of renouncing it as above stated.

ARTICLE 8.

Convention to be ratified within one year.

The present convention shall be ratified on both sides, and the ratifications shall be exchanged within one year from the date hereof, or sooner, if possible. But the execution of the said convention shall commence in both countries on the 1st of October next, and shall be effective, even in case of non-ratification, for all such vessels as may have

Tabacs—1,600 lb. avoir du poids ou 725 kilogrammes.

Potasse et Perlasse 2240 lb. avoir du poids ou 1016 kilogrammes.

Riz—1600 lb. avoir du poids ou 725 kilog. : Et pour tous les articles non spécifiés et qui se pésent 2240 lb. avoir du poids ou 1016 kilogrammes.

ARTICLE 5.

Les droits de tonnage, de phare, de pilotage, droits de port, courtage, et tous autres droits sur la navigation étrangère en sus de ceux payés respectivement par la navigation nationale dans les deux Pays, autres que ceux spécifiés dans les articles 1 et 2 de la présente convention, n'excéderont pas, en France, pour les batimens des Etats Unis, cinq francs par tonneau d'après le registre Américain du bâtiment, ni pour les batimens Français aux Etats Unis, quatre vingt quatorze cents par tonneau d'après le passeport Français du bâtiment.

ARTICLE 6.

Les parties contractantes désirant favoriser mutuellement leur commerce, en donnant dans leurs ports toute assistance nécessaire à leurs batimens respectifs, sont convenues que les consuls et vice-consuls pourront faire arrêter les matelôts faisant partie des équipages des batimens de leurs nations respectives qui auraient deserté des dits batimens pour les renvoyer et faire transporter hors du pays. Auquel effets les dits consuls et vice-consuls s'adresseront aux tribunaux, juges et officiers compétens, et leur feront, par écrit, la demande des dits déserteurs, en justifiant par l'exhibition des registres du bâtiment ou rôle d'équipage ou autres documens officiels que ces hommes faisaient partie des dits equipages. Et sur cette demande ainsi justifiée, sauf toutefois la preuve contraire, l'extradition ne pourra être refusée, et il sera donné toute aide et assistance aux dits consuls et vice-consuls pour la recherche, saisie et arrestation des susdits déserteurs, lesquels seront même détenus et gardés dans les prisons du pays à leur réquisition, et à leurs frais, jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient trouvé moyen de les renvoyer ; mais s'ils n'étaient renvoyés dans le délai de trois mois à compter du jour de leur arrêt, ils seront élargis et ne pourront plus être arrêtés pour la même cause.

ARTICLE 7.

La présente convention temporaire aura son plein effet pendant deux ans à partir du 1er. Octobre prochain, et même après l'expiration de ce terme, elle sera maintenue jusqu'à la conclusion d'un traité définitif, ou jusqu'à ce que l'une des parties ait déclaré à l'autre son intention d'y renoncer, laquelle déclaration devra être faite au moins six mois d'avance.

Et dans le cas où la présente convention viendrait à continuer, sans cette déclaration par l'une ou l'autre partié, les droits extraordinaires spécifiés dans les 1^{er} et 2^o articles, seront à l'expiration des dits deux années, diminuées de part et d'autre d'un quart de leur montant, et successivement d'un quart du dit montant d'année en année, aussi longtemps qu'aucune des parties n'aura déclaré son intention d'y renoncer, ainsi qu'ils est dit ci-dessus.

ARTICLE 8.

La présente convention sera ratifiée de part et d'autre, et les ratifications seront échangés dans l'espace d'une année à compter de ce jour, ou plutôt si faire se peut. Mais l'exécution de la dite convention commencera dans les deux pays le premier Octobre prochain, et aura son effet, dans le cas même de non-ratification, pour tous batimens partis

sailed *bona fide* for the ports of either nation, in the confidence of its being in force.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention, and have thereto affixed their seals, at the city of Washington, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1822.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, (L. S.)
G. HYDE DE NEUVILLE. (L. S.)

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

Separate article.

The extra duties levied on either side before the present day, by virtue of the act of Congress of 15th May, 1820, and of the ordinance of 26th July of the same year, and others confirmative thereof, and which have not already been paid back, shall be refunded.

Signed and sealed as above, this 24th day of June, 1822.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, (L. S.)
G. HYDE DE NEUVILLE. (L. S.)

July 12, 1822.

Ratified. Exchange of ratifications, Jan. 10, 1823.

The U. S. and Great Britain agree to refer certain differences to the Emperor of Russia, in pursuance of the 5th article of the convention of 20th Oct. 1818; ante, p. 249.

His Majesty's award.

U. S. entitled to indemnification for slaves, &c. which were in the possession of the British, and carried away by them.

To be indemnified for certain other slaves.

For American slaves, carried away from territories not stipulated to be restored, no indemnification to be claimed.

His Imperial Majesty's good offices have been invoked to assist in framing convention.

TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

In the name of the most holy and indivisible Trinity :

THE President of the United States of America, and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, having agreed, in pursuance of the fifth article of the Convention concluded at London on the 20th day of October, 1818, to refer the differences which had arisen between the two governments, upon the true construction and meaning of the first article of the Treaty of Peace and Amity, concluded at Ghent on the 24th day of December, 1814, to the friendly arbitration of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, mutually engaging to consider his decision as final and conclusive. And his said Imperial Majesty having, after due consideration, given his decision upon these differences in the following terms, to wit :

"That the United States of America are entitled to claim from Great Britain a just indemnification for all private property, which the British forces may have carried away; and as the question relates to slaves more especially, for all the slaves that the British forces may have carried away from places and territories of which the Treaty stipulates the restitution, in quitting these same places and territories.

"That the United States are entitled to consider as having been so carried away, all such slaves as may have been transferred from the above-mentioned territories to British vessels within the waters of the said territories, and who for this reason may not have been restored.

"But that if there should be any American slaves who were carried away from territories of which the first article of the Treaty of Ghent has not stipulated the restitution to the United States, the United States are *not* entitled to claim an indemnification for the said slaves."

Now for the purpose of carrying into effect this award of His Imperial Majesty, as arbitrator, his good offices have been farther invoked to assist in framing such Convention or Articles of Agreement between the United States of America and His Britannic Majesty, as shall provide the mode of ascertaining and determining the value of slaves and of other private property, which may have been carried away in contra-

bonâ fide pour les ports de l'une ou l'autre nation, dans la confiance qu'elle était en vigueur.

En foi de quoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé la présente convention, et y ont apposé leurs sceaux, en la ville de Washington, ce 24me jour de Juin, de l'an de notre seigneur, 1822.

G. HYDE DE NEUVILLE, (L. s.)
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. (L. s.)

ARTICLE SÉPARÉ.

Les droits extraordinaires levés de part et d'autre jusqu'à ce jour, en vertu de l'acte du Congrès du 15 Mai, 1820, et de l'ordonnance du 26 Juillet de la même année et autres la confirmant, qui n'ont point déjà été remboursés, seront restitués.

Signé et scellé comme ci-dessus ce 24me jour de Juin, 1822.

G. HYDE DE NEUVILLE, (L. s.)
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. (L. s.)

TRAITE À GRANDE BRETAGNE.

Au nom de la très-sainte & indivisible Trinité :

Le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, & Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume uni de la Grande Bretagne & de l'Irlande, ayant décidé d'un commun accord, en conséquence de l'article V. de la Convention conclue à Londres le 20 Octobre, 1818, que les différends qui se sont élevés entre les deux gouvernemens sur la construction & le vrai sens du 1^r article du Traité de paix & d'amitié, conclu à Gand le 24 Décembre, 1814, seraient déferés à l'arbitrage amical de Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies; s'étant en outre engagés réciproquement à regarder sa décision comme finale & définitive; & Sa Majesté Impériale après mûre considération, ayant émis cette décision dans les termes suivans.

“Que les Etats-Unis d'Amérique sont en droit de réclamer de la Grand Bretagne une juste indemnité pour toutes les propriétés particulières que les forces Britanniques auroient emportées; & comme il s'agit plus spécialement d'esclaves, pour tous les esclaves que les forces Britanniques auroient emmenés des lieux & territoires dont le traité stipule la restitution, en quittant ces mêmes lieux & territoires.

“Que les Etats-Unis sont en droit de regarder comme emmenés tous ceux de ces esclaves qui, des territoires indiqués cidessus auroient été transportés à bord de vaisseaux Britanniques mouillés dans les eaux des dits territoires, & qui par ce motif n'auroient pas été restitués.

“Mais que s'il y a des esclaves Américains emmenés de territoires dont l'article 1^r du traité de Gand n'a pas stipulé la restitution aux Etats-Unis, les Etats-Unis ne sont pas en droit de réclamer une indemnité pour les dits esclaves.”

Comme il s'agit à présent de mettre cette sentence arbitrale à exécution, les bons offices de Sa Majesté Impériale ont été encore invoqués, afin qu'une convention arrêtée entre les Etats Unis & Sa Majesté Britannique stipulât les articles d'un accord propre à établir d'une part, le mode à suivre pour fixer & déterminer la valeur des esclaves ou autres propriétés privées qui auroient été emmenés en contravention au Traité

Russian plenipotentiaries, Charles Robert Count Nesselrode, and John Count Capodistrias.

vention of the Treaty of Ghent, and for which indemnification is to be made to the citizens of the United States, in virtue of His Imperial Majesty's said award, and shall secure compensation to the sufferers for their losses, so ascertained and determined. And His Imperial Majesty has consented to lend his mediation for the above purpose, and has constituted and appointed CHARLES ROBERT NESSELRODE, His Imperial Majesty's Privy Counsellor, Member of the Council of State, Secretary of State directing the Imperial Department of Foreign Affairs, Chamberlain, Knight of the order of Saint Alexander Nevsky, Grand Cross of the order of Saint Vladimir of the first class, Knight of that of the White Eagle of Poland, Grand Cross of the order of St. Stephen of Hungary, of the Black and of the Red Eagle of Prussia, of the Legion of Honour of France, of Charles III. of Spain, of St. Ferdinand and of Merit of Naples, of the Annunciation of Sardinia, of the Polar Star of Sweden, of the Elephant of Denmark, of the Golden Eagle of Wirtemberg, of Fidelity of Baden, of St. Constantine of Parma, and of Guelph of Hanovre; and JOHN COUNT CAPODISTRIAS, His Imperial Majesty's Privy Counsellor, and Secretary of State, Knight of the order of St. Alexander Nevsky, Grand Cross of the order of St. Vladimir of the first class, Knight of that of the White Eagle of Poland, Grand Cross of the order of St. Stephen of Hungary, of the Black and of the Red Eagle of Prussia, of the Legion of Honour of France, of Charles III. of Spain, of St. Ferdinand and of Merit of Naples, of St. Maurice and of St. Lazarus of Sardinia, of the Elephant of Denmark, of Fidelity and of the Lion of Zahringen of Baden, Burgher of the Canton of Vaud, and also of the Canton and of the Republic of Geneva, as his Plenipotentiaries to treat, adjust, and conclude, such articles of Agreement as may tend to the attainment of the above mentioned end, with the Plenipotentiaries of the United States and of His Britannic Majesty; that is to say: on the part of the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, HENRY MIDDLETON, a citizen of the said United States, and their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias: and on the part of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir CHARLES BAGOT, one of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the most honourable order of the Bath, and His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias: And the said Plenipotentiaries, after a reciprocal communication of their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Plenipotentiary of the United States, Henry Middleton.

Plenipotentiary of Great Britain, Bagot.

Full powers communicated.

ARTICLE I.

For the purpose of ascertaining and determining the amount of indemnification which may be due to citizens of the United States under the decision of his Imperial Majesty, two Commissioners and two Arbitrators shall be appointed in the manner following; that is to say: one commissioner and one arbitrator shall be nominated and appointed by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof: and one commissioner and one arbitrator shall be appointed by his Britannic Majesty. And the two commissioners and two arbitrators, thus appointed, shall meet and hold their sittings as a Board in the city of Washington. They shall have power to appoint a Secretary, and before proceeding to the other business of the commission, they shall, respectively, take the following oath (or affirmation) in the presence of each other. Which oath or affirmation, being so taken, and duly attested, shall be entered on the record of their proceedings; that is to say: "I, A B, one of the commissioners (or arbitrators, as the case may be,) appointed in pursuance of the conven-

Arbitrators and commissioners to be appointed; to meet as a board in the city of Washington, &c.

Oath or affirmation to be taken in presence of each other

de Gand, et pour lesquels les citoyens des Etats-Unis auraient droit de réclamer une indemnité en vertu de la décision cidessus mentionnée de Sa Majesté Impériale; de l'autre à assurer un dédommagement aux individus qui ont supporté les pertes qu'il s'agit de vérifier et d'évaluer. Sa Majesté Impériale a consenti à prêter sa médiation pour le dit objet, & a fondé & nommé le Sieur CHARLES ROBERT COMTE DE NESSELRODE, Son Conseiller privé, Membre du Conseil d'Etat, Secrétaire d'Etat dirigeant le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Chambellan actuel, Chevalier de l'ordre de St. Alexandre Nevsky, Grand Croix de l'ordre de St. Wladimir de la 1re classe, Chevalier de celui de l'Aigle Blanc de Pologne, Grand Croix de l'ordre de St. Etienne de Hongrie, de l'Aigle Noir & de l'Aigle Rouge de Prusse, de la Légion d'Honneur de France, de Charles III. d'Espagne, de St. Ferdinand & du Mérite de Naples, de l'Annonciade de Sardaigne, de l'Etoile Polaire de Suède, de l'Éléphant de Danemarck, de l'Aigle d'or de Wurtemberg, de la Fidélité de Bade, de St. Constantin de Parme, & des Guelphes de Hanovre; & le Sieur JEAN COMTE DE CAPODISTRIAS, Son Conseiller privé & Secrétaire d'Etat, Chevalier l'ordre de St. Alexandre Nevsky, Grand 'Croix de l'ordre de St. Wladimir de la 1re classe, Chevalier de celui de l'Aigle Blanc de Pologne, Grand 'Croix de l'ordre de St. Etienne de Hongrie, de l'Aigle Noir & de l'Aigle Rouge de Prusse, de la Légion d'Honneur de France, de Charles III. d'Espagne, de St. Ferdinand & du Mérite de Naples, des Sts. Maurice & Lazare de Sardaigne, de l'Éléphant de Danemarck, de la Fidélité et du Lion de Zähringen de Bade, Bourgeois du Canton de Vaud, ainsi que du Canton & de la République de Genève, pour ses Plénipotentiaires à l'effet de négocier, régler & conclure tels articles d'un accord qui pourraient faire atteindre la fin indiquée plus haut, conjointement avec les Plénipotentiaires des Etats-Unis & de Sa Majesté Britannique, savoir, de la part du Président des Etats-Unis, de l'avis & du consentement de leur Sénat, le Sieur HENRY MIDDLETON, citoyen des dits Etats-Unis & leur Envoyé Extraordinaire & Ministre Plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté Impériale, & de la part de Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume Uni de la Grande Bretagne & de l'Irlande, le très honorable Sir CHARLES BAGOT, l'un des membres du très honorable Conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Chevalier Grand 'Croix du très honorable ordre du Bain & son Ambassadeur Extraordinaire & Plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté Impériale: lesquels Plénipotentiaires, après s'être réciproquement communiqué leurs plein pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne & due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :

ARTICLE I.

Pour vérifier & déterminer le montant de l'indemnité qui pourra être dûe aux citoyens des Etats Unis par suite de la décision de sa Majesté Imperiale, deux commissaires & deux arbitres seront nommés de la manière suivante, savoir : Un commissaire & un arbitre seront nommés & accrédités, par le Président des Etats Unis, de l'avis & du consentement de leur Sénat; l'autre commissaire & l'autre arbitre seront nommés par Sa Majesté Britannique. Les deux commissaires & les deux arbitres, ainsi nommés, se réuniront en Conseil, & tiendront leurs séances dans la ville de Washington. Ils auront le pouvoir de choisir un Secrétaire, & avant de procéder au travail de la commission, ils devront prêter respectivement & en présence les uns des autres, le serment ou l'affirmation qui suit, & ce serment ou affirmation prêté & formellement attesté fera partie du protocole de leurs actes & sera conçu ainsi qu'il suit : " Moi A B, l'un des commissaires (ou arbitres, suivant le cas,) nommés en exécution de la convention conclue à St. Péters-

tion concluded at St. Petersburg on the ^{30th}/_{12th} day of ^{June}/_{July}, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, between his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the United States of America, and his Britannic Majesty, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will diligently, impartially, and carefully, examine, and, to the best of my judgment, according to justice and equity, decide all matters submitted to me as commissioner (or arbitrator, as the case may be,) under the said convention."

Vacancies to be filled up in the manner of the original appointment.

All vacancies occurring by death or otherwise shall be filled up in the manner of the original appointment, and the new commissioners or arbitrators shall take the same oath or affirmation, and perform the same duties.

ARTICLE II.

If an average value be not agreed upon as compensation, the commissioners and arbitrators shall fix an average value.

If, at the first meeting of this board, the governments of the United States and of Great Britain shall not have agreed upon an average value, to be allowed as compensation for each slave for whom indemnification may be due; then, and in that case, the commissioners and arbitrators shall conjointly proceed to examine the testimony which shall be produced under the authority of the President of the United States, together with such other competent testimony as they may see cause to require or allow, going to prove the true value of slaves at the period of the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of Ghent; and upon the evidence so obtained, they shall agree upon and fix the average value. But in case that a majority of the board of commissioners and arbitrators should not be able to agree respecting such average value, then and in that case, recourse shall be had to the arbitration of the minister or other agent of the mediating power, accredited to the government of the United States. A statement of the evidence produced, and of the proceedings of the board thereupon, shall be communicated to the said minister or agent, and his decision, founded upon such evidence and proceedings, shall be final and conclusive. And the said average value, when fixed and determined by either of the three before mentioned methods, shall in all cases serve as a rule for the compensation to be awarded for each and every slave, for whom it may afterwards be found that indemnification is due.

In case they do not agree, the evidence, &c. shall be submitted to the minister of the mediating power, &c.

ARTICLE III.

The two commissioners to constitute a board for the examination of claims.

When the average value of slaves shall have been ascertained and fixed, the two commissioners shall constitute a board for the examination of the claims which are to be submitted to them, and they shall notify to the Secretary of State of the United States, that they are ready to receive a definite list of the slaves and other private property, for which the citizens of the United States claim indemnification; it being understood and hereby agreed that the commission shall not take cognizance of, nor receive, and that his Britannic majesty shall not be required to make, compensation for any claims for private property under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, not contained in the said list. And his Britannic majesty hereby engages to cause to be produced before the commission, as material towards ascertaining facts, all the evidence of which his majesty's government may be in possession, by returns from his majesty's officers or otherwise, of the number of slaves carried away. But the evidence so produced, or its defectiveness, shall not go in bar of any claim or claims which shall be otherwise satisfactory authenticated.

His Britannic Majesty to cause evidence of the number of slaves carried away to be produced.

ARTICLE IV.

The two commissioners to examine and determine claims, how.

The two Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to go into an examination of all the claims submitted, through the above mentioned list, by the owners of slaves or other property, or by their lawful attorneys or representatives, and to determine the same, respectively,

bourg, le ^{20 Juin,}_{19 Juillet,} mil-huit-cent-vingt & deux, entre Sa Majesté L'Empereur de toutes les Russies, les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, & Sa Majesté Britannique, juré ou affirme solennellement que j'examinerai avec diligence, impartialité & sollicitude, & que je déciderai d'après mon meilleur entendement & en toute justice & équité, toutes les réclamations qui me seront déferées en ma qualité de commissaire (ou d'arbitre, suivant le cas,) à la suite de la dite convention."

Les vacances causées par la mort ou autrement, seront remplies de la même manière qu'au moment de la nomination primitive, & les nouveaux commissaires ou arbitres devront prêter le même serment ou affirmation, & s'acquitter des mêmes devoirs.

ARTICLE II.

Si lors de la première réunion de ce conseil, le gouvernement des Etats Unis & celui de la Grande Bretagne ne sont point parvenus à déterminer d'un commun accord la valeur moyenne qui devra être assignée comme compensation pour chaque esclave, pour lequel il sera dû une indemnité, dans ce cas les commissaires et les arbitres procéderont conjointement à l'examen de tous les témoignages qui leur seront présentés par ordre du Président des Etats-Unis, ainsi que de tous les autres témoignages valables qu'ils croiront devoir requérir ou admettre dans la vue d'arrêter la véritable valeur des esclaves à l'époque de l'échange des ratifications du traité de Gand; & d'après les preuves qu'ils auront ainsi obtenues, ils établiront & fixeront la susdite valeur moyenne. Dans le cas où la majorité du conseil des commissaires & arbitres ne pourroit pas s'accorder sur cette valeur proportionnelle, alors on aura recours à l'arbitrage du ministre ou autre agent de la puissance médiatrice accrédité auprès du gouvernement des Etats-Unis. Toutes les preuves produites & tous les actes des opérations du conseil à ce sujet, lui seront communiqués & la décision de ce ministre ou agent, basée, comme il vient d'être dit, sur ces preuves & sur les actes de ces opérations, sera regardée comme finale & définitive. C'est sur la valeur moyenne fixée par un des trois modes mentionnés ci-dessus, que devra être réglée en tout état de cause la compensation qui sera accordée pour chaque esclave pour lequel on reconnoitra par la suite, qu'une indemnité est due.

ARTICLE III.

Lorsque le prorata aura été ainsi arrêté, les deux commissaires se constitueront, en conseil pour l'examen des réclamations qui leur seront soumises, & ils notifieront au Secrétaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis, qu'ils sont prêts à recevoir la liste définitive des esclaves & autres propriétés privées pour lesquels les citoyens des Etats-Unis réclament une indemnité. Il est entendu que les commissaires ne sauroient examiner ni recevoir, & que Sa Majesté Britannique ne sauroit, en vertu des clauses de l'article 1^o du traité de Gand, bonifier aucune prétention, qui ne seroit pas portée sur la dite liste. Sa Majesté Britannique s'engage d'autre part à ordonner, que tous les témoignages que son gouvernement peut avoir acquis par les rapports des officiers de sa dite Majesté ou par tout autre canal sur le nombre des esclaves emmenés, soient mis sous les yeux des commissaires, afin de contribuer à la vérification des faits. Mais soit que ses témoignages viennent à être produits, soit qu'ils manquent, cette circonstance ne pourra porter préjudice à une réclamation ou aux réclamations qui par une autre voie seront légitimées d'une manière satisfaisante.

ARTICLE IV.

Les deux Commissaires sont autorisés et chargés d'entrer dans l'examen de toutes les réclamations qui leur seront soumises au moyen de la liste cidessus mentionnée, par les propriétaires d'esclaves ou les possesseurs d'autres propriétés, ou par les procureurs ou mandataires de ceux-

according to the merits of the several cases, under the rule of the Imperial decision herein above recited, and having reference, if need there be, to the explanatory documents hereunto annexed, marked A and B. And in considering such claims, the Commissioners are empowered and required to examine, on oath or affirmation, all such persons as shall come before them, touching the real number of the slaves, or value of other property, for which indemnification is claimed: and, also, to receive in evidence, according as they may think consistent with equity and justice, written depositions or papers, such depositions or papers being duly authenticated, either according to existing legal forms, or in such other manner as the said Commissioners shall see cause to require or allow.

ARTICLE V.

If the commissioners shall not agree in any case, they shall draw by lot the name of one of the arbitrators, &c.

In the event of the two commissioners not agreeing in any particular case under examination, or of their disagreement upon any question which may result from the stipulations of this convention, then and in that case they shall draw by lot the name of one of the two arbitrators, who, after having given due consideration to the matter contested, shall consult with the commissioners; and a final decision shall be given, conformably to the opinion of the majority of the two commissioners, and of the arbitrator so drawn by lot. And the arbitrator, when so acting with the two commissioners, shall be bound in all respects by the rules of proceeding enjoined by the fourth article of this convention upon the commissioners, and shall be vested with the same powers, and be deemed, for that case, a commissioner.

ARTICLE VI.

The decision of the commissioners shall be final.

His Britannic Majesty engages to pay the sums awarded in specie.

The decision of the two commissioners, or of the majority of the board, as constituted by the preceding article, shall in all cases be final and conclusive, whether as to number, the value or the ownership of the slaves, or other property, for which indemnification is to be made. And his Britannic Majesty engages to cause the sum awarded to each and every owner in lieu of his slave or slaves, or other property, to be paid in specie, without deduction, at such time or times, and at such place or places, as shall be awarded by the said commissioners, and on condition of such releases or assignments to be given, as they shall direct: provided that no such payment shall be fixed to take place sooner than twelve months from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of this convention.

Proviso.

ARTICLE VII.

The commissioners and arbitrators to be paid as shall be agreed upon, &c.

It is farther agreed, that the commissioners and arbitrators shall be respectively paid in such manner as shall be settled between the governments of the United States and Great Britain, at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this convention. And all other expenses attending the execution of the commission, shall be defrayed jointly by the United States and His Britannic Majesty, the same being previously ascertained and allowed by the majority of the board.

ARTICLE VIII.

Certified copies of this convention to be delivered to the minister of the mediating power.

A certified copy of this convention, when duly ratified by His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, and by His Britannic Majesty, shall be delivered by each of the contracting parties, respectively, to the minister or other agent of the mediating power, accredited to the government of the United States, as soon as may be after the ratifications shall have been exchanged, which last shall be

ci, & à prononcer sur ces réclamations, suivant le degré de leur mérite, la lettre de la décision Impériale citée plus haut, & en cas de besoin la teneur des documens ci-annexés & cotés A & B. En considérant les dites réclamations, les Commissaires sont autorisés à interpellier sous serment ou affirmation telle personne qui se présenterait à eux, concernant le véritable nombre des esclaves ou la valeur de toute autre propriété pour laquelle il serait réclamé une indemnité; ils sont autorisés de même à recevoir autant qu'ils le jugeront conforme à l'équité & à la justice, toutes les dépositions écrites, qui seraient duement légitimées soit d'après les formes existantes, voulues par la loi, soit dans tout autre mode que les dits Commissaires auraient lieu d'exiger ou d'admettre.

ARTICLE V.

Si les deux Commissaires ne parviennent pas à s'accorder sur une des réclamations qui seront soumises à leur examen, ou s'ils diffèrent d'opinion sur une question résultant de la présente convention, alors ils tireront au sort le nom d'un des deux arbitres, lequel après avoir pris en mure délibération l'objet en litige, le discutera avec les commissaires. La décision finale sera prise conformément à l'opinion de la majorité des deux commissaires & de l'arbitre tiré au sort. Dans des cas semblables l'arbitre sera tenu de procéder à tous égards d'après les règles prescrites aux commissaires par le 4^{me} article de la présente convention. Il sera investi des mêmes pouvoirs & censé pour le moment faire les mêmes fonctions.

ARTICLE VI.

La décision des deux commissaires ou celle de la majorité du conseil formé ainsi qu'il a été dit en l'article précédent, sera dans tous les cas finale & définitive, soit relativement au nombre & à la valeur, soit pour la vérification de la propriété, des esclaves ou de tout autre bien meuble privé, pour lequel il sera réclamé une indemnité. Et Sa Majesté Britannique prend l'engagement que la somme adjugée à chaque propriétaire en place de son esclave ou de ses esclaves, ou de toute autre propriété, sera payée en espèces sans déduction, à tel tems ou à tels termes, & dans tel lieu ou tels endroits, que l'auront prononcé les dits commissaires & sous clause de telles exemptions ou assignations, qu'ils l'auront arrêté: pourvu seulement qu'il ne soit pas fixé pour ces payemens de terme plus rapproché que celui de douze mois à partir du jour de l'échange des ratifications de la présente convention.

ARTICLE VII.

Il est convenu en outre, que les commissaires & arbitres recevront de part & d'autre un traitement, dont les Gouvernemens des Etats-Unis & de Sa Majesté Britannique se réservent de déterminer le montant & le mode, à l'époque de l'échange des ratifications de la présente convention. Toutes les autres dépenses qui accompagneront les travaux de la commission seront supportées conjointement par les Etats-Unis & par Sa Majesté Britannique. Ces dépenses devront d'ailleurs être au préalable vérifiées & admises par la majorité du conseil.

ARTICLE VIII.

Lorsque la présente convention aura été duement ratifiée par Sa Majesté Impériale, par le Président des Etats-Unis de l'avis & du consentement de leur Sénat & par Sa Majesté Britannique, une copie vidimée en sera délivrée par chacune des parties contractantes au ministre ou autre agent de la puissance médiatrice, accrédité près le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis & cela le plutôt que faire se pourra, après que les ratifications auront été échangées: cette dernière formalité sera remplie à

effected at Washington, in six months from the date hereof, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention, drawn up in two languages, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in triplicate, at St. Petersburg, this ^{thirtieth}/_{twelfth} day of ^{June,}/_{July,} one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.

NESSELRODE.	(L. S.)
CAPODISTRIAS.	(L. S.)
HENRY MIDDLETON.	(L. S.)
CHARLES BAGOT.	(L. S.)

A.

April 22, 1822.

Count Nesselrode to Mr. Middleton.

THE undersigned Secretary of State, directing the Imperial administration of Foreign Affairs, has the honor to communicate to Mr. Middleton, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, the opinion which the Emperor, his master, has thought it his duty to express upon the object of the differences which have arisen between the United States and Great Britain, relative to the interpretation of the first article of the Treaty of Ghent.

Mr. Middleton is requested to consider this opinion as the award required of the Emperor by the two powers.

He will doubtless recollect, that he, as well as the Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty, in all his memorials, has principally insisted on the grammatical sense of the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, and that, even in his note of the 4th [16th] November, 1821, he has formally declared, that it was on the *signification of the words in the text of the article as it now is*, that the decision of His Imperial Majesty should be founded.

The same declaration being made in the note of the British Plenipotentiary, dated 8th [20th] October, 1821, the Emperor had only to conform to the wishes expressed by the two parties, by devoting all his attention to the examination of the grammatical question.

The above mentioned opinion will show the manner in which His Imperial Majesty judges of this question: and in order that the cabinet of Washington may also know the motives upon which the Emperor's judgment is founded, the undersigned has hereto subjoined an extract of some observations upon the literal sense of the first article of the Treaty of Ghent.

In this respect, the Emperor has confined himself to following the rules of the language employed in drawing up the act, by which the two powers have required his arbitration, and defined the object of their difference.

His Imperial Majesty has thought it his duty, exclusively, to obey the authority of these rules, and his opinion could not but be the rigorous and necessary consequence thereof.

The undersigned eagerly embraces this occasion to renew to Mr Middleton the assurances of his most distinguished consideration.

NESSELRODE.

St. Petersburg, 22d April, 1822.

Washington dans l'espace de six mois, de la date ci-dessous, ou plutôt s'il est possible.

En foi de quoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé la présente Convention & y ont apposé respectivement le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait triple à St. Pétersbourg, ^{30 Juin,}_{12 Juillet,} de l'année mil-huit-cent-vingt & deux.

A.

Le Soussigné, Secrétaire d'Etat dirigeant le Ministère Impérial des affaires étrangères, a l'honneur de communiquer à Monsieur de Middleton, Envoyé Extraordinaire & Ministre Plénipotentiaire des Etats Unis d'Amérique, l'opinion que l'Empereur, Son Maître, a cru devoir exprimer sur l'objet des différends qui se sont élevés entre les Etats Unis & la Grande Bretagne, relativement à l'interprétation de l'Article premier du Traité de Gand.

Monsieur de Middleton est invité à considérer cette opinion comme la décision arbitrale demandée à l'Empereur par les deux Puissances.

Il se rappellera sans doute, qu'aussi bien que le Plénipotentiaire de S. M. Britannique, il a dans tous ses mémoires principalement insisté sur le sens grammatical de l'Art. I. du Traité de Gand, & que même dans sa note du $\frac{4}{5}$ Novembre, 1821, il a formellement déclaré que c'étoit sur la *signification des mots dans le texte de l'article tel qu'il existe*, que devoit se fonder la décision de Sa Majesté Impériale.

La même déclaration étant consignée dans la note du Plénipotentiaire Britannique en date du $\frac{2}{27}$ Octobre, 1821, L'Empereur n'a fait que se conformer aux vœux énoncés par les deux Parties, en vouant toute son attention à l'examen de la question grammaticale.

L'opinion ci-dessus mentionnée fera connoître la manière dont Sa Majesté Impériale juge cette question, & afin que le Cabinet de Washington connoisse également les motifs sur lesquels se fonde le jugement de L'Empereur, le Soussigné joint à la présente, un extrait de quelques observations, sur le sens littéral de l'Article premier du Traité de Gand.

Sous ce rapport, L'Empereur s'est borné à suivre les règles de la langue employée dans la rédaction de l'acte, par lequel les deux Puissances ont réclamé son arbitrage, & défini l'objet de leur différend.

C'est uniquement à l'autorité de ces règles, que Sa Majesté Impériale a cru devoir obéir & Son Avis ne pouvoit qu'en être la conséquence rigoureuse & nécessaire.

Le Soussigné saisit avec empressement cette occasion, pour réitérer à Monsieur de Middleton les assurances de sa considération très-distinguée.

St. Pétersbourg, ce 22 Avril, 1822.

NESSELRODE.

A MONSIEUR DE MIDDLETON, &c. &c.

A /.

April 22, 1822.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY'S AWARD.

INVITED by the United States of America and by Great Britain to give an opinion, as arbitrator in the differences which have arisen between these two powers, on the subject of the interpretation of the first article of the Treaty which they concluded at Ghent, on the 24th December, 1814, the Emperor has taken cognizance of all the acts, memorials, and notes, in which the respective plenipotentiaries have set forth to his administration of foreign affairs the arguments upon which each of the litigant parties depends in support of the interpretation given by it to the said article.

After having maturely weighed the observations exhibited on both sides:

Considering that the American plenipotentiary and the plenipotentiary of Britain have desired that the discussion should be closed;

Considering that the former, in his note of the 4th (16th) November, 1821, and the latter, in his note of the 8th (20th) October, of the same year, have declared that it is *upon the construction of the text of the article as it stands*, that the arbitrator's decision should be founded, and that both have appealed, only as subsidiary means, to the general principles of the law of nations and of maritime law;

The Emperor is of opinion "that the question can only be decided according to the literal and grammatical sense of the first article of the treaty of Ghent."

As to the literal and grammatical sense of the first article of the treaty of Ghent:

Considering that the period upon the signification of which doubts have arisen, is expressed as follows:

"All territory, places, and possessions, whatsoever, taken by either party from the other during the war, or which may be taken after the signing of this treaty, excepting only the islands hereinafter mentioned, shall be restored without delay, and without causing any destruction or carrying away any of the artillery or other public property *originally captured in the said forts or places, and which shall remain therein upon the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty*, or any slaves, or other private property; and all archives, records, deeds, and papers, either of a public nature, or belonging to private persons, which, in the course of the war, may have fallen into the hands of the officers of either party, shall be, as far as may be practicable, forthwith restored and delivered to the proper authorities and persons to whom they respectively belong."

Considering that, in this period, the words *originally captured, and which shall remain therein upon the exchange of the ratifications*, form an incidental phrase, which can have respect, *grammatically*, only to the substantives or subjects which precede;

That the first article of the treaty of Ghent thus prohibits the contracting parties from carrying away from the places of which it stipulates the restitution, only the public property, *which might have been originally captured there, and which should remain therein upon the exchange of the ratifications*, but that it prohibits the carrying away from these same places, *any private property* whatever;

That, on the other hand, these two prohibitions are solely applicable to the places of which the article stipulates the restitution:

The Emperor is of opinion:

"That the United States of America are entitled to a just indemnifi-

A / .

INVITÉ par les Etats-Unis d'Amérique et par la Grande Bretagne à émettre une opinion, comme arbitre dans les différends qui se sont élevés entre ces deux Puissances, au sujet de l'interprétation de l'article premier du Traité qu'elles ont conclu à Gand, le 24 Décembre, 1814, l'Empereur a pris connoissance de tous les actes, mémoires et notes, où les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont exposé à Son Ministère des affaires étrangères, les argumens que chacune des parties en litige fait valoir à l'appui de l'interprétation qu'elle donne au dit article.

Après avoir murement pesé les observations développées de part et d'autre :

Considérant que le Plénipotentiaire Américain et le Plénipotentiaire Britannique ont demandé que la discussion fût close ;

Considérant que le premier dans sa note du $\frac{4}{18}$ Novembre, 1821, et le second dans sa note du $\frac{8}{20}$ Octobre de la même année, ont déclaré, que c'est sur la construction du texte de l'article, tel qu'il existe, que la décision arbitrale doit se fonder, et que l'un et l'autre n'ont invoqué que comme moyens subsidiaires, les principes généraux de droit des gens et de droit maritime.

L'Empereur est d'avis, " que ce n'est que d'après le sens littéral et grammatical de l'article 1, du traité de Gand, que la question peut être décidée."

Quant au sens littéral et grammatical de l'article 1, du traité de Gand.

Considérant que la période sur la signification de la quelle il s'élève des doutes, est construite ainsi qu'il suit.

" Tous les territoires, lieux et possessions quelconques, pris par l'une des parties sur l'autre, durant la guerre, ou qui pourroient être pris après la signature du présent traité, à l'exception seulement des isles ci-dessous mentionnées, seront rendus sans délai et sans faire détruire ou emporter aucune partie de l'artillerie ou autre propriété publique *originaiement prise dans les dits forts et lieux et qui s'y trouvera au moment de l'échange des ratifications du traité* ou aucuns esclaves ou autres propriétés privées. Et tous archives, registres, actes et papiers, soit d'une nature publique ou appartenans à des particuliers, qui dans le cours de la guerre peuvent être tombés entre les mains des officiers de l'une ou de l'autre partie, seront de suite, en tant qu'il sera praticable, restitués et délivrés aux autorités propres et personnes auxquelles ils appartiennent respectivement."

Considérant que dans cette période, les mots : *originaiement prise et qui s'y trouvera au moment de l'échange des ratifications*, forment une phrase incidente, laquelle ne peut se rapporter *grammaticalement* qu'aux substantifs ou sujets qui précèdent.

Qu'ainsi l'article 1 du traité de Gand, ne défend aux parties contractantes d'emporter des lieux dont il stipule la restitution, que les seules propriétés publiques *qui y auroient été originaiement prises et qui s'y trouveroient au moment de l'échange des ratifications*, mais qu'il défend d'emporter de ces mêmes lieux, *aucune propriété particulière quelconque*.

Que d'un autre coté, ces deux défenses ne sont applicables qu'unique-ment aux lieux dont l'article stipule la restitution.

L'Empereur est d'avis :

" Que les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, sont en droit de réclamer de la

cation, from Great Britain, for all private property carried away by the British forces; and as the question regards slaves more especially, for all such slaves as were carried away by the British forces, from the places and territories of which the restitution was stipulated by the treaty, in quitting the said places and territories.

“That the United States are entitled to consider as having been so carried away, all such slaves as may have been transported from the above mentioned territories on board of the British vessels within the waters of the said territories, and who, for this reason, have not been restored.

“But that, if there should be any American slaves who were carried away from territories, of which the first article of the treaty of Ghent has not stipulated the restitution to the United States, the United States are not to claim an indemnification for the said slaves.”

The Emperor declares, besides, that he is ready to exercise the office of mediator, which has been conferred on him beforehand by the two states, in the negotiations which must ensue between them in consequence of the award which they have demanded.

Done at St. Petersburg, 22d April, 1822.

B.

Count Nesselrode to Mr. Middleton.

April 22, 1822.

The undersigned Secretary of State, directing the Imperial administration of foreign affairs, has, without delay, laid before the Emperor, his master, the explanations into which the Ambassador of His Britannic Majesty has entered with the Imperial Ministry, in consequence of the preceding confidential communication which was made to Mr. Middleton, as well as to Sir Charles Bagot, of the opinion expressed by the Emperor upon the true sense of the 1st Article of the Treaty of Ghent.

Sir Charles Bagot understands, that, in virtue of the decision of His Imperial Majesty, “His Britannic Majesty is not bound to indemnify the United States for any slaves, who, coming from places which have never been occupied by his troops, voluntarily joined the British forces, either in consequence of the encouragement which His Majesty’s officers had offered them, or to free themselves from the power of their master—these slaves not having been carried away from places or territories captured by His Britannic Majesty during the war, and, consequently, not having been carried away from places of which the article stipulates the restitution.”

In answer to this observation, the undersigned is charged by His Imperial Majesty to communicate what follows to the Minister of the United States of America.

The Emperor having, by the mutual consent of the two Plenipotentiaries, given an opinion, founded solely upon the sense which results *from the text of the article* in dispute, does not think himself called upon to decide here any question relative to what the laws of war permit or forbid to the belligerents; but, always faithful to the grammatical interpretation of the 1st Article of the Treaty of Ghent, His Imperial Majesty declares, a second time, that it appears to him according to this interpretation;

“That, in quitting the places and territories of which the Treaty of Ghent stipulates the restitution to the United States, his Britannic Majesty’s forces had no right to carry away from these same places and territories, absolutely, any slave, by whatever means he had fallen or come into their power.

Grande Bretagne une juste indemnité, pour toutes les propriétés particulières que les forces Britanniques auroient emportées, et comme il s'agit plus spécialement d'esclaves, pour tous les esclaves que les forces Britanniques auroient emmenés des lieux et territoires dont le traité stipule la restitution, en quittant ces mêmes lieux et territoires.

“ Que les Etats-Unis sont en droit de regarder comme emmenés, tous ceux de ces esclaves qui, des territoires indiqués ci-dessus, auroient été transportés à bord de vaisseaux Britanniques mouillés dans les eaux des dits territoires, et qui par ce motif n'auroient pas été restitués.

“ Mais que s'il y a des esclaves Américains emmenés de territoires dont l'article 1 du traité de Gand n'a pas stipulé la restitution aux Etats-Unis, les Etats-Unis ne sont pas en droit de réclamer une indemnité, pour les dits esclaves.”

L'Empereur déclare en outre, qu'il est prêt à exercer l'office de Médiateur qui Lui a été déféré d'avance, par les deux Etats, dans les négociations que doit amener entre eux, la décision arbitrale qu'ils ont demandée.

Fait à St. Pétersbourg, le 22 Avril, 1822.

B.

Le Soussigné, Secrétaire d'Etat dirigeant le Ministère Impérial des affaires étrangères, s'est empressé de porter à la connoissance de l'Empereur son maître, les explications dans lesquelles Mr. l'Ambassadeur de S. M. Britannique est entré avec le Ministère Impérial, à la suite de la communication préalable et confidentielle qui a été faite à Monsieur de Middleton ainsi qu' à Mr. le Chevalier Bagot de l'opinion exprimée par l'Empereur, sur le vrai sens de l'art. 1er du Traité de Gand.

Mr. le Chevalier Bagot entend qu'en vertu de la décision de Sa Majesté Impériale, “ S. M. Britannique n'est pas tenue à indemniser les Etats Unis d'aucuns esclaves qui, venant des endroits qui n'ont jamais été occupés par ses troupes, se sont volontairement réunis aux forces Britanniques, ou en conséquence de l'encouragement que les officiers de S. M. leur avoit offert, ou se dérober au pouvoir de leur maître, ces esclaves n'ayant pas été emmenés des lieux ou territoires pris par S. M. Britannique durant le guerre, et conséquemment n'ayant pas été emmenés des lieux dont l'article stipule la restitution.”

En réponse à cette observation, le soussigné est chargé par Sa Majesté Impériale, de communiquer ce qui suit à Monsieur le ministre des Etats Unis d'Amérique.

L'Empereur ayant, du consentement mutuel des deux plénipotentiaires, émis une opinion fondée uniquement sur le sens qui résulte du *texte de l'article* en litige, ne se croit appelé à décider ici aucune question relative à ce que les loix de la guerre permettent ou défendent aux parties belligérantes, mais toujours fidèle à l'interprétation grammaticale de l'art. 1^{er} du traité de Gand, Sa Majesté Impériale déclare une seconde fois qu'il lui semble, d'après cette interprétation.

“ Qu'en quittant les lieux et territoires dont le traité de Gand stipule la restitution aux Etats Unis, les forces de S. M. Britannique n'avoient droit d'emmener de ces mêmes lieux et territoires, absolument aucun esclave, par quelque moyen qu'il fût tombé ou venu se remettre en leur pouvoir.

“ But that if, during the war, American slaves had been carried away by the English forces, from other places than those of which the Treaty of Ghent stipulates the restitution, upon the territory, or on board British vessels, Great Britain should not be bound to indemnify the United States for the loss of these slaves, by whatever means they might have fallen or come into the power of her officers.”

Although convinced, by the previous explanations above mentioned, that such is also the sense which Sir Charles Bagot attaches to his observation, the undersigned has nevertheless received from His Imperial Majesty orders to address the present note to the respective Plenipotentiaries, which will prove to them, that, in order the better to justify the confidence of the two Governments, the Emperor has been unwilling that the slightest doubt should arise regarding the consequences of his opinion.

The undersigned eagerly embraces this occasion of repeating to Mr. Middleton the assurance of his most distinguished consideration.

NESSSELRODE.

St. Petersburg, 22d April, 1822.

“ Mais que si, durant la guerre, des esclaves Américains avoient été emmenés par les forces Angloises, d’autres lieux que ceux dont le traité de Gand stipule la restitution, sur territoire ou à bord de vaisseaux Britanniques, la Grande Bretagne ne seroit pas tenue d’indemniser les Etats Unis de la perte de ces esclaves, par quelque moyen qu’ils fussent tombés ou venus se remettre au pouvoir de ses officiers.”

Quoique convaincu, par les explications préalables dont il a été question plus haut, que tel est aussi le sens que Mr. le Chevalier Bagot attache à son observation, le soussigné n’en a pas moins reçu de Sa Majesté Impériale, l’ordre d’adresser aux plénipotentiaires respectifs, la présente note, qui leur prouvera, que pour mieux répondre à la confiance des deux gouvernemens, l’Empereur n’a pas voulu qu’il pût s’élever le plus léger doute sur les conséquences de son opinion.

Le Soussigné saisit avec empressement cette occasion de réitérer à Monsieur de Middleton, l’assurance de sa considération très distinguée.

NESSELRODE.

St. Petersbourg, le 22. Avril, 1822.

À MONSIEUR DE MIDDLETON, &c. &c.

ALTERED ARTICLES

Feb. 24, 1824.

Ratified by the
U. S. Senate,
Jan. 13, 1825.
Proclamation
of the President
of the United
States, Jan. 21,
1825.
Regulation of
visits at sea.

Of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States and the Bashaw Bey of Tunis. (a)

ARTICLE the 6th—*As it now is.*

If a Tunisian corsair shall meet with an American vessel, and shall visit it with her boat, two men only shall be allowed to go on board, peaceably, to satisfy themselves of its being American, who, as well as any passengers of other nations they may have on board, shall go free, both them and their goods; and the said two men shall not exact any thing, on pain of being severely punished. In case a slave escapes, and takes refuge on board an American vessel of war, he shall be free, and no demand shall be made either for his restoration or for payment.

Slaves escap-
ing and taking
refuge on board
of American
ships of war, to
be free.

ARTICLE the 11th—*As it now is.*

When a vessel of war of the United States shall enter the port of the Gouletta, she shall be saluted with twenty-one guns, which salute the vessel of war shall return gun for gun only, and no powder will be given, as mentioned in the ancient eleventh article of this treaty, which is hereby annulled.

Salutes to
ships of war.

ARTICLE 6th—*As it was.*

If a Tunisian corsair shall meet with an American merchant vessel, and shall visit it with her boat, she shall not exact any thing, under pain of being severely punished. And, in like manner, if a vessel of war of the United States shall meet with a Tunisian merchant vessel, she shall observe the same rule. In case a slave shall take refuge on board of an American vessel of war, the consul shall be required to cause him to be restored; and if any of their prisoners shall escape on board of the Tunisian vessels, they shall be restored; but if any slave shall take refuge in any American merchant vessel, and it shall be proved that the vessel has departed with the said slave, then he shall be returned, or his ransom shall be paid.

ARTICLE 11th—*As it was.*

When a vessel of war of the United States of America shall enter the port of Tunis, and the Consul shall request that the Castle may salute her, the number of guns shall be fired which he may request; and if the said Consul does not want a salute, there shall be no question about it.

But, in case he shall desire the salute, and the number of guns shall be fired which he may have requested, they shall be counted, and returned by the vessel in as many barrels of cannon powder.

The same shall be done with respect to the Tunisian Corsairs, when they shall enter any port of the United States.

(a) See notes of the treaties between the United States and Tunis, ante, page 157.

ARTICLE the 12th—*As it now is.*

When citizens of the United States shall come within the dependencies of Tunis to carry on commerce there, the same respect shall be paid to them which the merchants of other nations enjoy; and if they wish to establish themselves within our ports, no opposition shall be made thereto, and they shall be free to avail themselves of such interpreters as they may judge necessary, without any obstruction, in conformity with the usages of other nations; and if a Tunisian subject shall go to establish himself within the dependencies of the United States, he shall be treated in like manner. If any Tunisian subject shall freight an American vessel, and load her with merchandize, and shall afterwards want to unload, or ship them on board of another vessel, we shall not permit him until the matter is determined by a reference of merchants, who shall decide upon the case, and, after the decision, the determination shall be conformed to.

No captain shall be detained in port against his consent, except when our ports are shut for the vessels of all other nations, which may take place with respect to merchant vessels, but not to those of war.

The subjects and citizens of the two nations, respectively, Tunisians and Americans, shall be protected in the places where they may be by the officers of the government there existing; but, on failure of such protection, and for redress of every injury, the party may resort to the chief authority in each country, by whom adequate protection and complete justice shall be rendered. In case the government of Tunis shall have need of an American vessel for its service, such vessel being within the Regency, and not previously engaged, the Government shall have the preference, on its paying the same freight as other merchants usually pay for the same service, or at the like rate, if the service be without a customary precedent.

ARTICLE 12th—*As it was.*

When citizens of the United States shall come within the dependencies of Tunis, to carry on commerce there, the same respect shall be paid to them which the merchants of other nations enjoy; and if they wish to establish themselves within our ports, no opposition shall be made thereto; and they shall be free to avail themselves of such interpreters as they may judge necessary, without any obstruction, in conformity with the usages of other nations; and if a Tunisian subject shall go to establish himself within the dependencies of the United States, he shall be treated in like manner.

If any Tunisian subject shall freight an American vessel, and load her with merchandize, and shall afterwards want to unlade or ship them on board of another vessel, we will not permit him, until the matter is determined by a reference of merchants, who shall decide upon the case, and after the decision, the determination shall be conformed to.

No captain shall be detained in port against his consent, except when our ports are shut for the vessels of all other nations; which may take place with respect to merchant vessels, but not to those of war.

The subjects of the two contracting powers shall be under the protection of the Prince, and under the jurisdiction of the chief of the place where they may be, and no other person shall have authority over them. If the Commandant of the place does not conduct himself agreeably to justice, a representation of it shall be made to us.

In case the Government shall have need of an American merchant vessel, it shall cause it to be freighted, and then a suitable freight shall be paid to the Captain, agreeably to the intention of the Government, and the Captain shall not refuse it.

Commerce to be on an equal footing with the most favored nations.

Rules as to freight.

No captain to be detained against his consent, except, &c.

Protection of the citizens of the respective nations.

Preference to Tunisian vessels for freight.

ARTICLE the 14th—*As it now is.*

All vessels belonging to the citizens and inhabitants of the United States shall be permitted to enter the ports of the kingdom of Tunis, and freely trade with the subjects and inhabitants thereof, on paying the usual duties which are paid by other most favoured nations at peace with the Regency. In like manner, all vessels belonging to the subjects and inhabitants of the kingdom of Tunis shall be permitted to enter the different ports of the United States, and freely trade with the citizens and inhabitants thereof, on paying the usual duties which are paid by other most favoured nations at peace with the United States.

Trade between the parties to be on an equal footing.

ARTICLE 14th—*As it was.*

A Tunisian merchant, who may go to America with a vessel of any nation soever, loaded with merchandize, which is the production of the kingdom of Tunis, shall pay duty (small as it is) like the merchants of other nations; and the American merchants shall equally pay for the merchandize of their country, which they may bring to Tunis, under their flag, the same duty as the Tunisians pay in America. But, if an American merchant, or a merchant of any other nation, shall bring American merchandize, under any other flag, he shall pay six per cent. duty: in like manner, if a foreign merchant shall bring the merchandize of his country, under the American flag, he shall also pay six per cent.

Concluded, signed, and sealed, at the Palace of Bardo, near Tunis, the 24th day of the moon jumed teni, in the year of the Hegira, 1239, corresponding the 24th of February, 1824, of the Christian year, and the 48th year of the Independence of the United States, reserving the same, nevertheless, for the final ratification of the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

S. D. HEAP, Charge d'Affaires, (L. s.)
SIDI MAHMOUD'S signature and (L. s.)

CONVENTION

April $\frac{5}{17}$, 1824.

Between the United States of America and Russia. (a)

Ratified on the
1th Jan. 1825.

Proclamation
made Jan. 12.
1825.

IN the name of the most holy and indivisible Trinity:

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the emperor of all the Russias, wishing to cement the bonds of amity which unite them, and to secure between them the invariable maintenance of a perfect concord, by means of the present Convention, have named, as their Plenipotentiaries, to this effect, to wit: The President of the United States of America, HENRY MIDDLETON, a citizen of said States, and their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near his Imperial Majesty: and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, his beloved and faithful CHARLES ROBERT Count of NESSELRODE, actual Privy Counsellor, Member of the Council of State, Secretary of State directing the administration of Foreign Affairs, actual Chamberlain, Knight of the order of St. Alexander Nevsky, Grand Cross of the order of St. Wladimir of the first class, Knight of that of the White Eagle of Poland, Grand Cross of the order of St. Stephen of Hungary, Knight of the orders of the Holy Ghost and of St. Michael, and Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor of France, Knight Grand Cross of the orders of the Black and of the Red Eagle of Prussia, of the Annunciation of Sardinia, of Charles III. of Spain, of St. Ferdinand and of Merit of Naples, of the Elephant of Denmark, of the Polar Star of Sweden, of the Crown of Wirtemberg, of the Guelphs of Hanover, of the Belgic Lion, of Fidelity of Baden, and of St. Constantine of Parma; and PIERRE de POLETICA, actual Counsellor of State, Knight of the order of St. Anne of the first class, and Grand Cross of the order of St. Wladimir of the second; who, after having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon, and signed, the following stipulations:

ARTICLE FIRST.

Navigation
and fisheries of
the Pacific to be
free to both
parties.

It is agreed, that, in any part of the Great Ocean, commonly called the Pacific Ocean, or South Sea, the respective citizens or subjects of the high contracting powers shall be neither disturbed nor restrained, either in navigation or in fishing, or in the power of resorting to the coasts, upon points which may not already have been occupied, for the purpose of trading with the natives, saving always the restrictions and conditions determined by the following articles:

ARTICLE SECOND.

Illicit trade to
be prevented.

With the view of preventing the rights of navigation and of fishing, exercised upon the great ocean by the citizens and subjects of the high contracting powers, from becoming the pretext for an illicit trade, it is agreed that the citizens of the United States shall not resort to any point where there is a Russian establishment, without the permission of the governor or commander; and that, reciprocally, the subjects of Russia shall not resort, without permission, to any establishment of the United States upon the North West Coast.

(a) See treaty with Russia, post, 444.

CONVENTION

Entre les Etats-Unis d'Amérique et Russé.

Au nom de la très Sainte et Indivisible Trinité :

Le Président des Etats Unis d'Amérique, et Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies, voulant, cimenter les liens d'amitié qui les unissent, et assurer entre eux le maintien invariable d'un parfait accord, moyennant la présente Convention, ont nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires à cet effet, savoir : Le Président des Etats Unis d'Amérique, le Sieur HENRY MIDDLETON, citoyen des dits Etats, et leur Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté Impériale : et Sa Majesté l'Empereur, de toutes les Russies, ses amés et féaux les Sieurs CHARLES ROBERT Comte de NESSELRODE, Conseiller Privé actuel, Membre du Conseil d'Etat, Secrétaire d'Etat Dirigeant le Ministère des affaires étrangères, Chambellan actuel, Chevalier de l'ordre de St. Alexandre Nevsky, Grand Croix de l'ordre de St. Wladimir de la Ire classe, Chevalier de celui de l'aigle blanc de Pologne, Grand Croix de l'ordre de St. Etienne d'Hongrie, Chevalier des ordres du St. Esprit et de St. Michel et Grand Croix de celui de la Légion d'Honneur de France, Chevalier Grand Croix des ordres de l'aigle noir et de l'aigle rouge de Prusse, de l'annonciade de Sardaigne, de Charles III. d'Espagne, de St. Ferdinand et du mérite de Naples, de l'Eléphant de Danemarc, de l'Etoile Polaire de Suède, de la Couronne de Wurtemberg, des Guelphes de Hanovre, du Lion Belge, de la Fidélité de Bade, et de St. Constantin de Parme : et PIERRE de POLETICA, Conseiller d'Etat actuel, Chevalier de l'ordre de St. Anne de la Ire classe, et Grand Croix de l'ordre de St. Wladimir de la seconde; lesquels apres avoir échangé leurs pleins-pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et signé les stipulations suivantes :

ARTICLE PREMIER.

Il est convenu que dans aucune partie du grand océan, appelé communément Océan Pacifique ou Mer du Sud, les citoyens ou sujets respectifs des hautes puissances contractantes ne seront ni troublés, ni gênés soit dans la navigation, soit dans l'exploitation de la pêche, soit dans la faculté d'aborder aux côtes sur des points qui ne seroient pas déjà occupés, afin d'y faire le commerce avec les indigènes, sauf toutefois les restrictions et conditions déterminées par les articles qui suivent.

ARTICLE DEUXIÈME.

Dans la vue d'empêcher que les droits de navigation et de pêche exercés sur le grand océan par les citoyens et sujets des hautes puissances contractantes ne deviennent le prétexte d'un commerce illicite, il est convenu, que les citoyens des Etats Unis n'aborderont à aucun point où il se trouve un établissement Russe, sans la permission du Gouverneur ou Commandant ; et que réciproquement les sujets Russes ne pourront aborder sans permission à aucun établissement des Etats-Unis sur la côte nord ouest.

ARTICLE THIRD.

No establishment to be formed by citizens of the U.S. north of 54 degrees 40 minutes, or by Russia south of the same latitude.

It is moreover agreed, that, hereafter, there shall not be formed by the citizens of the United States, or under the authority of the said States, any establishment upon the Northwest Coast of America, nor in any of the islands adjacent, *to the north* of fifty four degrees and forty minutes of north latitude; and that, in the same manner, there shall be none formed by Russian subjects, or under the authority of Russia, *south* of the same parallel.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

Interior seas to be free to both nations for ten years.

It is, nevertheless, understood, that, during a term of ten years, counting from the signature of the present convention, the ships of both powers, or which belong to their citizens or subjects, respectively, may reciprocally frequent, without any hindrance whatever, the interior seas, gulphs, harbours, and creeks, upon the coast mentioned in the preceding article, for the purpose of fishing and trading with the natives of the country.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

Certain articles always to be excepted from this commerce.

All spirituous liquors, fire-arms, other arms, powder, and munitions of war of every kind, are always excepted from this same commerce permitted by the preceding article, and the two powers engage, reciprocally, neither to sell, nor suffer them to be sold to the natives by their respective citizens and subjects, nor by any person who may be under their authority. It is likewise stipulated that this restriction shall never afford a pretext, nor be advanced, in any case, to authorize either search or detention of the vessels, seizure of the merchandize, or, in fine, any measures of constraint whatever towards the merchants or the crews who may carry on this commerce; the high contracting powers reciprocally reserving to themselves to determine upon the penalties to be incurred, and to inflict the punishments in case of the contravention of this article, by their respective citizens or subjects.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

Ratifications to be exchanged in ten months.

When this Convention shall have been duly ratified by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate on the one part, and on the other by his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington in the space of ten months from the date below, or sooner, if possible. In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention, and thereto affixed the seals of their arms.

Done at St. Petersburg, the 17 April, of the year of Grace one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

	HENRY MIDDLETON,	(L. S.)
Le Comte	CHARLES NESSELRODE,	(L. S.)
	PIERRE DE POLETICA,	(L. S.)

ARTICLE TROISIÈME.

Il est convenu en outre, que dorénavant il ne pourra être formé par les citoyens des Etats-Unis, ou sous l'autorité des dits Etats, aucun établissement sur la Côte nord ouest d'Amérique, ni dans aucune des îles adjacentes *au nord* du cinquante quatrième degré et quarante minutes de latitude septentrionale; et que de même il n'en pourra être formé aucun par des sujets Russes, ou sous l'autorité de la Russie, *au sud* de la même parallèle.

ARTICLE QUATRIÈME.

Il est néanmoins entendu que pendant un terme de dix années à compter de la signature de la présente convention, les vaisseaux des deux Puissances, ou qui appartiendroient à leurs citoyens ou sujets respectifs, pourront réciproquement fréquenter, sans entrave quelconque, les mers intérieures, les golfes, hâvres et criques sur la côte mentionnée dans l'article précédent, afin d'y faire la pêche et le commerce avec les naturels du pays.

ARTICLE CINQUIÈME.

Sont toutefois exceptées de ce même commerce accordé par l'article précédent, toutes les liqueurs spiritueuses, les armes à feu, armes blanches, poudre, et munitions de guerre de toute espèce, que les deux Puissances s'engagent réciproquement à ne pas vendre, ni laisser vendre aux Indigènes par leurs citoyens et sujets respectifs, ni par aucun individu qui se trouveroit sous leur autorité. Il est également stipulé que cette restriction ne pourra jamais servir de prétexte, ni être alléguée dans aucun cas, pour autoriser soit la visite ou la détention des Vaisseaux, soit la saisie de la marchandise, soit en fin des mesures quelconques de contrainte envers les armateurs ou les équipages qui feroient ce commerce; les hautes Puissances contractantes s'étant réciproquement réservé de statuer sur les peines à encourir, et d'infliger les amendes encouruës en cas de contravention à cet article, par leurs citoyens ou sujets respectifs.

ARTICLE SIXIÈME.

Lorsque cette Convention aura été dûment ratifiée par le Président des Etats-Unis de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat, d'une part, et de l'autre par Sa Majesté l'Empereur de toutes les Russies, les ratifications en seront échangées à Washington dans le délai de dix mois de la date ci-dessous ou plutôt si faire se peut. En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs l'ont signée, et y ont fait apposer les cachets de leurs armes.

Fait à St. Petersburg le 17^e Avril de l'an de grâce mil huit cent vingt quatre.

	HENRY MIDDLETON,	(L. S.)
Le Comte	CHARLES DE NESSELRODE,	(L. S.)
	PIERRE DE POLETICA,	(L. S.)

GENERAL CONVENTION

Oct. 3, 1824.

Ratified May
27, 1825.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
May 31, 1825.
Object of the
treaty.

Of Peace, Amity, Navigation, and Commerce, between the United States of America and the Republic of Colom- bia.

In the name of God, Author and Legislator of the Universe.

The United States of America, and the Republic of Colombia, desiring to make lasting and firm the friendship and good understanding which happily prevails between both nations, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear, distinct, and positive, the rules which shall in future be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a Treaty or General Convention of Peace, Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.

For this most desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on RICHARD CLOUGH ANDERSON, Junior, a citizen of the said States, and their Minister Plenipotentiary to the said Republic; and the Vice-President of the Republic of Colombia, charged with the Executive power, on PEDRO GUAL, Secretary of State and of Foreign Relations, who, after having exchanged their said full powers in due and proper form, have agreed to the following Articles:

ARTICLE 1st.

Firm and in-
violable peace,
&c. to be ob-
served.

There shall be a perfect, firm, and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between the United States of America and the Republic of Colombia, in all the extent of their possessions and territories, and between their people and citizens respectively, without distinction of persons or places.

ARTICLE 2d.

U. S. and Co-
lombia engage
mutually not to
grant favours to
other nations,
which shall not
immediately be-
come common
to the other
party.

The United States of America and the Republic of Colombia desiring to live in peace and harmony with all the other nations of the earth, by means of a policy frank and equally friendly with all, engage mutually not to grant any particular favour to other nations in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same freely, if the concession was freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional.

ARTICLE 3d.

Citizens of the
U. S. at liberty
to frequent all
the coasts and
countries of the
republic of Co-
lombia, &c.

The citizens of the United States may frequent all the coasts and countries of the Republic of Colombia, and reside and trade there, in all sorts of produce, manufactures, and merchandise, and shall pay no other or greater duties, charges, or fees, whatsoever, than the most favoured nation is or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges, and exemptions in navigation and commerce, which the most favoured nation does or shall enjoy, submitting themselves, nevertheless, to the laws, decrees, and usages, there established, and to which are submitted the subjects and citizens of the most favoured nations.

Citizens of the
republic of Co-
lombia to enjoy,
in the U. S.,
the same privi-
leges.

In like manner the citizens of the Republic of Colombia may frequent all the coasts and countries of the United States, and reside and trade there, in all sorts of produce, manufactures, and merchandize, and shall pay no other or greater duties, charges, or fees, whatsoever, than the

CONVENCION JENERAL

De Paz, Amistad, Navegacion, y Comercio entre la Republica de Colombia y los Estados-Unidos de America, Año de 1824.

En el nombre de Dios, Autor y Legislador del Universo.

La Republica de Colombia, y los Estados-Unidos de America, deseando hacer durandera y firme la amistad y buena inteligencia que felizmente existe entre ambas Potencias, han resuelto fijar de una manera clara, distinta y positiva las reglas que deben observar religiosamente en lo venidero, por medio de un tratado, ó convencion general de paz, amistad comercio y navegacion.

Con este muy deseable objeto, el Vice-Presidente de la Republica de Colombia encargado del podér Ejecutivo, ha conferido plenos poderes a PEDRO GUAL, Secretario de Estado y del despacho de relaciones esteriore de la misma, y el Presidente de los Estados-Unidos de America a RICARDO CLOUGH ANDERSON, el menor, Ciudadano de dichos Estados, y su Ministro Plenipotenciario cerca de la dicha Republica; quienes despues de haber canjeado sus espresados plenos poderes en debida y buena forma, han convenido en los articulos siguientes.

ARTº. 1º.

Habra una paz, perfecta, firme, é inviolable y amistad sincera entre la Republica de Colombia y los Estados-Unidos de America, en toda la estencion de sus posesiones y territorios, y entre sus pueblos y Ciudadanos respectivamente sin distincion de personas, ni lugares.

ARTº. 2º.

La Republica de Colombia, y los Estados Unidos de America, deseando vivir en paz y harmonia con las demas Naciones de la tierra, por medio de una política franca, é igualmente amistosa con todas, se obligan mutuamente á no conceder favores particulares á otras naciones, con respecto á comercio y navegacion, que no se hagan inmediatamente comunes á una ú otra, quien gozarà del mismo libremente, si la concesion fuese hecha libremente, ó prestando la misma compensacion, si la concesion fuere condicional.

ARTº. 3º.

Los Ciudadanos de la Republica de Colombia podrán frecuentar todas las costas y paises de los Estados-Unidos de America, y residir, y traficar en ellos con toda suerte de producciones, manufacturas, y mercaderias, y no pagarán otros, ó mayores derechos, impuestos, ó emolumentos cualesquiera que los que las naciones mas favorecidas están ó estuvieren obligadas á pagar; y gozarán todos los derechos, privilejios y esenciones, que gozan ó gozaren los de la nacion mas favorecida, con respecto á navegacion y comercio, sometiendose, no obstante, á las leyes, decretos, y usos establecidos, á los cuales estan sujetos los subditos ó Ciudadanos de las naciones mas favorecidas. Del mismo modo los Ciudadanos de los Estados-Unidos de America podrán frecuentar todas las costas y paises de la Republica de Colombia, y residir y traficár en ellos con todo suerte de producciones, manufacturas, y mercaderias, y no pagarán otros ó mayores derechos, impuestos, ó emolumentos cualesquiera, que

most favoured nation is or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges, and exemptions in navigation and commerce, which the most favoured nation does or shall enjoy, submitting themselves, nevertheless, to the laws, decrees, and usages, there established, and to which are submitted the subjects and citizens of the most favoured nations.

ARTICLE 4th.

Merchants, commanders of ships, &c., to manage their business as citizens of the most favoured nations.

It is likewise agreed that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships, and other citizens of both countries, to manage themselves their own business in all the ports and places subject to the jurisdiction of each other, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their goods and merchandize by wholesale or retail, as with respect to the loading, unloading, and sending off their ships, they being in all these cases to be treated as citizens of the country in which they reside, or at least to be placed on a footing with the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 5th.

Citizens of neither of the contracting parties liable to any embargo, &c.

The citizens of neither of the contracting parties shall be liable to any embargo, nor be detained with their vessels, cargoes, merchandizes, or effects, for any military expedition, nor for any public or private purpose whatever, without allowing to those interested a sufficient indemnification.

ARTICLE 6th.

Citizens of either of the contracting parties, seeking refuge in the dominions of the other, to be treated as friends, &c.

Whenever the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be forced to seek refuge or asylum in the rivers, bays, ports, or dominions of the other, with their vessels, whether merchant or of war, public or private, through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates, or enemies, they shall be received and treated with humanity, giving to them all favour and protection for repairing their ships, procuring provisions, and placing themselves in a situation to continue their voyage without obstacle or hindrance of any kind.

ARTICLE 7th.

All ships, &c. belonging to the citizens of one of the contracting parties, captured by pirates, and found within the dominions of either, to be delivered up to the owners.

All the ships, merchandize, and effects belonging to the citizens of one of the contracting parties, which may be captured by pirates, whether within the limits of its jurisdiction or on the high seas, and may be carried or found in the rivers, roads, bays, ports, or dominions, of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners, they proving in due and proper form their rights before the competent tribunals; it being well understood that the claim should be made within the term of one year by the parties themselves, their attorneys, or agents of the respective governments.

ARTICLE 8th.

Assistance to be rendered by the contracting parties, in case of wrecks, &c. within the dominions of each other.

When any vessel belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be wrecked, foundered, or shall suffer any damage on the coasts, or within the dominions of the other, there shall be given to them all assistance and protection in the same manner which is usual and customary with the vessels of the nation where the damage happens, permitting them to unload the said vessel, if necessary, of its merchandizes and effects, without exacting for it any duty, impost, or contribution whatever, until they may be exported.

ARTICLE 9th.

The citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by

los que las naciones mas favorecidas, están ó estuvieren obligadas á pagar, y gozarán de todos los derechos, privilegios y esenciones, que gozan ó gozaren los de la nacion mas favorecida con respecto á navegacion y comercio, sometiendo, no obstante, á las leyes, decretos y usos establecidos, á los cuales estan sujetos los subditos ó ciudadanos de las naciones mas favorecidas.

ARTº. 4º.

Se conviene ademas, que será enteramente libre y permitido, á los comerciantes, comandantes de buques, y otros Ciudadanos de ambos paises el manejar sus negocios, por si mismos, en todos los puertos y lugares sujetos á la jurisdiccion de uno ú otro, asi respecto á las consignaciones y ventas por mayor y menor de sus efectos y mercaderias, como de la carga, descarga y despacho de sus buques, debiendo en todos estos casos, ser tratados como Ciudadanos del pais en que residan, ó al menos puestos sobre un pie igual con los subditos ó Ciudadanos de las naciones mas favorecidas.

ARTº. 5º.

Los Ciudadanos de una ú otra parte, no podrán ser embargados ni detenidos con sus embarcaciones, tripulaciones, mercaderias, y efectos comerciales de su pertenencia, para alguna expedicion militar, usos publicos, ó particulares cualesquiera que sean, sin conceder á los interesados una suficiente indemnizacion.

ARTº. 6º.

Siempre que los Ciudadanos de alguna de las partes contratantes se vieren precisados á buscar refugio, ó asilo en los rios, bahias, puertos, ó dominios de la otra, con sus buques, ya sean mercantes, ó de guerra, publicos ó particulares, por mal tiempo, persecucion de piratas ó enemigos, serán recibidos y tratados con humanidad, dandoles todo favor y proteccion, para reparar sus buques, procurár viveres, y ponerse en situacion de continuar su viaje, sin obstaculo ó estorbo de ningun genero.

ARTº. 7º.

Todos los buques, mercaderias y efectos pertenecientes a los Ciudadanos de una de las partes contratantes, que sean apresados por piratas, bien sea dentro de los limites de su jurisdiccion, ó en alta mar, y fueren llevados, ó hallados en los rios, radas, bahias, puertos, ó dominios de la otra, serán entregados á sus dueños, probando estos en la forma propia y debida sus derechos ante los Tribunales competentes; bien entendido que el reclamo ha de hacerse dentro del termino de un año, por las mismas partes, sus apoderados ó Agentes de los respectivos Gobiernos.

ARTº. 8º.

Cuando algun buque perteneciente á los ciudadanos de alguna de las partes contratantes, naufrague, encalle, ó sufra alguna averia, en las costas, ó dentro de los dominios de la otra, se les dará toda ayuda y proteccion, del mismo modo que es uso y costumbre, con los buques de la nacion en donde suceda la averia; permitiendoles descargár el dicho buque (si fuere necesario de sus mercaderias y efectos,) sin cobrar por esto hasta que sean esportados, ningun derecho, impuesto ó contribucion.

ARTº. 9º.

Los ciudadanos de cada una de las partes contratantes, tendran pleno poder para disponer de sus bienes personales dentro de la jurisdiccion

Citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other.

sale, donation, testament, or otherwise, and their representatives, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or ab intestato, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves or others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country, wherein the said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases. And if, in the case of real estate, the said heirs would be prevented from entering into the possession of the inheritance, on account of their character of aliens, there shall be granted to them the term of three years to dispose of the same, as they may think proper, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, and exempt from all rights of detraction, on the part of the government of the respective States.

ARTICLE 10th.

Special protection to be given to the persons and property of the citizens of either party, in the territory of the other.

Both the contracting parties promise and engage, formally to give their special protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all occupations, who may be in the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, transient or dwelling therein, leaving open and free to them the tribunals of justice for their judicial recourse, on the same terms which are usual and customary, with the natives or citizens of the country in which they may be; for which they may employ in defence of their rights such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors, as they may judge proper, in all their trials at law; and such citizens or agents shall have free opportunity to be present at the decisions and sentences of the tribunals, in all cases which may concern them, and likewise at the taking of all examinations and evidence which may be exhibited in the said trials.

ARTICLE 11th.

Security of conscience to be enjoyed by citizens of both the contracting parties, in the countries subject to the one and the other.

It is likewise agreed that the most perfect and entire security of conscience shall be enjoyed by the citizens of both the contracting parties in the countries subject to the jurisdiction of the one and the other, without their being liable to be disturbed or molested on account of their religious belief, so long as they respect the laws and established usages of the country. Moreover, the bodies of the citizens of one of the contracting parties, who may die in the territories of the other, shall be buried in the usual burying grounds, or in other decent and suitable places, and shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

ARTICLE 12th.

Citizens of either party may sail with their ships from any port to the places of those who now are or hereafter shall be at enmity with either of the contracting parties.

It shall be lawful for the citizens of the United States of America and of the Republic of Colombia to sail with their ships, with all manner of liberty and security, no distinction being made, who are the proprietors of the merchandises laden thereon, from any port to the places of those who now are or hereafter shall be at enmity with either of the contracting parties. It shall likewise be lawful for the citizens aforesaid to sail with the ships and merchandises beforementioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security from the places, ports, and havens, of those who are enemies of both or either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever, not only directly from the places of the enemy, beforementioned, to neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of one power or under several. And it is hereby stipulated, that free ships shall also give freedom to goods, and that every thing shall be deemed to be free and exempt, which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or any part thereof should appertain to the enemies of either, contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed, in like manner, that the same

Free ships to make free goods.

de la otra, por venta, donacion, testamento, ó de otro modo; y sus representantes, siendo ciudadanos de la otra parte, succederán á sus dichos bienes personales, ya sea por testamento ó *ab intestato*, y podran tomar posesion de ellos, ya sea por si mismos, ó por otros, que obren por ellos, y disponer de los mismos, segun su voluntad, pagando aquellas cargas solamente, que los habitantes del pais en donde estan los referidos bienes, estuvieren sujetos, á pagar en iguales casos. Y si en el caso de bienes raices, los dichos herederos fuesen impedidos de entrár en la posesion de la herencia por razon de su caracter de estrangeros, se les dará el termino de tres años, para disponer de ella como juzguen conveniente, y para estraér el producto sin molestia, y esentos de todo derecho de deduccion, por parte del Gobierno de los respectivos Estados.

ARTº. 10º.

Ambas partes contratantes se comprometen y obligan formalmente á dar su proteccion especial á las personas y propiedades de los ciudadanos de cada una reciprocamente transeuntes ó habitantes de todas ocupaciones, en los territorios sujetos á la jurisdiccion de una y otra, dejandoles abiertos y libres los Tribunales de justicia, para sus recursos judiciales, en los mismos terminos que son de uso y costumbre para los naturales ó Ciudadanos del pais en que residan; para lo cual, podrán emplear en defensa de sus derechos aquellos Abogados, Procuradores, Escribanos, Agentes, ó Factores que juzguen conveniente, en todos sus asuntos y litigios; y dichos ciudadanos ó Agentes tendrán la libre facultad de estar presentes en las decisiones y sentencias de los Tribunales, en todos los casos que les conciernan, como igualmente al tomar todos los examenes y declaraciones que se ofrezcan en los dichos litigios.

ARTº. 11º.

Se conviene igualmente en que los ciudadanos de ambas partes contratantes gozen la mas perfecta y entera seguridad de conciencia en los paises sujetos á la jurisdiccion de una u otra, sin quedar por ello espuestos á ser inquietados ó molestados en razon de su creencia religiosa, mientras que respeten las leyes y usos establecidos. Ademas de esto, podrán sepultarse los cadaveres de los Ciudadanos de una de las partes contratantes, que fallecieren en los territorios de la otra, en los cementerios acostumbrados, ó en otros lugares decentes, y adecuados, los cuales, serán protegidos contra toda violacion ó trastorno.

ARTº. 12º.

Será lícito a los Ciudadanos de la Republica de Colombia, y de los Estados-Unidos de America navegár con sus buques, con toda seguridad y libertad, de cualquiera puerto á las plazas ó lugares de los que son ó fueren en adelante enemigos de cualquiera de las dos partes contratantes, sin hacerse distincion de quienes son los dueños de las mercaderias cargadas en ellos. Será igualmente lícito á los referidos ciudadanos navegár con sus buques y mercaderias mencionadas y traficár con la misma libertad y seguridad, de los lugares, puertos y ensenadas de los enemigos de ambas partes, ó de alguna de ellas, sin ninguna oposicion, ó disturbio cualquiera, no solo directamente de los lugares de enemigo arriba mencionados á lugares neutros, sino tambien de un lugar perteneciente á un enemigo, á otro enemigo, ya sea que esten bajo la jurisdiccion de una potencia, ó bajo la de diversas. Y queda aqui estipulado, que los buques libres, dan tambien libertad á las mercaderias, y que se ha de considerar libre y esento todo lo que se hallare á bordo de los buques pertenecientes á los Ciudadanos de cualquiera de las partes contratantes, aunque toda la carga ó parte de ella pertenezca á enemigos de una ú otra, eceptuando siempre los articulos de contrabando de guerra. Se conviene tambien del mismo modo, en que la misma libertad se

liberty be extended to persons who are on board a free ship, with this effect, that although they be enemies to both or either party, they are not to be taken out of that free ship, unless they are officers or soldiers, and in the actual service of the enemies: Provided, however, and it is hereby agreed, that the stipulations in this article contained, declaring that the flag shall cover the property, shall be understood as applying to those powers only who recognize this principle; but if either of the two contracting parties shall be at war with a third, and the other neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose governments acknowledge this principle, and not of others.

ARTICLE 13th.

Neutral property found on board enemy's vessels, shall be held and considered as enemy's property.

It is likewise agreed, that in the case where the neutral flag of one of the contracting parties shall protect the property of the enemies of the other, by virtue of the above stipulation, it shall always be understood that the neutral property found on board such enemy's vessels shall be held and considered as enemy's property, and as such shall be liable to detention and confiscation, except such property as was put on board such vessel before the declaration of war, or even afterwards, if it were done without the knowledge of it; but the contracting parties agree, that two months having elapsed after the declaration, their citizens shall not plead ignorance thereof. On the contrary, if the flag of the neutral does not protect the enemy's property, in that case the goods and merchandises of the neutral, embarked in such enemy's ship, shall be free.

ARTICLE 14th.

Liberty of navigation and commerce to extend to all kinds of merchandise except the following.

This liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all kinds of merchandises, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband, and under this name of contraband, or prohibited goods, shall be comprehended—

1st. Cannons, mortars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fuzees, rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lances, spears, halberds, and grenades, bombs, powder, matches, balls, and all other things belonging to the use of these arms;

2dly. Bucklers, helmets, breast-plates, coats of mail, infantry belts, and clothes made up in the form and for a military use;

3dly. Cavalry belts, and horses with their furniture;

4thly. And generally all kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass, and copper, or of any other materials manufactured, prepared, and formed, expressly to make war by sea or land.

ARTICLE 15th.

All other merchandise not comprehended in the articles above enumerated, to be held as free.

All other merchandises and things not comprehended in the articles of contraband explicitly enumerated and classified as above, shall be held and considered as free, and subjects of free and lawful commerce, so that they may be carried and transported in the freest manner by both the contracting parties, even to places belonging to an enemy, excepting only those places which are at that time besieged or blocked up; and, to avoid all doubt in this particular, it is declared that those places only are besieged or blockaded which are actually attacked by a belligerent force capable of preventing the entry of the neutral.

ARTICLE 16th.

The articles of contraband, before enumerated and classified, which may be found in a vessel bound for an enemy's port, shall be subject to

estienda á las personas que se encuentren á bordo de buques libres, con el fin de que aunque dichas personas sean enemigos de ambas partes ó de alguna de ellas, no deban ser estraidos de los buques libres, á menos que sean oficiales ó Soldados en actual servicio de los enemigos: á condicion no obstante, y se conviene aqui en esto, que las estipulaciones contenidas en el presente articulo, declarando que el Pabellon cubre la propiedad, se entenderán aplicables solamente á aquellas potencias que reconocen este principio; pero si alguna de las dos partes contratantes, estuviere en guerra con una tercera, y la otra permaneciese neutrál, la bandera de la neutral cubrirá la propiedad de los enemigos, cuyos Gobiernos reconozcan este principio y no de otros.

ARTº. 13º.

Se conviene igualmente que en el caso de que la bandera neutrál de una de las partes contratantes protega las propiedades de los enemigos de la otra en virtud de lo estipulado arriba, deberá siempre entenderse, que las propiedades neutrales encontradas á bordo de tales buques enemigos, han de tenerse y considerarse como propiedades enemigas, y como tales, estarán sujetas á detencion, y confiscacion; eseptuando solamente aquellas propiedades que hubiesen sido puestas á bordo de tales buques antes de la declaracion de la guerra, y aun despues, si hubiesen sido embarcadas en dichos buques, sin tenér noticia de la guerra, y se conviene, que pasados dos meses despues de la declaracion, los ciudadanos de una y otra parte no podrán alegár que la ignoraban. Por el contrario, si la bandera neutral, no protegiese las propiedades enemigas, entonces serán libres los efectos y mercaderias de la parte neutrál embarcadas en buques enemigos.

ARTº. 14º.

Esta libertad de navegacion y comercio se estenderá a todo genero de mercaderias, eceptuando aquellas solamente, que se distinguen con el nombre de contrabando, y bajo este nombre de *contrabando* ó efectos prohibidos se comprenderán:

1º. Cañones, morteros, obuces, pedreros, trabucos, mosquetes, fusiles, rifles, carabinas, pistolas, picas, espadas, sables, lanzas, chuzos, alabardas, y granadas, bombas, polvora, mechas, balas, con las demas cosas correspondientes al uso de estas armas.

2º. Escudos, casquetes, corazas, cotas, de malla, fornituras, y vestidos hechos en forma, y á usanza militar.

3º. Bandoleras, y caballos junto con sus armas y arneses.

4º. Y generalmente toda especie de armas, é instrumentos de hierro, acero, bronce, cobre, y otras materias cualesquiera, manufacturadas, preparadas, y formadas espresamente para hacer la guerra por mar, ó tierra.

ARTº. 15º.

Todas las demas mercaderias, y efectos no comprendidos en los articulos de contrabando esplicitamente enumerados, y clasificados en el articulo anterior, serán tenidos, y reputados por libres, y de licito y libre comercio, de modo, que ellos puedan sér transportados, y llevados de la manera mas libre, por los ciudadanos de ambas partes contratantes, aun á los lugares pertenecientes á un enemigo de una ú otra, eceptuando solamente aquellos lugares ó plazas, que están al mismo tiempo sitiadas ó bloqueadas: y para evitar toda duda en el particular, se declaran sitiadas ó bloqueadas áquellas plazas, que en la actualidad estuviesen atacadas por una fuerza de un beligerante capaz de impedir la entrada del neutral.

ARTº. 16º.

Los articulos de contrabando antes enumerados y clasificados, que se hallen en un buque destinado á puerto enemigo estarán sujetos á deten-

Articles of contraband found in a vessel bound to an enemy's port, shall be subject to confiscation.

detention and confiscation, leaving free the rest of the cargo and the ship, that the owners may dispose of them as they see proper. No vessel of either of the two nations shall be detained on the high seas on account of having on board articles of contraband, whenever the master, captain, or supercargo of said vessel will deliver up the articles of contraband to the captor, unless the quantity of such articles be so great, and of so large a bulk, that they cannot be received on board the capturing ship without great inconvenience; but in this and in all other cases of just detention, the vessel detained shall be sent to the nearest convenient and safe port, for trial and judgement according to law.

ARTICLE 17th.

Vessels sailing for a port or place that is besieged, &c., without notice of the fact, may be turned away from such port or place.

And whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or place belonging to an enemy, without knowing that the same is besieged, blockaded, or invested, it is agreed, that every vessel so circumstanced, may be turned away from such port or place, but shall not be detained, nor shall any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated, unless, after warning of such blockade or investment from the commanding officer of the blockading forces, she shall again attempt to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she shall think proper. Nor shall any vessel of either, that may have entered into such port before the same was actually besieged, blockaded or invested, by the other, be restrained from quitting such place with her cargo, nor if found therein after the reduction and surrender, shall such vessel or her cargo be liable to confiscation, but they shall be restored to the owners thereof.

ARTICLE 18th.

Regulation of visits at sea.

In order to prevent all kind of disorder in the visiting and examination of the ships and cargoes of both the contracting parties on the high seas, they have agreed mutually, that whenever a vessel of war, public or private, shall meet with a neutral of the other contracting party, the first shall remain out of cannon shot, and may send its boat with two or three men only in order to execute the said examination of the papers concerning the ownership and cargo of the vessel, without causing the least extortion, violence, or ill treatment, for which the commanders of the said armed ships shall be responsible with their persons and property; for which purpose the commanders of said private armed vessels shall, before receiving their commissions, give sufficient security to answer for all the damages they may commit. And it is expressly agreed that the neutral party shall in no case be required to go on board the examining vessel, for the purpose of exhibiting her papers, or for any other purpose whatever.

ARTICLE 19th.

Agreement entered into, to avoid vexation in the examination of papers relative to the ownership of vessels, &c.

To avoid all kind of vexation and abuse in the examination of the papers relating to the ownership of the vessels belonging to the citizens of the two contracting parties, they have agreed, and do agree, that in case one of them should be engaged in war, the ships and vessels belonging to the citizens of the other must be furnished with sea-letters or passports, expressing the name, property and bulk of the ship, as also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of said vessel, in order that it may thereby appear, that the ship really and truly belongs to the citizens of one of the parties; they have likewise agreed that such ships being laden, besides the said sea-letters or passports, shall also be provided with certificates containing the several particulars of the cargo, and the place whence the ship sailed, so that it may be known whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board the same; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place

cion y confiscacion; dejando libre el resto del cargamento y el buque para que los dueños puedan disponer de ellos como lo crean conveniente. Ningun buque de cualquiera de las dos Naciones, será detenido, por tener á bordo articulos de contrabando, siempre que el Maestre, Capitan, ó Sobrecarga de dicho buque quiera entregár los articulos de contrabando al apresador, á menos que la cantidad de estos articulos sea tan grande y de tanto volumen, que no puedan sér recibidos á bordo del buque apresador, sin grandes inconvenientes; pero en este, como en todos los otros casos de justa detencion, el buque detenido será enviado al puerto mas inmediato, comodo, y seguro, para ser juzgado y sentenciado conforme á las leyes.

ARTº. 17º.

Y por cuanto frecuentemente sucede que los buques navegan para un puerto ó lugar perteneciente á un enemigo, sin saber que aquel esté sitiado, bloqueado ó investido, se conviene en que todò buque en estas circunstancias se pueda hacer volver de dicho puerto, ó lugar; pero no será detenido, ni confiscada parte alguna de su cargamento, no siendo contrabando; á menos que despues de la intimacion de semejante bloqueo ó ataque, por el comandante de las fuerzas bloqueadoras, intentase otra vez entrar; pero le será permitido ir á qualquiera otro puerto ó lugar que juzque conveniente. Ni ningun buque de una de las partes, que haya entrado en semejante puerto, ó lugar, antes que estuviere sitiado, bloqueado, ó investido por la otra, será impedido de dejar el tal lugar con su cargamento, ni si fuere hallado alli despues de la rendicion y entrega de semejante lugar, estará el tal buque ó su cargamento sujeto á confiscacion, sino que serán restituidos á sus dueños.

ARTº. 18º.

Para evitar todo genero de desorden en la visita, y examen de los buques y cargamentos de ambas partes contratantes en alta mar, han convenido mutuamente, que siempre que un buque de guerra, publico ó particular se emontrase con un neutral de la otra parte contratante, el primero permanecerá fuera de tiro de cañon, y podrá mandar su bote, con dos ó tres hombres solamente, para ejecutar el dicho examen de los papeles concernientes á la propiedad y carga del buque, sin ocasionár la menor estorcion, violencia ó, mal tratamiento, por lo que los comandantes del dicho buque armado serán responsables, con sus personas y bienes; á cuyo efecto los comandantes de buques armados, por cuenta de particulares, estarán obligados antes de entregarseles sus comisiones ó patentes, á dar fianza suficiente para responder de los perjuicios que causen. Y se ha convenido espresamente, que en ningun caso se exigira á la parte neutrál, que vaya á bordo del buque examinador con el fin de exhibir sus papeles, ó para cualquiera otro objeto sea el que fuere.

ARTº. 19º.

Para evitar toda clase de vejamen y abuso en el examen de los papeles relativos á la propiedad de los buques pertenecientes á los ciudadanos de las dos partes contratantes, han convenido y convienen, que encaso de que una de ellas estuviere en guerra, los buques, y bajeles pertenecientes á los ciudadanos, de la otra, serán provistos con letras de már, ó pasaportes, espresando el nombre, propiedad y tamaño del buque, como tambien el nombre y lugar de la residencia del Maestre, ó Comandante, á fin de que se vea que el buque, real y verdaderamente pertenece á los ciudadanos de una de las partes; y han convenido igualmente, que estando cargados los espresados buques, ademas de las letras de mar, ó pasaportes, estarán tambien provistos de certificados, que contengan los por menores del cargamento, y el lugar de donde salió el buque, para que asi pueda saberse, si hay á su bordo algunos efectos prohibidos ó de contrabando, cuyos certificados serán hechos per los oficiales del lugar

whence the ship sailed, in the accustomed form; without which requisites, said vessel may be detained to be adjudged by the competent tribunal, and may be declared legal prize, unless the said defect shall be satisfied or supplied by testimony entirely equivalent.

ARTICLE 20th.

Stipulations relative to the visiting of vessels, shall apply only to those which sail without convoy.

It is further agreed, that the stipulations above expressed relative to the visiting and examination of vessels, shall apply only to those which sail without convoy; and when said vessels shall be under convoy, the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, on his word of honour, that the vessels under his protection belong to the nation whose flag he carries—and when they are bound to an enemy's port, that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient.

ARTICLE 21st.

Prize courts alone to take cognizance of prize causes.

It is further agreed, that in all cases the established courts for prize causes, in the country to which the prizes may be conducted, shall alone take cognizance of them. And whenever such tribunal of either party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel or goods, or property claimed by the citizens of the other party, the sentence or decree shall mention the reasons or motives on which the same shall have been founded, and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the case, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commander or agent of said vessel, without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

ARTICLE 22d.

No citizen of either of the contracting parties shall accept a commission, &c.

Whenever one of the contracting parties shall be engaged in war with another State, no citizen of the other contracting party shall accept a commission, or letter of marque, for the purpose of assisting or co-operating hostilely, with the said enemy, against the said party so at war, under the pain of being treated as a pirate.

ARTICLE 23d.

Six months allowed to merchants to remove, in case the two parties should be engaged in war.

If, by any fatality which cannot be expected, and which God forbid, the two contracting parties should be engaged in a war with each other, they have agreed, and do agree, now for then, that there shall be allowed the term of six months to the merchants residing on the coasts and in the ports of each other; and the term of one year to those who dwell in the interior, to arrange their business and transport their effects wherever they please, giving to them the safe conduct necessary for it, which may serve as a sufficient protection until they arrive at the designated port. The citizens of all other occupations who may be established in the territories or dominions of the United States and of the Republic of Colombia, shall be respected and maintained in the full enjoyment of their personal liberty and property, unless their particular conduct shall cause them to forfeit this protection, which in consideration of humanity the contracting parties engage to give them.

ARTICLE 24th.

Debts of individuals, in any event of war, not to be sequestered.

Neither the debts due from individuals of the one nation to the individuals of the other, nor shares, nor moneys, which they may have in public funds, nor in public or private banks, shall ever, in any event of war, or of national difference, be sequestered or confiscated.

ARTICLE 25th.

Both the contracting parties being desirous of avoiding all inequality in relation to their public communications and official intercourse, have agreed, and do agree, to grant to the envoys, ministers, and other public

de la procedencia del buque, en la forma acostumbrada, sin cuyos requisitos el dicho buque puede ser detenido, para ser juzgado por el Tribunal competente, y puede ser declarado buena presa, á menos que satisfagan, ó suplan el defecto con testimonios enteramente equivalentes.

ARTº. 20º.

Se ha convenido ademas, que las estipulaciones anteriores, relativas al examen y visita de buques, se aplicarán solamente á los que navegan sin conboy y que cuando los dichos buques estuvieren bajo de conboy, será bastante la declaracion verbal del Comandante del conboy, bajo su palabra de honor, de que los buques que están bajo su proteccion pertenecen a la nacion, cuya bandera llevan, y cuando se dirijen á un puerto enemigo, que los dichos buques no tienen á su bordo articulos de contrabando de guerra.

ARTº. 21º.

Se ha convenido ademas, que en todos los casos que ocurran, solo los Tribunales establecidos para causas de presas, en el pais á que las presas sean conducidas, tomarán conocimiento de ellas. Y siempre que semejante Tribunal de cualquiera de las partes, pronunciasse sentencia contra algun buque, ó efectos, ó propiedad reclamado por los Ciudadanos de la otra parte, la sentencia ó decreto hará mencion de las razones ó motivos en que aquella se haya fundado, y se entregará sin demora alguna al comandante ó Agente de dicho buque, si lo solicitase, un testimonio autentico de la sentencia, ó decreto, ó de todo el proceso, pagando por él los derechos legales.

ARTº. 22º.

Siempre que una de las partes contratantes estuviere empeñada en guerra, con otro Estado, ningun Ciudadano de la otra parte contratante aceptará una comision ó letra de marca para el objeto de ayudar ó cooperar hostilmente con el dicho enemigo, contra la dicha parte que esté así en guerra, bajo la pena de ser tratado como pirata.

ARTº. 23º.

Si por alguna fatalidad, que no puede esperarse, y que Dios no permita, las dos partes contratantes se viesen empeñadas en guerra una con otra, han convenido y convienen de ahora para entones, que se concederá el termino de seis meses á los comerciantes residentes en las costas y en los puertos de entrambas, y el termino de un año á los que habitan en el interior, para arreglar sus negocios, y transportár sus efectos á donde quieran, dandoles el salvo conducto necesario para ello, que les sirva de suficiente proteccion hasta que lleguen al puerto que designen. Los Ciudadanos de otras ocupaciones, que se hallen establecidos en los territorios ó dominios de la Republica de Colombia, ó los Estados-Unidos de America, serán respetados, y mantenidos en el pleno goze de su libertad personal y propiedad, á menos que su conducta particular les haga perdér esta proteccion, que en consideracion á la humanidad, las partes contratantes se comprometen á prestarles.

ARTº. 24º.

Ni las deudas contraidas por los individuos de una Nacion, con los individuos, de la otra, ni las acciones ó dineros, que puedan tener en los fondos publicos, ó en los bancos publicos, ó privados, serán jamas secuestrados ó confiscados en ningun caso de guerra, ó diferencia nacional.

ARTº. 25º.

Deseando ambas partes contratantes, evitar toda diferencia, relativa á etiqueta en sus comunicaciones, y correspondencias diplomaticas han convenido asi mismo, y convienen en conceder á sus Enviados, Minis-

Same favours to be granted to envoys, &c., as are enjoyed by those of the most favored nations.

agents, the same favours, immunities, and exemptions, which those of the most favoured nation do or shall enjoy; it being understood that whatever favours, immunities, or privileges, the United States of America or the Republic of Colombia may find it proper to give to the ministers and public agents of any other power, shall by the same act be extended to those of each of the contracting parties.

ARTICLE 26th.

The contracting parties agree to admit consuls into all the ports open to foreign commerce, &c.

To make more effectual the protection which the United States and the Republic of Colombia shall afford in future to the navigation and commerce of the citizens of each other, they agree to receive and admit consuls and vice-consuls in all the ports open to foreign commerce, who shall enjoy in them all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities, of the consuls and vice-consuls of the most favoured nation; each contracting party, however, remaining at liberty to except those ports and places in which the admission and residence of such consuls may not seem convenient.

ARTICLE 27th.

Consuls, before entering on the exercise of their functions, shall exhibit their commission, &c.

In order that the consuls and vice-consuls of the two contracting parties may enjoy the rights, prerogatives, and immunities, which belong to them, by their public character, they shall, before entering on the exercise of their functions, exhibit their commission or patent in due form to the government to which they are accredited; and having obtained their Exequatur, they shall be held and considered as such by all the authorities, magistrates, and inhabitants, in the consular district in which they reside.

ARTICLE 28th.

Consuls, and persons attached to their service, shall be exempt from all public service, &c.

It is likewise agreed, that the consuls, their secretaries, officers, and persons attached to the service of consuls, they not being citizens of the country in which the consul resides, shall be exempt from all public service, and also from all kind of taxes, imposts, and contributions, except those which they shall be obliged to pay on account of commerce, or their property, to which the citizens and inhabitants, native and foreign, of the country in which they reside are subject, being in every thing besides subject to the laws of the respective States. The archives and papers of the consulates shall be respected inviolably, and under no pretext whatever shall any magistrate seize, or in any way interfere with them.

ARTICLE 29th.

Consuls shall have power to require the assistance of the authorities for the arrest, &c. of deserters, &c.

The said consuls shall have power to require the assistance of the authorities of the country for the arrest, detention, and custody of deserters from the public and private vessels of their country, and for that purpose they shall address themselves to the courts, judges, and officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing, proving by an exhibition of the registers, of the vessel's or ship's roll, or other public documents, that those men were part of the said crews; and on this demand, so proved, (saving, however, where the contrary is proved,) the delivery shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be put at the disposal of the said consuls, and may be put in the public prisons at the request and expense of those who reclaim them, to be sent to the ships to which they belonged, or to others of the same nation. But if they be not sent back within two months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall be no more arrested for the same cause.

tros, y otros Agentes Diplomaticos, los mismos favores, inmunidades, y esenciones de que gozan, ó gozaren en lo venidero los de las naciones mas favorecidas, bien entendido que cualquier favór, inmunidad ó privilegio, que la Republica de Colombia ó los Estados Unidos de America, tengan por conveniente dispensár á los Enviados, Ministros, y Agentes Diplomaticos de otras Potencias, se haga por el mismo hecho estensivo á los de una y otra de las partes contratantes.

ARTº. 26º.

Para hacér mas efectiva la proteccion, que la Republica de Colombia, y los Estados-Unidos de America, darán en adelante á la navegacion y comercio de los ciudadanos de una y otra, se convienen en recibir y admitir Consules, y Vice-Consules en todos los puertos abiertos al comercio extranjero, quienes gozarán en ellos todos los derechos, prerrogativas é inmunidades de los Consules, y Vice-Consules de la nacion mas favorecida, quedando no obstante en libertad cada parte contratante, para eceptuar aquellos puertos y lugares en que la admision y residencia de semejantes Consules, y Vice Consules no parezca conveniente.

ARTº. 27º.

Para que los Consules, y Vice-Consules de las dos partes contratantes, puedan gozar los derechos, prerrogativas, é inmunidades, que les corresponden por su caracter publico, antes de entrár en el ejercicio de sus funciones, presentarán su comision ó patente en la forma debida, al Gobierno con quien esten acreditados, y habiendo obtenido el *exequatur*, serán tenidos, y considerados como tales, por todas las autoridades, majistrados y habitantes del distrito Consular en que residan.

ARTº. 28º.

Se ha convenido igualmente, que los Consules, sus Secretarios, oficiales y personas agregadas al servicio de los consulados (no siendo estas personas ciudadanos del pais en que el Consul reside) estarán esentos de todo servicio publico, y tambien de toda especie de pechos, impuestos, y contribuciones, eceptuando aquellas que esten obligados á pagar por razon de comercio, ó propiedad, y á las cuales estan sujetos los Ciudadanos, y habitantes naturales, y extranjeros del pais en que residen, quedando en todo lo demas, sujetos a las leyes de los respectivos Estados. Los archivos y papeles de los consulados serán respetados inviolablemente, y bajo ningun pretexto los ocupará magistrado alguno, ni tendrá en ellos ninguna intervencion.

ARTº. 29º.

Los dichos Consules tendrán poder de requerir el auxilio de las autoridades locales, para la prision, detencion y custodia de los desertores de buques, publicos y particulares de su pais, y para este objeto se dirigirán á los Tribunales, Jueces, y oficiales competentes, y pedirán los dichos desertores por escrito, probando por una presentacion de los registros de los buques, rol del equipage, u otros documentos publicos, que aquellos hombres eran parte de las dichas tripulaciones, y á esta demanda asi probada (menos no obstante cuando seprobare lo contrario) no se reusará la entrega. Semejantes desertores, luego que sean arrestados, se pondrán á disposicion de los dichos Consules, y puedan ser depositados en las prisiones publicas, a solicitud y espensas de los que los reclamen, para ser enviados á los buques á que corresponden, ó á otros de la misma nacion. Pero si nó fueren mandados dentro de dos meses contados des de el dia de su arresto, serán puestos en libertad, y no volverán a ser presos por la misma causa.

ARTICLE 30th.

Further agree-
ment of the
contracting par-
ties.

For the purpose of more effectually protecting their commerce and navigation, the two contracting parties do hereby agree, as soon hereafter as circumstances will permit them, to form a consular convention, which shall declare specially the powers and immunities of the consuls and vice-consuls of the respective parties.

ARTICLE 31st.

Contracting
parties agree to
the following
points.

The United States of America and the Republic of Colombia, desiring to make as durable as circumstances will permit, the relations which are to be established between the two parties by virtue of this Treaty, or General Convention of Peace, Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, have declared solemnly, and do agree to the following points :

1st. The present Treaty shall remain in full force and virtue for the term of twelve years, to be counted from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, in all the parts relating to commerce and navigation; and in all those parts which relate to peace and friendship, it shall be permanently and perpetually binding on both powers.

2dly. If any one or more of the citizens of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this Treaty, such citizen shall be held personally responsible for the same, and the harmony and good correspondence between the two nations shall not be interrupted thereby; each party engaging in no way to protect the offender, or sanction such violation.

3dly. If, (what, indeed, cannot be expected,) unfortunately, any of the articles contained in the present Treaty shall be violated or infringed in any other way whatever, it is expressly stipulated, that neither of the contracting parties will order or authorize any acts of reprisal, nor declare war against the other, on complaints of injuries or damages, until the said party considering itself offended, shall first have presented to the other a statement of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proof, and demanded justice and satisfaction, and the same shall have been either refused or unreasonably delayed.

4thly. Nothing in this Treaty contained shall, however, be construed, or operate contrary to former and existing public Treaties with other Sovereigns or States.

To be approv-
ed and ratified
by the contract-
ing parties, and
ratifications ex-
changed, within
eight months.

The present Treaty of Peace, Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the Republic of Colombia, with the consent and approbation of the Congress of the same, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the City of Washington within eight months, to be counted from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, We, the Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America, and of the Republic of Colombia, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done in the City of Bogota, on the third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, in the forty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America, and the fourteenth of that of the Republic of Colombia.

RICHARD CLOUGH ANDERSON JR. (L. S.)
PEDRO GUAL, (L. S.)

ARTº. 30º.

Para protegér mas efectivamente su comercio y navegacion, las dos partes contratantes se convienen en formar luego que las circunstancias lo permitan, una Convencion Consular, que declare mas especialmente los poderes é inmunidades de los Consules y Vice Consules de las partes respectivas.

ARTº. 31º.

La Republica de Colombia y los Estados-Unidos de America, deseando hacer tan duraderas y firmes; como las circunstancias lo permitan las relaciones que han de establecerse entre las dos Potencias, en virtud del presente tratado ó convencion general de paz, amistad, navegacion y commercio, han declarado solennemente y convienen en los puntos siguientes:

1º. El presente tratado permanecerá en su fuerza y vigor por el termino de doce años contados desde el dia del cange de las ratificaciones, en todos los puntos concernientes á comercio y navegacion, y en todos los demas puntos que se refieren á paz y amistad, será permanente, y perpetuamente obligatorio para ambas potencias.

2º. Si alguno, ó algunos de los Ciudadanos de una ú otra parte infringiesen alguno de los articulos contenidos en el presente tratado, dichos ciudadanos serán personalmente responsables, sin que por esto se interrumpa la harmonia y buena correspondencia entre las dos Naciones, comprometiendose cada una á no protegér de modo alguno al ofensor, ó sanctionár semejante violacion.

3º. Si (lo que á la verdad no puede esperarse) desgraciadamente, alguno de los articulos contenidos en el presente tratado, fuesen en alguna otra manera violados, ó infringidos, se estipula espresamente que ninguna de las dos partes contratantes, ordenará, ó autorizará ningunos actos de represalia, ni declarará la guerra contra la otra por quejas de injurias, ó daños hasta que la parte que se crea ofendida, haya antes presentado á la otra una esposicion de aquellas injurias, ó daños, verificada con pruebas y testimonios competentes, exigiendo justicia y satisfaccion, y esto haya sido negado, ó diferido sin razon.

4º. Nada de cuanto se contiene en el presente tratado, se construirá sin embargo, ni obrará, en contra de otros tratados publicos anteriores, y existentes con otros soberanos ó Estados.

El presente tratado de paz, amistad, navegacion, y comercio, será ratificado por el Presidente ó Vice Presidente de la Republica de Colombia, encargado del poder Ejecutivo con consentimiento y aprobacion del Congreso de la misma, y por el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America, con consejo, y consentimiento del Senado de los mismos; y las ratificaciones serán cangeadas en la Ciudad de Washington dentro de ocho meses contados desde este dia ó antes si fuese posible.

En fe de lo cual nosotros los Plenipotenciarios de la Republica de Colombia, y de los Estados Unidos de America hemos firmado y sellado las presentes.

Dadas en la Ciudad de Bogota el dia tres de Octubre del año del Señor mil ocho cientos veinticuatro, decimo cuarto de la independencia de la Republica de Colombia y cuadragésimo nono de la de los Estados-Unidos de America.

Firmado.

PEDRO GUAL, (L. S.)
RICHARD CLOUGH ANDERSON, JR. (L. S.)

GENERAL CONVENTION OF PEACE, AMITY, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION,

Dec. 5, 1825.

Ratified on the
2d Aug. 1826.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
Oct. 23, 1826.

Between the United States of America, and the Federation of the Centre of America.

THE United States of America, and the Federation of the Centre of America, desiring to make firm and permanent the peace and friendship which happily prevails between both nations, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear, distinct, and positive, the rules which shall in future be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a Treaty, or General Convention of Peace, Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.

Persons ap-
pointed to con-
clude a treaty.

For this most desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on HENRY CLAY, their Secretary of State; and the Executive power of the Federation of the Centre of America on ANTONIO JOSE CAÑAS, a Deputy of the Constituent National Assembly for the Province of San Salvador, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of that Republic, near the United States, who, after having exchanged their said full powers in due and proper form, have agreed to the following articles :

ARTICLE 1st.

Peace and
friendship.

There shall be a perfect, firm, and inviolable peace, and sincere friendship between the United States of America and the Federation of the Centre of America, in all the extent of their possessions and territories, and between their people and Citizens, respectively, without distinction of persons or places.

ARTICLE 2d.

Agree not to
grant any parti-
cular favor to
other nations,
in respect of
commerce, &c.

The United States of America, and the Federation of the Centre of America, desiring to live in peace and harmony with all the other Nations of the earth, by means of a policy frank and equally friendly with all, engage mutually not to grant any particular favour to other nations, in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same freely, if the concession was freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional.

ARTICLE 3d.

The citizens
of each may fre-
quent all the
coasts, &c. of
the other, &c.

The two high contracting parties, being likewise desirous of placing the commerce and navigation of their respective countries on the liberal basis of perfect equality and reciprocity, mutually agree that the citizens of each may frequent all the coasts and countries of the other, and reside and trade there, in all kinds of produce, manufactures, and merchandize, and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges and exemptions in navigation and commerce, which native citizens do or shall enjoy submitting themselves to the laws, decrees, and usages, there established, to which native citizens are subjected. But it is understood that this article does not include the coasting trade of either country, the regulation of which is reserved by the parties, respectively, according to their own separate laws.

CONVENCION GENERAL DE PAZ, AMISTAD, COMERCIO, Y NAVEGACION,

Entre la Federacion de Centro-America i los Estados- Unidos de America.

LA Federacion de Centro-America i los Estados-Unidos de America, deseando hacer firme i permanente la paz i amistad que felizmente existe entre ambas Potencias, han resuelto fijar de Una manera clara, distinta y positiva, las reglas, que deben observar religiosamente en lo venidero, por medio de un Tratado ó Convencion General de Paz, Amistad, Comercio, y Navegacion.

Con este muy deseable objeto, el Poder Ejecutivo de la Federacion de Centro-America, ha conferido plenos poderes à ANTONIO JOSE CAÑAS, diputado de la Asamblea Nacional Constituyente por la Provincia de San Salvador, i Enviado Extraordinario i Ministro Plenipotenciario de la aquella Republica cerca de los Estados Unidos, y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America, á HENRICO CLAY, su Secretario de Estado, quienes despues de haber canjeado sus espresados plenos poderes en debida i buena forma, han convenido en los articulos siguientes :

ARTº. 1º.

Habra una paz, perfecta, firmé, inviolable y amistad sincera entre la Federacion de Centro-America i los Estados-Unidos de America, en toda la estencion de sus posesiones i territorios, i entre sus Pueblos i Ciudadanos respectivamente sin distincion de personas, ni lugares.

ARTº. 2º.

La Federacion de Centro-America, i los Estados Unidos de America, deseando vivir en paz i harmonia con las demas Naciones de la tierra, por medio de una politica franca, é igualmente amistosa con todas, se obligan mutuamente à no conceder favores particulares à otras naciones, con respecto a comercio i navegacion, que no se hagan inmediatamente comun à una ù otra quien gozarà de los mismos libremente, si la concesion fuese hecha libremente ó prestando la misma compensacion, si la concesion fuere condicional.

ARTº. 3º.

Las dos altas partes contratantes deseando tambien establecer el comercio y navegacion de sus respectivos paises sobre las liberales bases de perfecta igualdad y reciprocidad, convienen mutuamente que los Ciudadanos de cada una podran frecuentar todas las costas y paises de la otra y residir en ellos con toda clase de producciones, manufacturas, i mercaderias, i gozeran de todos los derechos, privilegios y esempciones con respecto à navegacion i comercio que gozan ò gozaren los Ciudadanos nativos, sometiendo à las leyes, decretos è usos establecidos à que estan sujetos dichos Ciudadanos nativos. Pero debe entenderse que este articulo no comprende el comercio de costa de cada uno de los dos paises, cuya regulacion es reservada à las partes respectivamente, segun sus propias i peculiares leyes.

ARTICLE 4th.

Further agree-
ment with re-
gard to the pro-
duce, &c. of
each other.

They likewise agree, that whatever kind of produce, manufacture or merchandize, of any foreign country, can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the United States, in their own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the Federation of the Centre of America; and that no higher or other duties, upon the tonnage of the vessel, or her cargo, shall be levied and collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country, or of the other. And in like manner, that whatever kind of produce, manufactures, or merchandize, of any foreign country, can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the Central Republic, in its own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the United States, and that no higher or other duties, upon the tonnage of the vessel, or her cargo, shall be levied and collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country, or of the other. And they further agree, that whatever may be lawfully exported, or re-exported, from the one country, in its own vessels, to any foreign country, may in like manner, be exported or re-exported, in the vessels of the other country. And the same bounties, duties, and drawbacks, shall be allowed and collected, whether such exportation, or re-exportation, be made in vessels of the United States, or of the Central Republic.

ARTICLE 5th.

Regulation of
duties.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States of any articles, the produce or manufactures of the Federation of the Centre of America, and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the Federation of the Centre of America, of any articles, the produce or manufactures of the United States, than are or shall be, payable on the like articles, being the produce or manufactures of any other foreign country; nor shall any higher or other duties, or charges, be imposed in either of the two countries, on the exportation of any articles to the United States, or to the Federation of the Centre of America, respectively, than such as are payable on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country: nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles, the produce or manufactures of the United States, or of the Federation of the Centre of America, to or from the Territories of the United States, or to or from the Territories of the Federation of the Centre of America, which shall not equally extend to all other Nations.

ARTICLE 6th.

Further agree-
ment.

It is likewise agreed that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships, and other citizens, of both countries, to manage, themselves, their own business, in all the ports and places subject to the jurisdiction of each other, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their goods and merchandize, by wholesale or retail, as with respect to the loading, unloading and sending off, their ships; they being, in all these cases, to be treated as citizens of the country in which they reside, or at least to be placed on a footing with the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 7th.

Citizens of nei-
ther party to be
liable to any
embargo, &c.

The citizens of neither of the contracting parties shall be liable to any embargo, nor be detained with their vessels, cargoes, merchandize, or effects, for any military expedition, nor for any public or private pur-

ARTº. 4º.

Igualmente convienen, que cualquiera clase de producciones, manufacturas ò mercaderias extranjeras que puedan ser, en cualquier tiempo, legalmente introducidas en la Republica Central en sus propios buques, puedan tambien ser introducidas en los buques de los Estados Unidos; i que no se impondran ò cobraran otros ò mayores derechos de tonelada ò por el cargamento, ya sea que la importacion se haga en buques de la una ò de la otra. De la misma manera que cualesquiera clase de producciones, manufacturas ò mercaderias extranjeras que pueden ser en cualquier tiempo legalmente introducidas en los Estados Unidos en sus propios buques, puedan tambien ser introducidas en los buques de la Federacion de Centro-America; i que no se impondran ò cobraran otros ò mayores derechos de tonelada ò por el cargamento ya sea que la importacion se haga en buques de la una ò de la otra. Convienen ademas, que todo lo que pueda ser legalmente esportado ò re-esportado de uno de los dos paises, en sus buques propios para un pais extranjero pueda de la misma manera ser esportado ò re-esportado en los buques de el otro. Y los mismos derechos, premios ò descuentos se concederan i cobraran ya sea que tal exportacion, ò re-exportacion se haga en los buques de la Republica Central ò de los Estados-Unidos.

ARTº. 5º.

No se impondran otros ò mayores derechos sobre la importacion de cualquier articulo, produccion ò manufactura de los Estados-Unidos en la Federacion de Centro-America, i no se impondran otros ò mayores derechos sobre la importacion de cualquier articulo, produccion ò manufactura de los Estados Unidos en la Federacion de Centro-America, i no se impondran otros ò mayores derechos sobre la importacion de cualquier articulo, produccion ò manufactura de la Federacion de Centro-America en los Estados Unidos, que los que se pagan ò pagaren en adelante por iguales articulos, produccion ò manufactura de cualquiera pais extranjero: ni se impondran otros ò mayores derechos ò cargas en cualquiera de los dos paises sobre la esportacion de cualesquiera articulos para la Federacion de Centro-America ò para los Estados-Unidos respectivamente, que los que se pagan ò pagaren en adelante por la esportacion de iguales articulos para cualquiera otro pais extranjero; ni se establecera prohibicion sobre la importacion ò esportacion de cualesquiera articulos, produccion ó manufactura de los territorios de la Federacion de Centro-America para los de los Estados Unidos, ò de los territorios de los Estados Unidos para los de la Federacion de Centro-America, que no sea igualmente estensiva á las otras naciones.

ARTº. 6º.

Se conviene ademas, que será enteramente libre i permitido, a los comerciantes, comandantes de buques i otros Ciudadanos de ambos paises el manejar sus negocios, por si mismos, en todos los puertos i lugares sujetos à la jurisdiccion de uno ò otro, asi respecto à las consignaciones i ventas por mayor i menor de sus efectos i mercaderias, como de la carga, descarga i despacho de sus buques, debiendo en todos estos casos, ser tratados como Ciudadanos del pais en que residan, ò al menos puestos sobre un pie igual con los subditos ò Ciudadanos de las naciones mas favorecidas.

ARTº. 7º.

Los Ciudadanos de una ò otra parte, no podrán ser embargados ni detenidos con sus embarcaciones, tripulaciones, mercaderias, i efectos comerciales de su pertenencia, para alguna espedicion militar, usos

pose whatever, without allowing to those interested a sufficient indemnification.

ARTICLE 8th.

Protection to be given to citizens of each other, when in distress.

Whenever the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be forced to seek refuge or asylum in the rivers, bays, ports, or dominions, of the other, with their vessels, whether merchant or of war, public or private, through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates, or enemies, they shall be received and treated with humanity, giving to them all favour and protection for repairing their ships, procuring provisions, and placing themselves in a situation to continue their voyage without obstacle or hindrance of any kind.

ARTICLE 9th.

All ships, &c. belonging to either party, captured by pirates, &c. to be delivered up to the owners.

All the ships, merchandize, and effects, belonging to the citizens of one of the contracting parties, which may be captured by pirates, whether within the limits of its jurisdiction or on the high seas, and may be carried or found in the rivers, roads, bays, ports, or dominions, of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners, they proving, in due and proper form, their rights, before the competent tribunals; it being well understood that the claim should be made within the term of one year by the parties themselves, their attorneys, or agents of the respective governments.

ARTICLE 10th.

Assistance to be given to each other, in cases of wreck, &c.

When any vessel belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be wrecked, foundered, or shall suffer any damage on the coasts, or within the dominions of the other, there shall be given to them all assistance and protection, in the same manner which is usual and customary with the vessels of the nation where the damage happens, permitting them to unload the said vessel, if necessary, of its merchandize and effects, without exacting for it any duty, impost, or contribution whatever, until they may be exported.

ARTICLE 11th.

Citizens of either party may dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, &c.

The citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament, or otherwise, and their representatives, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves or others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country, wherein said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases: And if, in the case of real estate, the said heirs would be prevented from entering into the possession of the inheritance, on account of their character of aliens, there shall be granted to them the term of three years to dispose of the same, as they may think proper, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, and exempt from all duties of detraction, on the part of the government of the respective States.

ARTICLE 12th.

Contracting parties promise to give their special protection to the persons, &c. of citizens of each other.

Both the contracting parties promise and engage formally to give their special protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all occupations, who may be in the territories, subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, transient or dwelling therein, leaving open and free to them the tribunals of justice for their judicial recourse, on the same terms which are usual and customary with the natives or citizens of the country in which they may be; for which they may employ, in defence of their rights, such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors, as they may judge proper, in all their trials

publicos, ò particulares cualesquiera que sean, sin conceder à los interesados una suficiente indemnizacion.

ARTº. 8º.

Siempre que los Ciudadanos de alguna de las partes contratantes se vieren precisados à buscar refugio, ò asilo en los rios, bahias, puertos, ò dominios de la otra, con sus buques, ya sean mercantes, ò de guerra, publicos ò particulares, por mal tiempo, persecucion de piratas ò enemigos, seràn recibidos i tratados con humanidad, dandoles todo favor i proteccion, para reparar sus buques, procuràr viveres, i ponerse en situacion de continuar su viaje, sin obstaculo ò estorbo de ningun genero.

ARTº. 9º.

Todos los buques, mercaderias i efectos pertenecientes a los Ciudadanos de una de las partes contratantes, que sean apresados por piratas, bien sea dentro de los limites de su jurisdiccion, ò en alta mar, i fueren llevados, ò hallados en los rios, radas, bahias, puertos, ò dominios de la otra, seràn entregados à sus dueños, probando estos en la forma propia i debida sus derechos ante los Tribunales competentes; bien entendido que el reclamo ha de hacerse dentro del termino de un año, por las mismas partes, sus apoderados ò Agentes de los respectivos Gobiernos.

ARTº. 10º.

Cuando algun buque perteneciente à los ciudadanos de alguna de las partes contratantes, naufrague, encalle, ò sufra alguna averia, en las costas, ò dentro de los dominios de la otra, se les dara toda ayuda i proteccion, del mismo modo que es uso y costumbre, con los buques de la nacion en donde suceda la averia: permitiendoles descargar el dicho buque (si fuere necesario) de sus mercaderias i efectos, sin cobrar por esto hasta que sean esportados, ningun derecho, impuesto ò contribucion.

ARTº. 11º.

Los ciudadanos de cada una de las partes contratantes, tendràn pleno poder para disponer de sus bienes personales dentro de la jurisdiccion de la otra, por venta, donacion, testamento, ò de otro modo; i sus representantes, siendo ciudadanos de la otra parte, sucederàn à sus dichos bienes personales, ya sea por testamento ò *ab intestato*, i podran tomar posesion de ellos, ya sea por si mismos ò por otros, que obren por ellos, i disponer de los mismos, segun su voluntad, pagando aquellas cargas, solamente, que los habitantes del pais en donde estan los referidos bienes, estuvieren sujetos à pagar en iguales casos. Y si en el caso de bienes raices, los dichos herederos fuesen impedidos de entrar en la posesion de la herencia par razon de su caracter de estrangeros, se les darà el termino de tres años, para disponer de ella como juzguen conveniente, i para estraer el producto sin molestia, i esentos de todo derecho de deducion, por parte del Gobierno de los respectivos Estados.

ARTº. 12º.

Ambas partes contratantes se comprometen i obligan formalmente à dar su proteccion especial à las personas y propiedades de los ciudadanos de cada una reciprocamente transeuntes ò habitantes de todas ocupaciones, en los territorios sujetos à la jurisdiccion de una i otra, dejandoles abiertos i libres los tribunales de justicia, para sus recursos judiciales, en los mismos terminos que son de uso i costumbre para los naturales ò ciudadanos del pais en que residan: para lo cual, podràn emplear en defensa de sus derechos aquellos Abogados, Procuradores, Escribanos, Agentes, ò Factores que juzguen conveniente, en todos sus

at law; and such citizens or agents shall have free opportunity to be present at the decisions and sentences of the tribunals, in all cases which may concern them, and likewise at the taking of all examinations and evidence which may be exhibited in the said trials.

ARTICLE 13th.

Security of conscience to be enjoyed by citizens of both parties.

It is likewise agreed, that the most perfect and entire security of conscience shall be enjoyed by the citizens of both the contracting parties in the country subject to the jurisdiction of the one and the other, without their being liable to be disturbed or molested on account of their religious belief, so long as they respect the laws and established usages of the country. Moreover, the bodies of the citizens of one of the contracting parties, who may die in the territories of the other, shall be buried in the usual burying grounds, or in other decent and suitable places, and shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

ARTICLE 14th.

Citizens of both parties to sail with their ships, with all manner of liberty and security.

It shall be lawful for the citizens of the United States of America and of the Federation of the Centre of America to sail with their ships, with all manner of liberty and security, no distinction being made who are the proprietors of the merchandize laden thereon, from any port, to the places of those who now are or hereafter shall be at enmity with either of the contracting parties. It shall likewise be lawful for the citizens aforesaid to sail with the ships and merchandize before mentioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security from the places, ports, and havens, of those who are enemies of both or either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever, not only directly from the places of the enemy, before mentioned, to neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of one power or under several. And it is hereby stipulated, that free ships shall also give freedom to goods, and that every thing shall be deemed to be free and exempt, which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or any part thereof, should appertain to the enemies of either, contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed, in like manner, that the same liberty be extended to persons who are on board a free ship, with this effect, that although they be enemies to both or either party, they are not to be taken out of that free ship, unless they are officers or soldiers, and in the actual service of the enemy: Provided however, and it is hereby agreed, that the stipulations in this article contained, declaring that the flag shall cover the property, shall be understood as applying to those Powers only who recognise this principle; but if either of the two contracting parties shall be at war with a third, and the other neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose governments acknowledge this principle, and not of others.

Proviso.

ARTICLE 15th.

Further agreement.

It is likewise agreed, that, in the case where the neutral flag of one of the contracting parties shall protect the property of the enemies of the other, by virtue of the above stipulation, it shall always be understood that the neutral property found on board such enemy's vessels shall be held and considered as enemy's property, and as such shall be liable to detention and confiscation, except such property as was put on board such vessel before the declaration of war, or even afterwards, if it were done without the knowledge of it; but the contracting parties agree, that two months having elapsed after the declaration, their citizens shall not plead ignorance thereof. On the contrary, if the flag of

asuntos i litigios; i dichos ciudadanos ò Agentes tendràn la libre facultad de estar presentes en las decisiones i sentencias de los Tribunales, en todos los casos que les conciernan, como igualmente al tomar todos los exámenes i declaraciones que se ofrezcan en los dichos litigios.

ARTº. 13º.

Se conviene igualmente en que los ciudadanos de ambas partes contratantes gozen la mas perfecta i entera seguridad de conciencia en los paises sujetos à la jurisdiccion de una ù otra, sin quedar por ello espuestos à ser inquietados ò molestados en razon de su creencia religiosa, mientras que respeten las leyes i usos establecidos. Ademas de esto, podrán sepultarse los cadaveres de los ciudadanos de una de las partes contratantes, que fallecieren en los territorios de la otra, en los cementerios acostumbrados, ò en otros lugares decentes, i adecuados, los cuales, seràn protejidos contra toda violacion ò trastorno.

ARTº. 14º.

Sera licito a los ciudadanos de la Federacion de Centro-America, i de los Estados-Unidos de America, navegar con sus buques, con toda seguridad i libertad, de cualquiera puerto à las plazas ò lugares de los que son ò fueren en adelante enemigos de cualquiera de las dos partes contratantes, sin hacerse distincion de quienes son los dueños de las mercaderias cargados en ellos. Serà igualmente licito à los referidos ciudadanos navegar con sus buques i mercaderias mencionadas i traficar con la misma libertad i seguridad, de los lugares, puertos i enseñadas de los enemigos de ambas partes, ò de alguna de ellas, sin ninguna oposicion, ò disturbio cualquiera, no solo directamente de los lugares de enemigo arriba mencionados à lugares neutros, sino tambien de un lugar perteneciente à un enemigo, à otro enemigo, ya sea que esten bajo la jurisdiccion de una potencia, ò bajo la de diversas. Y queda aqui estipulado, que los buques libres, dan tambien libertad à las mercaderias, i que se ha de considerar libre i esento todo lo que se hallare à bordo de los buques pertenecientes à los ciudadanos de cualquiera de las partes contratantes, aunque toda la carga ò parte de ella pertenezca à enemigos de una ù otra, exceptuando siempre los articulos de contrabando de guerra. Se conviene tambien del mismo modo, en que la misma libertad se estienda à las personas que se encuentren à bordo de buques libres, con el fin de que aunque dichas personas sean enemigos de ambas partes ò de alguna de ellas, no deban ser estraidos de los buques libres, à memos que sean oficiales ò soldados en actual servicio de los enemigos: à condicion no obstante, i se conviene aqui en esto, que las estipulaciones contenidas en el presente articulo, declarando que el Pabelon cubre la propiedad, se entenderàn applicables solamente à aquellas potencias que reconocen este principio; pero si alguna de las dos partes contratantes, estuviere en guerra con una tercera, i la otra permaneciese neutral, la bandera de la neutral cubrirà la propiedad de los enemigos, cuyos Gobiernos reconozcan este principio i no de otros.

ARTº. 15º.

Se conviene igualmente que en el caso de que la bandera neutral de una de las partes contratantes protega las propiedades de los enemigos de la otra en virtud de lo estipulado arriba, deberà siempre entenderse, que las propiedades neutrales encontradas à bordo de tales buques enemigos, han de tenerse i considerarse como propiedades enemigas, i como tales, estaràn sujetas à detencion, i confiscacion, esepтуando solamente aquellas propiedades que hubiesen sido puestas à bordo de tales buques antes de la declaracion de la guerra, i aun despues, si hubiesen sido embarcadas en dichos buques, sin tener noticia de la guerra; i se conviene, que pasados dos meses despues de la declaracion, los ciuda-

the neutral does not protect the enemy's property, in that case the goods and merchandize of the neutral, embarked in such enemy's ships, shall be free.

ARTICLE 16th.

Liberty of navigation and commerce to extend to all kinds of merchandize except the following.

This liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all kinds of merchandize, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband, and under this name of contraband, or prohibited goods, shall be comprehended—

1st. Cannons, mortars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fuzees, rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lances, spears, halberds, and grenades, bombs, powder, matches, balls, and all other things belonging to the use of these arms;

2dly. Bucklers, helmets, breast plates, coats of mail, infantry belts and clothes, made up in the form and for a military use;

3dly. Cavalry belts and horses, with their furniture;

4thly. And generally all kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass, and copper, or of any other materials manufactured, prepared, and formed, expressly to make war by sea or land.

ARTICLE 17th.

All other merchandize not comprehended in the articles above enumerated, to be held as free.

All other merchandize and things not comprehended in the articles of contraband explicitly enumerated and classified as above, shall be held and considered as free, and subjects of free and lawful commerce, so that they may be carried and transported in the freest manner by both the contracting parties, even to places belonging to an enemy, excepting only those places which are at that time besieged or blockaded: and, to avoid all doubt in this particular, it is declared that those places only are besieged or blockaded which are actually attacked by a belligerent force capable of preventing the entry of the neutral.

ARTICLE 18th.

Articles of contraband to be subject to detention and confiscation.

The articles of contraband, before enumerated and classified, which may be found in a vessel bound for an enemy's port, shall be subject to detention and confiscation, leaving free the rest of the cargo and the ship, that the owners may dispose of them as they see proper. No vessel of either of the two nations shall be detained on the high seas on account of having on board articles of contraband, whenever the master, captain, or supercargo, of said vessels will deliver up the articles of contraband to the captor, unless the quantity of such articles be so great and of so large a bulk that they cannot be received on board the capturing ship without great inconvenience; but, in this and in all other cases of just detention, the vessel detained shall be sent to the nearest convenient and safe port, for trial and judgment, according to law.

ARTICLE 19th.

Further agreement.

And whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or place belonging to an enemy, without knowing that the same is besieged, blockaded, or invested, it is agreed, that every vessel so circumstanced may be turned away from such port or place, but shall not be detained, nor shall any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated, unless, after warning of such blockade or investment, from the commanding officer of the blockading forces, she shall again attempt to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she shall think proper. Nor shall any vessel of either, that may have entered into such port before the same was actually besieged, blockaded,

danos de una i otra parte no podràn alegar que la ignoraban. Por el contrario, si la bandera neutral, no protegiere las propiedades enemigas, entonces seran libres los efectos i mercaderias de la parte neutral, embarcados en buques enemigos.

ARTº. 16º.

Esta libertad de navegacion i comercio se estenderà à todo genero de mercaderias, eceptuando aquellas solamente, que se distinguen con el nombre de contrabando, i bajo este nombre, de *contrabando* ò efectos prohibidos se comprenderàn :

1º. Cañones, morteros, obucos, pedreros, trabucos, mosquetes, fusiles, rifles, carabinas, pistolas, picas, espadas, sables, lanzas, chuzos, alabardas, i granadas, bombas, polvora, mechas, balas, con las demas cosas correspondientes al uso de estas armas.

2º. Escudos, casquetes, corazas, cotas de malla, fornituras, i vestidos hechos en forma, i à usanza militar.

3º. Bandoleras, i caballos junto con sus armas i arneses.

4º. Y generalmente toda especie de armas, è instrumentos de hierro, acero, bronce, cobre, i otras materias cualesquiera, manufacturadas, preparadas, i formadas espesamente para hacer la guerra por mar, ò tierra.

ARTº. 17º.

Todas las demas mercaderias, i efectos no comprendidos en los articulos de contrabando esplicitamente enumerados, i clasificados en el articulo anterior, seràn tenidos, i reputados por libres, i de licito i libre comercio, de modo, que ellos puedan ser transportados, i llevados de la manera mas libre, por los ciudadanos de ambas partes contratantes, aun à los lugares pertenecientes à un enemigo de una ù otra, eceptuando solamente aquellos lugares ò plazas, que estan al mismo tiempo sitiadas ò bloqueadas; i para evitar toda duda en el particular, se declaran sitiadas ò bloqueadas aquellas plazas, que en la actualidad estuviesen atacadas por una fuerza de un beligerante capaz de impedir la entrada del neutral.

ARTº. 18º.

Los articulos de contrabando antes enumerados i clasificados, que se hallen en un buque destinado à puerto enemigo estaran sujetos à detencion i confiscacion; dejando libre el resto del cargamento i el buque, para que los dueños puedan disponer de ellos como lo crean conveniente. Ningun buque de cualquiera de las dos Naciones, serà detenido, por tener à bordo articulos de contrabando, siempre que el Maestre, Capitan ò Sobrecargo de dicho buque quiera entregar los articulos de contrabando al apresador, à menos que la cantidad de estos articulos sea tan grande i de tanto volumen, que no puedan ser recibidos à bordo del buque apresador, sin grandes inconvenientes; pero en este, como en todos los otros casos de justa detencion, el buque detenido sera enviado al puerto mas inmediato, comodo, i seguro, para ser juzgado i sentenciado conforme à las leyes.

ARTº. 19º.

Y por quanto frecuentemente sucede que los buques navegan para un puerto ò lugar perteneciente à un enemigo, sin saber que aquel estè sitiado ò bloqueado ò investido, se conviene en que todo buque en estas circunstancias se pueda hacer volver de dicho puerto, ò lugar; pero no serà detenido, ni confiscada, parte alguna de su cargamento, no siendo contrabando; à menos que despues de la intimacion de semejante bloqueo ò ataque, por el comandante de las fuerzas bloqueadoras, intentase otra vez entrar; pero le sera permitido ir à cualquiera otro puerto ò lugar que juzgue conveniente. Ni ningun buque de una de las partes, que haya entrado en semejante puerto, ò lugar, antes que estuviese

or invested, by the other, be restrained from quitting such place, with her cargo, nor, if found therein, after the reduction and surrender, shall such vessel or her cargo be liable to confiscation, but they shall be restored to the owners thereof.

ARTICLE 20th.

Regulation of visits at sea.

In order to prevent all kind of disorder in the visiting and examination of the ships and cargoes of both the contracting parties on the high seas, they have agreed, mutually, that whenever a vessel of war, public or private, shall meet with a neutral of the other contracting party, the first shall remain out of cannon shot, and may send its boat, with two or three men only, in order to execute the said examination of the papers concerning the ownership and cargo of the vessel, without causing the least extortion, violence, or ill treatment, for which the commanders of the said armed ships shall be responsible with their persons and property, for which purpose the commanders of said private armed vessels shall, before receiving their commissions, give sufficient security to answer for all the damages they may commit. And, it is expressly agreed, that the neutral party shall in no case be required to go on board the examining vessel, for the purpose of exhibiting her papers, or for any other purpose whatever.

ARTICLE 21st.

Course to be pursued to avoid vexation in the examination of papers.

To avoid all kind of vexation and abuse in the examination of the papers relating to the ownership of the vessels belonging to the citizens of the two contracting parties, they have agreed, and do agree, that in case one of them should be engaged in war, the ships and vessels belonging to the citizens of the other must be furnished with sea-letters or passports, expressing the name, property, and bulk of the ship, as also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of said vessel, in order that it may thereby appear that the ship really and truly belongs to the citizens of one of the parties; they have likewise agreed that, such ships, being laden, besides the said sea-letters or passports, shall also be provided with certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, and the place whence the ship sailed, so that it may be known whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board the same; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship sailed, in the accustomed form; without which requisites, said vessel may be detained to be adjudged by the competent tribunal, and may be declared legal prize, unless the said defects shall be satisfied or supplied by testimony entirely equivalent.

ARTICLE 22d.

Further agreement.

It is further agreed, that the stipulations above expressed, relative to the visiting and examination of vessels, shall apply only to those which sail without convoy; and when said vessels shall be under convoy, the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, on his word of honour, that the vessels under his protection belong to the nation whose flag he carries—and when they are bound to an enemy's port, that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient.

ARTICLE 23d.

Prize causes.

It is further agreed, that in all cases the established courts for prize causes, in the country to which the prizes may be conducted, shall alone take cognizance of them. And whenever such tribunal of either party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel or goods, or property claimed by the citizens of the other party, the sentence or decree shall mention the reasons or motives on which the same shall have been

sitiado, bloqueado, ò investido por la otra, sera impedido de dejar el tal lugar con su cargamento, ni si fuere hallado alli despues de la rendicion i entrega de semejante lugar, estarà el tal buque ò su cargamento sujeto à confiscacion, sino que seràn restituidos à sus dueños.

ARTº. 20º.

Para evitar todo genero de desorden en la visita, i examen de los buques i cargamentos de ambas partes contratantes en alta mar, han convenido mutuamente, que siempre que un buque de guerra, publico ò particular se encontrase con un neutral de la otra parte contratante, el primero permanecerà fuera de tiro de cañon, i podra mandar su bote, con dos ò tres hombres solamente, para ejecutar el dicho examen de los papeles concernientes à la propiedad i carga del buque, sin ocasionar la menor estorcion, violencia ò mal tratamiento, por lo que los comandantes del dicho buque armado seràn responsables, con sus personas i bienes; à cuyo efecto los comandantes de buques armados, por cuenta de particulares, estaràn obligados antes de entregarseles sus comisiones ò patentes, à dar fianza suficiente para responder de los perjuicios que causen. Y se ha convenido espresamente, que en ningun caso se exigira à la parte neutral, que vaya à bordo del buque examinador con el fin de exhibir sus papeles, ò para cualquiera otro objeto sea el que fuere.

ARTº. 21º.

Para evitar toda clase de vejamen i abuso en el examen de los papeles relativos à la propiedad de los buques pertenecientes à los ciudadanos de las dos partes contratantes, han convenido i convienen, que en caso de que una de ellas estuviere en guerra, los buques, i bajeles pertenecientes à los ciudadanos de la otra, seran provistos con letras de mar, ò pasaportes, espresando el nombre, propiedad i tamaño del buque, como tambien el nombre i lugar de la residencia del Maestre, ò comandante, à fin de que se vea que el buque, real i verdaderamente pertenece à los ciudadanos de una de las partes; i han convenido igualmente, que estando cargados los espresados buques, ademas de las letras de mar, ò pasaportes, estaràn tambien provistos de certificatos, que contengan los por menores del cargamento, i el lugar de donde salió el buque, para que asi pueda saberse, si hay à su bordo algunos efectos prohibidos ò de contrabando, cuyos certificatos seràn hechos por los oficiales del lugar de la procedencia del buque, en la forma acostumbrada, sin cuyos requisitos el dicho buque puede ser detenido, para ser juzgado por el Tribunal competente, i puede ser declarado buena presa, à menos que satisfagan, ò suplan el defecto con testimonios enteramente equivalentes.

ARTº. 22º.

Se ha convenido ademas, que las estipulaciones anteriores relativas al examen i visita de buques, se aplicarán solamente à los que navegan sin conboy i que cuando los dichos buques, estuvieren bajo de conboy, serà bastante la declaracion verbal del Comandante del conboy, bajo su palabra de honor, de que los buques que estan bajo su proteccion pertenecen a la nacion, cuya bandera llevan, i cuando se dirijen à un puerto enemigo, que los dichos buques no tienen à su bordo articulos de contrabando de guerra.

ARTº. 23º.

Se ha convenido ademas, que en todos los casos que ocurran, solo los Tribunales establecidos para causas de presas, en el pais à que las presas sean conducidas, tomaràn conocimiento de ellas. Y siempre que semejante Tribunal de cualquiera de las partes, pronunciasse sentencia contra algun buque, ò efectos, ó propiedad reclamada por los ciudadanos de la otra parte, la sentencia ò decreto hará mencion de las razones

founded, and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the case, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commander or agent of said vessel, without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

ARTICLE 24th.

Whenever one of the contracting parties shall be engaged in war with another State, no citizen of the other contracting party shall accept a commission, or letter of marque, for the purpose of assisting or co-operating hostilely, with the said enemy, against the said party so at war, under the pain of being treated as a pirate.

ARTICLE 25th.

Fatality.

If, by any fatality, which cannot be expected, and which God forbid, the two contracting parties should be engaged in a war with each other, they have agreed, and do agree, now for then, that there shall be allowed the term of six months to the merchants residing on the coasts and in the ports of each other, and the term of one year to those who dwell in the interior, to arrange their business, and transport their effects wherever they please, giving to them the safe conduct necessary for it, which may serve as a sufficient protection until they arrive at the designated port. The citizens of all other occupations, who may be established in the territories or dominions of the United States and of the Federation of the Centre of America, shall be respected and maintained in the full enjoyment of their personal liberty and property, unless their particular conduct shall cause them to forfeit this protection, which, in consideration of humanity, the contracting parties engage to give them.

ARTICLE 26th.

Debts.

Neither the debts due from individuals of the one nation to the individuals of the other, nor shares nor moneys, which they may have in public funds, nor in public or private banks, shall ever, in any event of war, or of national difference, be sequestered or confiscated.

ARTICLE 27th.

Official intercourse.

Both the contracting parties being desirous of avoiding all inequality in relation to their public communications and official intercourse, have agreed and do agree, to grant to the Envoys, Ministers and other Public Agents, the same favours, immunities and exemptions, which those of the most favoured nation do or shall enjoy; it being understood that whatever favours, immunities or privileges, the United States of America or the Federation of the Centre of America, may find it proper to give to the Ministers and Public Agents of any other power, shall, by the same act, be extended to those of each of the contracting parties.

ARTICLE 28th.

Consuls and vice consuls.

To make more effectual the protection which the United States and the Federation of the Centre of America shall afford in future to the navigation and commerce of the citizens of each other, they agree to receive and admit Consuls and Vice Consuls in all the ports open to foreign commerce, who shall enjoy in them all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities, of the Consuls and Vice Consuls of the most favoured nation; each contracting party, however, remaining at liberty to except those ports and places in which the admission and residence of such Consuls may not seem convenient.

ò motivos en que aquella se haya fundado, y se entregará sin demora alguna al comandante ò agente de dicho buque, si lo solicitase, un testimonio autentico de la sentencia, ò decreto, ò de todo el proceso, pagando, por el los derechos legales.

ARTº. 24º.

Siempre que una de las partes contratantes estuviere empeñada en guerra, con otro Estado ningun Ciudadano de la otra parte contratante aceptará una comision ò letra de marca para el objeto de ayudar ò cooperar hostilmente con el dicho enemigo, contra la dicha parte que esté asi en guerra, bajo la pena de ser tratado como pirata.

ARTº. 25º.

Si por alguna fatalidad, que no puede esperarse, i que Dios no permita, las dos partes contratantes se viesen empeñadas en guerra una con otra, han convenido y convienen de ahora para entonces, que se concedera el termino de seis meses à los comerciantes residentes en las costas i en los puertos de entrambas, i el termino de un año à los que habitan en el interior, para arreglar sus negocios, i transportar sus efectos à donde quieran, dandoles el salvo conducto necesario para ello, que les sirva de suficiente proteccion hasta que lleguen al puerto que designen. Los Ciudadanos de otras ocupaciones, que se hallen establecidos en los territorios ò dominios de la Federacion de Centro-America, ò los Estados-Unidos de America, serán respetados, i mantenidos en el pleno goze de su libertad personal i propiedad, à menos que su conducta particular les haga perder esta proteccion, que en consideracion à la humanidad, las partes contratantes se comprometen à prestarles.

ARTº. 26º.

Ni las deudas contraidas por los individuos de una Nacion, con los individuos de la otra, ni las acciones ò dineros, que puedan tener en los fondos publicos, ò en los bancos publicos, ò privados, serán jamas secuestrados ò confiscados en ningun caso de guerra, ò diferencia nacional.

ARTº. 27º.

Deseando ambas partes contratantes, evitar toda diferencia, relativa à etiqueta en sus comunicaciones, i correspondencias diplomaticas han convenido asi mismo, i convienen en conceder à sus Enviados, Ministros, i otros Agentes Diplomaticos, los mismos favores, inmunidades, i esenciones da que gozan, ò gozaren en lo venidero los de las naciones mas favorecidas, bien entendido que cualquier favòr, inmunidad ò privilegio, que la Federacion de Centro-America, ò los Estados Unidos de America, tengan por conveniente dispensar à los Enviados, Ministros, y Agentes Diplomaticos de otras Potencias, se haga por el mismo hecho estensivo à los de una i otra de las partes contratantes.

ARTº. 28º.

Para hacer mas efectiva la proteccion, que la Federacion de Centro-America, i los Estados-Unidos de America, darán en adelante à la navegacion i comercio de los ciudadanos de una i otra, se convienen en recibir i admitir Consules, i Vice Consules en todos los puertos abiertos al comercio estrangero, quienes gozarán en ellos todos los derechos, prerrogativas ò inmunidades de los Consules, i Vice Consules de la nacion mas favorecida, quedando no obstante en libertad cada parte contratante, para eceptuar aquellos puertos i lugares en que la admision i residencia de semejantes Consules, i Vice Consules no parezca conveniente.

ARTICLE 29th.

Consuls, &c. to enjoy the rights, &c. belonging to them by their public character.

In order that the Consuls and Vice Consuls of the two contracting parties may enjoy the rights, prerogatives, and immunities, which belong to them, by their public character, they shall, before entering on the exercise of their functions, exhibit their commission or patent, in due form to the government to which they are accredited; and having obtained their *exequatur*, they shall be held and considered as such, by all the authorities, magistrates and inhabitants, in the Consular District in which they reside.

ARTICLE 30th.

Persons attached to the service of consuls, &c.

It is likewise agreed, that the Consuls, their Secretaries, Officers, and persons attached to the service of Consuls, they not being citizens of the country in which the Consul resides, shall be exempt from all public service, and also from all kind of taxes, imposts, and contributions, except those which they shall be obliged to pay on account of commerce, or their property, to which the citizens and inhabitants, native and foreign, of the country in which they reside are subject, being in every thing besides subject to the laws of the respective States. The archives and papers of the Consulate shall be respected inviolably, and under no pretext whatever shall any magistrate seize, or in any way interfere with them.

ARTICLE 31st.

Power of consuls respecting deserters.

The said Consuls shall have power to require the assistance of the authorities of the country for the arrest, detention, and custody of deserters from the public and private vessels of their country, and for that purpose they shall address themselves to the courts, judges, and officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing, proving by an exhibition of the registers of the vessels or ship's roll, or other public documents, that those men were part of the said crews; and, on this demand so proved, (saving, however, where the contrary is proved,) the delivery shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be put at the disposal of the said Consuls, and may be put in the public prisons at the request and expense of those who reclaim them, to be sent to the ships to which they belonged, or to others of the same nation. But if they be not sent back within two months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall be no more arrested for the same cause.

ARTICLE 32d.

Commerce and navigation.

For the purpose of more effectually protecting their commerce and navigation, the two contracting parties do hereby agree, as soon hereafter as circumstances will permit them, to form a Consular Convention, which shall declare specially the powers and immunities of the Consuls and Vice Consuls of the respective parties.

ARTICLE 33d.

Points agreed on.

The United States of America and the Federation of the Centre of America, desiring to make as durable as circumstances will permit, the relations which are to be established between the two parties by virtue of this Treaty, or General Convention of Peace, Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, have declared solemnly, and do agree to the following points:

1st. The present Treaty shall remain in full force and virtue for the term of twelve years, to be counted from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, in all the parts relating to Commerce and Navigation; and in all those parts which relate to peace and friendship, it shall be permanently and perpetually binding on both powers.

ARTº. 29º.

Para que los Consules i Vice Consules de las dos partes contratantes, puedan gozar los derechos, prerrogativas, è inmunidades, que les corresponden por su caracter publico, antes de entrar en el ejercicio de sus funciones, presentarán su comision ò patente en la forma debida, al Gobierno con quien estan acreditados, i habiendo obtenido el *exequatur*, serán tenidos, i considerados como tales, por todas las autoridades, majistrados i habitantes del distrito Consular en que residan.

ARTº. 30º.

Se ha convenido igualmente, que los Consules, sus Secretarios, oficiales i personas agregadas al servicio de los consulados (no siendo estas personas ciudadanos del pais en que el Consul reside) estarán esentos de todo servicio publico, y tambien de toda especie de pechos, impuestos, i contribuciones, eceptuando aquellas que esten obligados à pagar por razon de comercio, ò propiedad, i à las cuales estan sujetos los Ciudadanos, i habitantes naturales, i estrangeros del pais en que residen, quedando en todo lo demas, sujetos à las leyes de los respectivos Estados. Los archivos i papeles de los consulados serán respetados inviolablemente, i bajo ningun pretesto los ocupará magistrado alguno, ni tendra en ellos ninguna intervencion.

ARTº. 31º.

Los dichos Consules tendrán poder de requerir el auxilio de las autoridades locales, para la prision, detencion i custodia de los desertores de buques publicos i particulares de su pais, i para este objeto se dirijirán à los Tribunales, Jueces, i oficiales competentes, y pedirán los dichos desertores por escrito, probando por una presentacion de los registros de los buques, rol del equipage, ù otros documentos publicos, que aquellos hombres eran parte de las dichas tripulaciones, i à esta demanda asi probada (menos no obstante cuando se probare lo contrario) no se reusará la entrega. Semejantes desertores, luego que sean arrestados, se pondrán à disposicion de los dichos Consules, i pueden ser depositados en las prisiones publicas, à solicitud i espensas de los que los reclamen, para ser enviados à los buques à que corresponden ò à otros de la misma nacion. Pero si no fueren mandados dentro de dos meses contados desde el dia de su arresto, serán puestos en libertad, y no volverán a ser presos por la misma causa.

ARTº. 32º.

Para proteger mas efectivamente su comercio y navegacion, las dos partes contratantes se convienen en formar luego que las circunstancias lo permitan, una Convencion Consular, que declare mas especialmente los poderes é inmunidades de los Consules i Vice Consules de las partes respectivas.

ARTº. 33º.

La Federacion de Centro-America, i los Estados Unidos de America, deseando hacer tan duraderas i firmes, como las circunstancias lo permitan las relaciones, que han de establecerse entre las dos Potencias, en virtud del presente Tratádo ó Convencion General de Paz, Amistad, Comercio, i Navegacion, han declarado solennemente i convienen en los puntos siguientes:

1º. El presente tratado permanecerà en su fuerza i vigor por el termino de doce años contados desde el dia del cange de las ratificaciones, en todos los puntos concernientes à comercio i navegacion, i en todos los demas puntos que se refieren à paz i amistad, será permanente, i perpetuamente obligatorio para ambas potencias.

2dly. If any one or more of the citizens of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this Treaty, such citizen shall be held personally responsible for the same, and the harmony and good correspondence between the two nations shall not be interrupted thereby; each party engaging in no way to protect the offender, or sanction such violation.

3dly. If (which, indeed, cannot be expected,) unfortunately, any of the articles contained in the present Treaty shall be violated or infringed in any other way whatever, it is expressly stipulated, that neither of the contracting parties will order or authorize any acts of reprisal, nor declare war against the other, on complaints of injuries or damages, until the said party considering itself offended, shall first have presented to the other a statement of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proof, and demanded justice and satisfaction, and the same shall have been either refused or unreasonably delayed.

4thly. Nothing in this Treaty contained shall, however, be construed or operate contrary to former and existing Public Treaties with other Sovereigns or States.

Treaty to be
approved, &c.
by the Presi-
dent, &c.

The present Treaty of Peace, Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the Government of the Federation of the Centre of America, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the City of Guatemala, within eight months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of the Federation of the Centre of America, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done in the City of Washington, on the fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, in the fiftieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, and the fifth of that of the Federation of the Centre of America, in duplicate.

H. CLAY, (L. S.)
ANTONIO JOSE CANAS, (L. S.)

2°. Si alguno, ó algunos de los Ciudadanos de una ú otra parte infringiesen alguno de los artículos contenidos en el presente tratado, dichos ciudadanos seran personalmente responsables, sin que por esto se interrumpa la harmonia i buena correspondencia entre las dos Naciones, comprometiendose cada una á no proteger de modo alguno al ofensor, ó sancionar semejante violacion.

3°. Si (lo que á la verdad no puede esperarse) desgraciadamente, alguno de los artículos contenidos en el presente tratado, fuesen en alguna otra manera violados, ó infringidos, se estipula espresamente que ninguna de las dos partes contratantes, ordenará, ó autorizará ningunos actos de represalia, ni declarará la guerra contra la otra por quejas de injurias, ó daños, hasta que la parte que se crea ofendida, haya antes presentado á la otra una esposicion de aquellas injurias, ó daños, verificada con pruebas i testimonios competentes, exigiendo justicia i satisfaccion, i esto haya sido negado, ó diferido sin razon.

4°. Nada de cuanto se contiene en el presente tratado, se construirá sin embargo, ni obrará, en contra de otros tratados publicos anteriores, i existentes con otros soberanos ó Estados.

El presente tratado de paz, amistad, comercio, y navegacion, será ratificado por el Gobierno de la Federacion de Centro-América, por el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America, con consejo, i consentimiento del Senado de los mismos; i las ratificaciones seran cangeadas en la Ciudad de Guatemala dentro de ochos meses contados desde este dia, ó antes si fuese posible.

En fe de lo cual nosotros los Plenipotenciarios de la Federacion de Centro-América, y de los Estados-Unidos de America hemos firmado y sellado las presentes.

Dadas en la Ciudad de Washington, el dia cinco de Diciembre del año del Señor mil ocho cientos veinticinco, quinto de la independencia de la Federacion de Centro-América i quinquagesimo de la de los Estados Unidos de America, per duplicado.

ANTONIO JOSE CANAS, (L. S.)
H. CLAY, (L. S.)

GENERAL CONVENTION OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION,

April 26, 1826.

Ratified Aug.
10, 1826.

Proclamation
of the President
of the United
States, Oct. 14,
1826.

Peace, &c.

*Between the United States of America and his Majesty the
King of Denmark. (a)*

THE United States of America and his Majesty the King of Denmark, being desirous to make firm and permanent the peace and friendship which happily prevail between the two nations, and to extend the commercial relations which subsist between their respective territories and People, have agreed to fix, in a manner clear and positive, the rules which shall in future be observed between the one and the other party, by means of a General Convention of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation. With that object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Henry Clay, their Secretary of State, and his Majesty the King of Denmark has conferred like powers on Peter Pedersen, his Privy Counsellor of Legation, and Minister resident near the said States, Knight of the Dannebrog, who, after having exchanged their said full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

Commerce
and navigation.

The contracting parties, desiring to live in peace and harmony with all the other nations of the earth, by means of a policy frank and equally friendly with all, engage, mutually, not to grant any particular favour to other nations, in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same freely, if the concession were freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession were conditional.

ARTICLE 2.

Navigation,
equality, and
reciprocity.

The contracting parties being likewise desirous of placing the Commerce and Navigation of their respective countries on the liberal basis of perfect equality and reciprocity, mutually agree that the citizens and subjects of each may frequent all the coasts and countries of the other, (with the exception hereafter provided for in the sixth article,) and reside and trade there in all kinds of produce, manufactures, and merchandize; and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges, and exemptions, in navigation and commerce, which native citizens or subjects do, or shall enjoy, submitting themselves to the laws, decrees, and usages, there established, to which native citizens or subjects are subjected. But it is understood that this article does not include the coasting trade of either country, the regulation of which is reserved by the parties, respectively, according to their own separate laws.

ARTICLE 3.

Produce and
manufactures.

They, likewise, agree that whatever kind of produce, manufacture, or merchandize, of any foreign country, can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the United States, in vessels belonging wholly to the citi-

(a) The treaties and conventions between the United States and Denmark have been:

General Convention of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation, between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Denmark, April 26, 1826.

Convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Denmark, March 28, 1830. Post, 402.

zens thereof, may be also imported in vessels wholly belonging to the subjects of Denmark; and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel or her cargo shall be levied and collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country or of the other. And, in like manner, that whatever kind of produce, manufacture, or merchandize, of any foreign country, can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the dominions of the King of Denmark, in the vessels thereof, (with the exception hereafter mentioned in the sixth article,) may be also imported in vessels of the United States; and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel or her cargo shall be levied and collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country or of the other. And they further agree, that whatever may be lawfully exported or re-exported, from the one country in its own vessels, to any foreign country, may, in like manner, be exported or re-exported in the vessels of the other country. And the same bounties, duties, and drawbacks, shall be allowed and collected, whether such exportation or re-exportation be made in vessels of the United States or of Denmark. Nor shall higher or other charges of any kind be imposed, in the ports of one party, on vessels of the other, than are, or shall be, payable in the same ports by native vessels.

ARTICLE 4.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States of any article, the produce or manufacture of the dominions of his Majesty the King of Denmark; and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the said dominions of any article, the produce or manufacture of the United States, than are, or shall be, payable on the like articles, being the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country. Nor shall any higher or other duties or charges be imposed in either of the two countries, on the exportation of any articles to the United States, or to the dominions of his Majesty the King of Denmark, respectively, than such as are, or may be, payable on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles, the produce or manufacture of the United States, or of the dominions of his Majesty the King of Denmark, to, or from, the territories of the United States, or to or from the said dominions, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

Duties.

ARTICLE 5.

Neither the vessels of the United States nor their cargoes shall, when they pass the Sound or the Belts, pay higher or other duties than those which are or may be paid by the most favoured nation.

Same.

ARTICLE 6.

The present Convention shall not apply to the Northern possessions of his Majesty the King of Denmark; that is to say, Iceland, the Ferroé Islands, and Greenland, nor to places situated beyond the Cape of Good Hope, the right to regulate the direct intercourse with which possessions and places is reserved by the parties respectively. And it is further agreed that this Convention is not to extend to the direct trade between Denmark and the West India Colonies of his Danish Majesty, but in the intercourse with those Colonies, it is agreed that whatever can be lawfully imported into or exported from the said Colonies in vessels of one party from or to the ports of the United States, or from or to the ports of any other foreign country, may, in like manner, and with the same duties and charges, applicable to vessel and cargo, be imported into or exported from the said Colonies in vessels of the other party.

Possessions

ARTICLE 7.

Taxes.

The United States and his Danish Majesty mutually agree, that no higher or other duties, charges, or taxes of any kind, shall be levied in the territories or dominions of either party, upon any personal property, money, or effects, of their respective citizens or subjects, on the removal of the same from their territories or dominions reciprocally, either upon the inheritance of such property, money, or effects, or otherwise, than are or shall be payable in each State, upon the same, when removed by a citizen or subject of such State respectively.

ARTICLE 8.

Consuls and vice-consuls.

To make more effectual the protection which the United States and his Danish Majesty shall afford in future, to the navigation and commerce of their respective citizens and subjects, they agree mutually to receive and admit Consuls and Vice Consuls in all the ports open to foreign commerce, who shall enjoy in them all the rights, privileges, and immunities, of the Consuls and Vice Consuls of the most favoured nation, each contracting party, however, remaining at liberty to except those ports and places in which the admission and residence of such Consuls may not seem convenient.

ARTICLE 9.

Rights, privileges, &c. of the same.

In order that the Consuls and Vice Consuls of the contracting parties may enjoy the rights, privileges, and immunities, which belong to them, by their public character, they shall, before entering on the exercise of their functions, exhibit their commission or patent in due form to the Government to which they are accredited; and having obtained their exequatur, which shall be granted gratis, they shall be held and considered as such by all the authorities, magistrates, and inhabitants, in the Consular district in which they reside.

ARTICLE 10.

Concerning consuls.

It is likewise agreed, that the Consuls and persons attached to their necessary service, they not being natives of the country in which the Consul resides, shall be exempt from all public service, and also from all kind of taxes, imposts, and contributions, except those which they shall be obliged to pay, on account of commerce, or their property, to which inhabitants, native and foreign, of the country in which such Consuls reside, are subject, being in every thing besides subject to the laws of the respective States. The archives and papers of the Consulate shall be respected inviolably, and, under no pretext whatever, shall any magistrate seize or in any way interfere with them.

ARTICLE 11.

Convention to be in force for ten years.

The present Convention shall be in force for ten years from the date hereof, and further until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of the contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the end of the said term of ten years; and it is hereby agreed, between them, that, on the expiration of one year after such notice shall have been received by either, from the other party, this convention, and all the provisions thereof, shall altogether cease and determine.

ARTICLE 12.

Convention to be approved of by the President, &c.

This Convention shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by his Majesty the King of Denmark, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the city of Copenhagen, within eight months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America, and of his Danish Majesty, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done in triplicate, at the City of Washington, on the twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, in the fiftieth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

H. CLAY.
P. PEDERSEN

ADDENDUM.

Mr. Clay to Mr. Pedersen.

Addendum.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 25, 1826. }

April 25, 1826.

The undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States, by direction of the President thereof, has the honour to state to Mr. Pedersen, Minister resident of his Majesty the King of Denmark, that it would have been satisfactory to the Government of the United States, if Mr. Pedersen had been charged with instructions in the negotiation which has just terminated, to treat of the indemnities to citizens of the United States, in consequence of the seizure, detention, and condemnation of their property, in the ports of his Danish Majesty. But as he has no instructions to that effect, the undersigned is directed, at and before proceeding to the signature of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, on which they have agreed, explicitly to declare, that the omission to provide for those indemnities, is not hereafter to be interpreted as a waiver or abandonment of them by the Government of the United States, which, on the contrary, is firmly resolved to persevere in the pursuit of them, until they shall be finally arranged, upon principles of equity and justice. And, to guard against any misconception of the fact of the silence of the Treaty, in the above particular, or of the views of the American Government, the undersigned requests that Mr. Pedersen will transmit this official declaration to the Government of Denmark. And he avails himself of this occasion to tender to Mr. Pedersen assurances of his distinguished consideration.

H. CLAY.

The Chevalier PEDERSEN,
Minister Resident from Denmark.

The Chevalier Peter Pedersen to Mr. Clay.

WASHINGTON, 25th April, 1826.

The undersigned, Minister resident of his Majesty the King of Denmark, has the honour, herewith, to acknowledge having received Mr. Clay's official note of this day, declaratory of the advanced claims against Denmark, not being waived on the part of the United States, by the Convention agreed upon, and about to be signed, which note he, as requested, will transmit to his Government. And he avails himself of this occasion to renew to Mr. Clay assurances of his distinguished consideration.

April 25, 1826.

P. PEDERSEN

To the Hon. HENRY CLAY,
Secretary of State of the United States.

CONVENTION

Between the United States of America and Great Britain.

Nov. 13, 1826.

Ratifications exchanged, Feb. 6, 1827.

Proclamation of the President of the U. S., March 19, 1827.

DIFFICULTIES having arisen in the execution of the Convention concluded at St. Petersburg, on the twelfth day of July, 1822, under the mediation of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, between the United States of America and Great Britain, for the purpose of carrying into effect the decision of his Imperial Majesty upon the differences which had arisen between the said United States and Great Britain, on the true construction and meaning of the First Article of the Treaty of Peace and Amity, concluded at Ghent on the twenty-fourth day of December, 1814, the said United States and his Britannick Majesty, being equally desirous to obviate such difficulties, have respectively named Plenipotentiaries to treat and agree respecting the same; that is to say:

The President of the United States of America has appointed ALBERT GALLATIN, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to his Britannick Majesty:

And his Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable WILLIAM HUSKISSON, a member of his said Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, a member of Parliament, President of the Committee of Privy Council for Affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations, and Treasurer of his said Majesty's Navy, and HENRY UNWIN ADDINGTON, Esquire, late his Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires to the United States of America:

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon, and concluded the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland agrees to pay, and the United States of America agree to receive, for the use of the persons entitled to indemnification and compensation by virtue of the said decision and Convention, the sum of twelve hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, current money of the United States, in lieu of, and in full and complete satisfaction for, all sums claimed or claimable from Great Britain, by any person or persons whatsoever, under the said decision and Convention.

ARTICLE II.

The object of the said Convention being thus fulfilled, that Convention is hereby declared to be cancelled and annulled, save and except the second article of the same, which has already been carried into execution by the Commissioners appointed under the said Convention; and save and except so much of the Third Article of the same, as relates to the definitive list of claims, and has already likewise been carried into execution by the said Commissioners.

ARTICLE III.

The said sum of twelve hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars shall be paid at Washington to such person or persons as

\$1,204,960 to be paid by Great Britain to the U. S., to carry into effect the decision of the Emperor of Russia.

The convention being fulfilled, annulled, except part of the third article.

When and where payable.

shall be duly authorized, on the part of the United States, to receive the same, in two equal payments as follows :

The payment of the first half to be made twenty days after official notification shall have been made, by the Government of the United States, to his Britannick Majesty's Minister in the said United States, of the ratification of the present Convention by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

And the payment of the second half to be made on the first day of August, 1827.

ARTICLE IV.

The above sums being taken as a full and final liquidation of all claims whatsoever arising under the said decision and Convention, both the final adjustment of those claims, and the distribution of the sums so paid by Great Britain to the United States, shall be made in such manner as the United States alone shall determine ; and the Government of Great Britain shall have no further concern or liability therein.

The sums to be in full of all claims under the convention.

ARTICLE V.

It is agreed, that, from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present Convention, the Joint Commission appointed under the said Convention of St. Petersburg, of the twelfth of July, 1822, shall be dissolved ; and, upon the dissolution thereof, all the documents and papers in possession of the said Commission, relating to claims under that Convention, shall be delivered over to such person or persons as shall be duly authorized, on the part of the United States, to receive the same. And the British Commissioner shall make over to such person or persons, so authorized, all the documents and papers, (or authenticated copies of the same, where the originals cannot conveniently be made over,) relating to claims under the said Convention, which he may have received from his Government for the use of the said Commission, conformably to the stipulations contained in the Third Article of the said Convention.

Papers of the commission.

ARTICLE VI.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in London, in six months from this date, or sooner, if possible.

Ratification of this convention

In witness whereof, the Plenipotentiaries aforesaid, by virtue of their respective full powers, have signed the same, and have affixed thereunto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, this thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

ALBERT GALLATIN, (L. S.)
 WILLIAM HUSKISSON, (L. S.)
 HENRY UNWIN ADDINGTON, (L. S.)

July 4, 1827.

Ratifications exchanged, Jan. 18, 1828.
Proclamation of the President of the U. S., Jan. 19, 1828.
Plenipotentiaries.

TREATY WITH SWEDEN AND NORWAY. (a)

In the name of the Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity.

THE United States of America and His Majesty, the King of Sweden and Norway, equally animated with the desire of extending and consolidating the commercial relations subsisting between their respective Territories, and convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by placing them on the basis of a perfect equality and reciprocity, have, in consequence, agreed to enter into negotiation for a New Treaty of Commerce and Navigation; and, to this effect, have appointed Plenipotentiaries, to wit: The President of the United States of America, John James Appleton, Chargé d'Affaires of the said States at the Court of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway; and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, the Sieur Gustave Count de Wetterstedt, his Minister of State and of Foreign Affairs, Knight Commander of his orders, Knight of the Orders of St. Andrew, St. Alexander Newsky, and St. Ann, of the first class, of Russia; Knight of the Order of the Red Eagle, of the first class, of Prussia; Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold, of Austria; one of the Eighteen of the Swedish Academy; who, after having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Navigation and commerce.

The citizens and subjects of each of the two high contracting parties may, with all security for their persons, vessels, and cargoes, freely enter the ports, places, and rivers, of the territories of the other, wherever foreign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories; to rent and occupy houses and warehouses for their commerce; and they shall enjoy, generally, the most entire security and protection in their mercantile transactions, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances of the respective countries.

ARTICLE II.

Swedish and Norwegian vessels, &c. to be treated as national vessels, &c.

Swedish and Norwegian vessels, and those of the Island of St. Bartholomew, arriving either laden or in ballast, into the ports of the United States of America, from whatever place they may come, shall be treated on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage, light houses, pilotage, and port charges, as well as to the perquisites of public officers, and all other duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishment whatsoever.

Reciprocal as to American vessels.

And, reciprocally the vessels of the United States of America, arriving either laden, or in ballast, in the ports of the kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, from whatever place they may come, shall be treated on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage, light houses, pilotage, and port charges, as well as to the perquisites of public officers, and all other

(a) See notes of the treaties between the United States and Sweden, ante, page 70.

TRAITÉ À SUÈDE ET NORVÈGE.

Au nom de la très Sainte et Indivisible Trinité.

LES Etats Unis d'Amérique, et sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, également animés du désir d'étendre et de consolider les relations commerciales qui subsistent entre leurs territoires respectifs, et convaincus que ce but ne sauroit être mieux rempli, qu'en les plaçant sur la base d'une parfaite égalité et réciprocité sont convenus, en conséquence, d'entrer en négociation pour un nouveau Traité de Commerce et de Navigation, et ont nommé, à cet effet, des Plénipotentiaires, savoir : le Président des Etats Unis d'Amérique, John James Appleton, Chargé d'Affaires desdits Etats à la cour de Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège; et Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, le Sieur Gustave, Comte de Wetterstedt, Son Ministre d'Etat et des Affaires Etrangères, Chevalier Commandeur de ses Ordres, Chevalier des Ordres de Russie, de St. André de St. Alexandre Newsky, et de Ste. Anne de la première classe, Chevalier de l'Ordre de l'Aigle Rouge de Prusse de la première classe, Grand Croix de l'Ordre de Léopold d'Autriche, un des Dix-huit de l'Académie Suédoise, lesquels, après avoir échangé leurs Pleins Pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté les articles suivans.

ARTICLE I.

Les citoyens et sujets de chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes, pourront avec toute surêté, pour leurs personnes, vaisseaux et cargaisons, aborder librement dans les ports, places, et rivières, des territoires de l'autre, partout où le commerce étranger est permis. Ils pourront s'y arrêter et résider dans quelque partie que ce soit desdits territoires, y louer et occuper des maisons et des magasins pour leur commerce et jouiront, généralement de la plus entière sécurité et protection pour les affaires de leur négoce, à charge de se soumettre aux lois et ordonnances des pays respectifs.

ARTICLE II.

Les bâtimens Suédois et Norvégiens et ceux de l'île de St. Barthélemy qui arriveront sur leur lest ou chargés dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, seront traités à leur entrée, pendant leur séjour et à leur sortie, sur le même pied que les batimens nationaux venant du même lieu, par rapport aux droits de tonnage, de fanaux, de pilotage, et de port, ainsi qu'aux vacations des officiers publics, et à tout autre droit ou charge, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'établissemens particuliers quelconques.

Et réciproquement, les batimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique qui arriveront sur leur lest ou chargés dans les ports des Royaumes de Suède et de Norvège, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, seront traités à leur entrée, pendant leur séjour et à leur sortie, sur le même pied que les bâtimens nationaux venant du même lieu, par rapport aux droits de tonnage, de fanaux, de pilotage et de port, ainsi qu'aux vacations des officiers publics et à tout autre droit ou charge de quelque espèce ou dé-

duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever.

ARTICLE III.

Imports.

All that may be lawfully imported into the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may also be thereinto imported in Swedish or Norwegian vessels, and in those of the Island of St. Bartholomew, from whatever place they may come, without paying other or higher duties, or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if imported in national vessels.

And, reciprocally, all that may be lawfully imported into the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, in Swedish and Norwegian vessels, or in those of the Island of St. Bartholomew, may also be thereinto imported in vessels of the United States of America, from whatever place they may come, without paying other or higher duties, or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if imported in national vessels.

ARTICLE IV.

Exports.

All that may be lawfully exported from the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may also be exported therefrom in Swedish and Norwegian vessels, or in those of the Island of St. Bartholomew, without paying other or higher duties, or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if exported in national vessels.

And, reciprocally, all that may be lawfully exported from the kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, in Swedish and Norwegian vessels, or in those of the Island of St. Bartholomew, may also be exported therefrom in vessels of the United States of America, without paying other or higher duties, or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if exported in national vessels.

ARTICLE V.

Above stipulations applicable to American vessels proceeding to St. Bartholomew.

The stipulations contained in the three preceding articles, are, to their full extent, applicable to the vessels of the United States of America, proceeding, either laden, or not laden, to the colony of St. Bartholomew, in the West Indies, whether from the ports of the kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, or from any other place whatsoever; or proceeding from the said colony either laden or not laden, whether bound for Sweden or Norway, or for any other place whatsoever.

ARTICLE VI.

Not applicable to coastwise navigation.

It is expressly understood that the foregoing second, third, and fourth articles, are not applicable to the coastwise navigation from one port of the United States of America, to another port of the said States; nor to the navigation from one port of the kingdoms of Sweden or of Norway to another, nor to that between the two latter countries; which navigation each of the two high contracting parties reserves to itself.

ARTICLE VII.

Each of the two high contracting parties engages not to grant, in its purchases, or in those which might be made by companies or agents,

nomination que ce soit, perçus au nom, ou au profit, du Gouvernement des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques.

ARTICLE III.

Tout ce qui pourra légalement être importé dans les Etats Unis d'Amérique, par bâtimens desdits Etats, pourra également y être importé par bâtimens Suédois et Norvégiens, ou de l'île de St. Barthélemy, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom, ou au profit du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques, que si l'importation avoit lieu en bâtimens nationaux.

Et réciproquement, tout ce qui pourra légalement être importé dans les Royaumes de Suède et de Norvège, par bâtimens Suédois ou Norvégiens, ou de l'île de St. Barthélemy, pourra également y être importé par bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom, ou au profit du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques, que si l'importation avoit lieu en bâtimens nationaux.

ARTICLE IV.

Tout ce qui pourra légalement être exporté des Etats Unis d'Amérique, par bâtimens desdits Etats, pourra également en être exporté par bâtimens Suédois et Norvégiens, ou de l'île de St. Barthélemy, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit perçus au nom, ou au profit, du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques, que si l'exportation avoit eu lieu en bâtimens nationaux.

Et réciproquement, tout ce qui pourra légalement être exporté des Royaumes de Suède et de Norvège, par bâtimens Suédois et Norvégiens, ou de l'île de St. Barthélemy, pourra également en être exporté par bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom, ou au profit, du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques, que si l'exportation avoit lieu en bâtimens nationaux.

ARTICLE V.

Les stipulations des trois articles précédens sont dans toute leur plénitude, applicables aux bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique qui se rendront chargés ou non chargés, dans la colonie de St. Barthélemy, aux Indes Occidentales, soit des ports des Royaumes de Suède et de Norvège soit de tout autre lieu quelconque, ou qui sortiront de la dite colonie, chargés ou non chargés, pour se rendre, soit en Suède ou en Norvège, soit en tout autre lieu quelconque.

ARTICLE VI.

Il est expressément entendu que les articles précédens, deux, trois, et quatre, ne sont point applicables à la navigation de côte ou de cabotage d'un port des Etats Unis d'Amérique, à un autre port desdits Etats, ni à la navigation d'un port des royaumes de Suède ou de Norvège à un autre, ou à celle entre ces deux derniers pays, navigation que chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes se réserve.

ARTICLE VII.

Chacune des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engage à ne donner dans ses achats, ou dans ceux qui seroient faits par des compagnies ou

No preference to be granted in regard to importations.

acting in its name, or under its authority, any preference to importations made in its own vessels, or in those of a third Power, over those made in the vessels of the other contracting party.

ARTICLE VIII.

No tonnage duties to be imposed, except, &c.

The two high contracting parties engage not to impose upon the navigation between their respective territories, in the vessels of either, any tonnage or other duties of any kind or denomination, which shall be higher, or other than those which shall be imposed on every other navigation, except that which they have reserved to themselves, respectively, by the sixth article of the present treaty.

ARTICLE IX.

No restriction to be imposed, by either party, upon importations of the products of the soil.

There shall not be established, in the United States of America, upon the products of the soil or industry of the kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, or of the island of St. Bartholomews, any prohibition or restriction of importation or exportation, nor any duties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties, shall, likewise, be established upon articles of like nature, the growth of any other country.

And, reciprocally, there shall not be established in the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, nor in the Island of St. Bartholomews, on the products of the soil or industry of the United States of America, any prohibition or restriction of importation or exportation, nor any duties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties, be likewise established upon articles of like nature, the growth of the Island of St. Bartholomew, or of any other place, in case such importation be made into, or from, the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway; or of the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway or of any other place, in case such importation or exportation be made into, or from, the Island of St. Bartholomew.

ARTICLE X.

All privileges of transit, drawback, &c. to be mutual.

All privileges of transit, and all bounties and drawbacks which may be allowed within the territories of one of the high contracting parties upon the importation or exportation of any article whatsoever, shall likewise, be allowed on the articles of like nature, the products of the soil or industry of the other contracting party, and on the importations and exportations made in its vessels.

ARTICLE XI.

Vessels entering a port, and not wishing to unload, may depart without paying any duties, other than &c.

The citizens or subjects of one of the high contracting parties, arriving with their vessels on the coasts belonging to the other, but not wishing to enter the port, or after having entered therein, not wishing to unload any part of their cargo, shall be at liberty to depart and continue their voyage, without paying any other duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, for the vessel and cargo, than those of pilotage, wharfage and for the support of light-houses, when such duties shall be levied or national vessels in similar cases. It is understood, however, that they shall always conform to such regulations and ordinances concerning navigation, and the places and ports which they may enter, as are, or shall be, in force with regard to national vessels; and that the custom house officers shall be permitted to visit them, to remain on board, and to take all such precautions as may be necessary to prevent all unlawful commerce, as long as the vessels shall remain within the limits of their jurisdiction.

ARTICLE XII.

It is further agreed, that the vessels of one of the high contracting parties, having entered into the ports of the other, will be permitted to

des agens agissant en son nom ou sous son autorité aucune préférence aux importations faites par ses bâtimens ou par ceux d'une nation tierce, sur celles faites dans les bâtimens de l'autre Partie Contractante.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les deux Hautes Parties Contractantes s'engagent à ne pas établir sur la navigation entre leurs territoires respectifs, par les bâtimens de l'une ou de l'autre, des droits de tonnage ou autres, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, plus hauts ou autres que ceux qui seront établis sur toute autre navigation, excepté celle qu'elles se sont respectivement réservée par le sixième article du présent traité.

ARTICLE IX.

Il ne pourra pas être établi dans les Etats Unis d'Amérique, sur les productions du sol ou de l'industrie des royaumes de Suède et de Norvège, et de l'île de St. Barthélemy, aucune prohibition ou restriction d'importation ou d'exportation, ni aucuns droits, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, qu'autant que ces prohibitions, ces restrictions et ces droits seroient également établis sur les objets de même nature provenant de toute autre contrée.

Et réciproquement, il ne pourra pas être établi dans les royaumes de Suède et de Norvège, ni dans l'île de St. Barthélemy, sur les productions du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis d'Amérique, aucune prohibition ou restriction d'importation ou d'exportation, ni aucuns droits, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, qu'autant que ces prohibitions, ces restrictions et ces droits, seroient également établis sur les objets de même nature provenant, dans le cas où l'importation ou l'exportation auroit lieu dans ou hors des royaumes de Suède et de Norvège, de l'île de St. Barthélemy ou de tout autre endroit; et dans le cas où l'importation ou l'exportation aurait lieu dans ou hors l'île de St. Barthélemy, des royaumes de Suède et de Norvège ou de tout autre endroit.

ARTICLE X.

Toute faculté d'entrepôt et toutes primes et remboursemens de droits, qui seroient accordés dans les territoires d'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, à l'importation ou à l'exportation de quelque objet que ce soit, seront également accordés aux objets de même nature produits du sol ou de l'industrie de l'autre Partie Contractante, et aux importations et exportations faites dans ses bâtimens.

ARTICLE XI.

Les citoyens ou sujets de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, arrivant avec leurs bâtimens à l'une des côtes appartenant à l'autre, mais ne voulant pas entrer dans le port, ou, après y être entrés, ne voulant décharger aucune partie de leur cargaison, auront la liberté de partir et de poursuivre leur voyage, sans payer d'autres droits, impôts ou charges quelconques, pour le bâtiment ou la cargaison, que les droits de pilotage, de quayage, et d'entretien de fanaux, quand ces droits sont perçus sur les nationaux dans les mêmes cas. Bien entendu, cependant qu'ils sa conformeront toujours aux réglemens et ordonnances concernant la navigation et les places ou ports dans lesquels ils pourront aborder, qui sont, ou seront en vigueur pour les nationaux, et qu'il sera permis aux officiers des douanes de les visiter, de rester à bord, et de prendre telles précautions, qui pourroient être nécessaires pour prévenir tout commerce illicite, pendant que les bâtimens resteront dans l'enceinte de leur juridiction.

ARTICLE XII.

Il est aussi convenu que les bâtimens de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, étant entrés dans les ports de l'autre, pourront se borner

Vessels unloading a part of their cargoes, to pay no duties on the remainder.

confine themselves to unloading such part only of their cargoes, as the Captain or owner may wish, and that they may freely depart with the remainder, without paying any duties, imposts, or charges, whatsoever, except for that part which shall have been landed, and which shall be marked upon, and erased from, the manifest exhibiting the enumeration of the articles with which the vessel was laden; which manifest shall be presented entire at the Custom House of the place where the vessel shall have entered. Nothing shall be paid on that part of the cargo which the vessel shall carry away, and with which it may continue its voyage, to one, or several other ports of the same country, there to dispose of the remainder of its cargo, if composed of articles whose importation is permitted, on paying the duties chargeable upon it; or it may proceed to any other country. It is understood, however, that all duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, which are, or may become chargeable upon the vessels themselves, must be paid at the first port where they shall break bulk, or unlade part of their cargoes; but that no duties, imposts, or charges, of the same description, shall be demanded anew in the ports of the same country, which such vessels might, afterwards, wish to enter, unless national vessels be, in similar cases, subject to some ulterior duties.

ARTICLE XIII.

Consuls, &c. to be admitted into the ports of the contracting parties.

Each of the high contracting parties grants to the other, the privilege of appointing, in its commercial ports and places, Consuls, Vice Consuls, and Commercial agents, who shall enjoy the full protection, and receive every assistance necessary for the due exercise of their functions; but it is expressly declared, that, in case of illegal or improper conduct, with respect to the laws or Government of the country in which said Consuls, Vice consuls, or Commercial Agents shall reside, they may be prosecuted and punished conformably to the laws, and deprived of the exercise of their functions by the offended Government, which shall acquaint the other with its motives for having thus acted; it being understood however, that the archives and documents relative to the affairs of the consulate shall be exempt from all search, and shall be carefully preserved under the seals of the Consuls, Vice Consuls, or Commercial Agents, and of the authority of the place where they may reside.

Consuls, &c. to act as arbitrators in certain cases. 1846, ch. 105.

The consuls, vice consuls, or commercial agents, or the persons duly authorized to supply their places, shall have the right, as such, to sit as judges and arbitrators in such differences as may arise between the captains and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the local authorities, unless the conduct of the crews, or of the captain, should disturb the order or tranquillity of the country; or the said consuls, vice consuls, or commercial agents should require their assistance to cause their decisions to be carried into effect or supported. It is, however, understood, that this species of judgment, or arbitration shall not deprive the contending parties of the right they have to resort, on their return, to the judicial authority of their country.

ARTICLE XIV.

Consuls, &c. authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities.

The said consuls, vice consuls, or commercial agents, are authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities for the arrest, detention, and imprisonment, of the deserters from the ships of war and merchant vessels of their country; and, for this purpose, they shall apply to the competent tribunals, judges, and officers, and shall, in writing, demand said deserters, proving, by the exhibition of the registers of the vessels, the rolls of the crews, or by other official documents, that such in di-

à ne décharger qu'une partie de leur cargaison, selon que le capitaine ou propriétaire le désirera, et qu'ils pourront s'en aller librement avec le reste, sans payer de droits, impôts ou charges quelconques, que pour la partie qui aura été mise à terre, et qui sera marquée et biffée sur le manifeste, qui contiendra l'énumération des effets dont le bâtiment était chargé, lequel manifeste devra être présenté en entier à la douane du lieu où le bâtiment aura bordé. Il ne sera rien payé pour la partie de la cargaison que le bâtiment remportera, et avec la quelle il pourra continuer sa route pour un ou plusieurs autres ports du même pays, et y disposer du reste de sa cargaison, si elle est composée d'objets dont l'importation est permise, en payant les droits qui y sont applicables, ou bien il pourra s'en aller dans tout autre pays. Il est cependant entendu que les droits, impôts ou charges quelconques, qui sont ou seront payables pour les bâtimens mêmes, doivent être acquittés au premier port ou ils romproient le chargement, ou en déchargeroient une partie, mais qu'aucuns droits, impôts ou charges pareils ne seront demandés de nouveau dans les ports du même pays où lesdits bâtimens pourroient vouloir entrer après, à moins que les nationaux ne soient sujets à quelques droits ultérieurs dans le même cas.

ARTICLE XIII.

Chacune des Hautes Parties Contractantes accorde à l'autre la faculté d'entretenir dans ses ports et places de commerce, des Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens de Commerce, qui jouiront de toute la protection, et recevront toute l'assistance nécessaire pour remplir duement leurs fonctions; mais il est expressément déclaré que dans le cas d'une conduite illégale ou impropre envers les lois ou le gouvernement du pays dans lesquels lesdits Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens Commerciaux, résideroient ils pourront être poursuivis et punis conformément aux lois et privés de l'exercice de leurs fonctions par le Gouvernement offensé qui fera connoître à l'autre ses motifs pour avoir agi ainsi, bien entendu cependant que les archives et documens relatifs aux affaires du Consulat seront à l'abri de toute recherche, et devront être soigneusement conservés sous le scellé des Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens Commerciaux, et de l'autorité de l'endroit où ils résideroient.

Les Consuls, Vice Consuls, et Agens Commerciaux, ou ceux qui seroient duement autorisés à les suppléer auront le droit, comme tels, de servir de juges et d'arbitres dans les différens qui pourroient s'élever entre les capitaines et les équipages des bâtimens de la nation dont ils soignent les intérêts, sans que les autorités locales puissent y intervenir, à moins que la conduite des équipages ou du capitaine ne troublât l'ordre ou la tranquillité du pays, ou que lesdits Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens Commerciaux ne réquisissent leur intervention pour faire exécuter ou maintenir leurs décisions. Bien entendu que cette espèce de jugement ou d'arbitrage ne sauroit pourtant priver les parties contendantes du droit qu'elles ont, à leur retour de recourir aux autorités judiciaires de leur patrie.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les dits Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens, Commerciaux, seront autorisés à requérir l'assistance des autorités locales pour l'arrestation, la détention, et l'emprisonnement de déserteurs des navires de guerre et marchands de leur pays, et ils s'adresseront, pour cet objet, aux tribunaux, juges et officiers compétens, et réclameront, par écrit, les déserteurs sus mentionnés, en prouvant, par la communication des registres des navires, ou rôles de l'équipage, ou par d'autres documens

viduals formed part of the crews, and on this reclamation being thus substantiated, the surrender shall not be refused.

Deserters to be placed at the disposition of the consuls, &c.

Such deserters, when arrested, shall be placed at the disposal of the said consuls, vice consuls, or commercial agents, and may be confined in the public prisons, at the request and cost of those who claim them, in order to be sent to the vessels to which they belonged, or to others of the same country. But, if not sent back within the space of two months, reckoning from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again arrested for the same cause.

In case of crime on the part of the deserter.

It is understood, however, that, if the deserter should be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which the case shall be depending, shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

ARTICLE XV.

In case of shipwreck, &c.

In case any vessel of one of the high contracting parties shall have been stranded or shipwrecked, or shall have suffered any other damage on the coasts of the dominions of the other, every aid and assistance shall be given to the persons shipwrecked or in danger, and passports shall be granted to them to return to their country. The shipwrecked vessels and merchandize, or their proceeds, if the same shall have been sold, shall be restored to their owners, or to those entitled thereto, if claimed within a year and a day, upon paying such costs of salvage as would be paid by national vessels in the same circumstances; and the salvage companies shall not compel the acceptance of their services, except in the same cases, and after the same delays, as shall be granted to the captains and crews of national vessels. Moreover, the respective governments will take care that these companies do not commit any vexatious or arbitrary acts.

ARTICLE XVI.

Quarantine.

It is agreed that vessels arriving directly from the United States of America, at a port within the dominions of His majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, or from the territories of his said Majesty in Europe, at a port of the United States, and provided with a bill of health granted by an officer having competent power to that effect, at the port whence such vessels shall have sailed, setting forth that no malignant or contagious diseases prevailed in that port, shall be subjected to no other quarantine than such as may be necessary for the visit of the health-officer of the port where such vessel shall have arrived; after which said vessels shall be allowed immediately to enter and unload their cargoes; provided always, that there shall be on board no person who, during the voyage, shall have been attacked with any malignant or contagious diseases; that such vessels shall not, during their passage, have communicated with any vessel liable, itself, to undergo a quarantine; and that the country whence they came shall not, at that time, be so far infected or suspected, that, before their arrival, an ordinance had been issued, in consequence of which all vessels coming from that country should be considered as suspected, and consequently subject to quarantine.

ARTICLE XVII.

Certain articles of the treaty of April 3, 1783, revived.

The second, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fifth articles of the Treaty of Amity and Commerce concluded at Paris on the third of April, one thousand seven hundred eighty-three, by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America, and of His Majesty the King of Sweden, together with the first, second, fourth, and fifth separate articles, signed on the same day by the same Plenipotentiaries, are revived.

officiels, que de tels individus ont fait partie desdits équipages, et cette réclamation ainsi prouvée l'extradition ne sera pas refusée.

De tels déserteurs, lorsqu'ils auront été arrêtés, seront mis à la disposition desdits consuls, vice consuls, ou agens commerciaux, et pourront être enfermés dans les prisons publiques, à la réquisition et aux frais de ceux qui les reclament, pour être envoyés aux navires aux quels ils appartiennent, ou à d'autres de la même nation. Mais s'ils ne sont pas renvoyés dans l'espace de deux mois, à compter du jour de leur arrestation, ils seront mis en liberté, et ne seront plus arrêtés pour la même cause.

Il est entendu, toutefois, que si le déserteur se trouvoit avoir commis quelque crime ou délit, il pourra être sursis à son extradition, jusqu'à ce que le tribunal nanti de l'affaire, aura rendu sa sentence, et que celle-ci ait reçu son exécution.

ARTICLE XV.

Dans le cas où quelque bâtiment de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, aura échoué, fait naufrage, ou souffert quelq' autre dommage sur les côtes de la domination de l'autre, il sera donné tout aide et assistance aux personnes, naufragées, ou qui se trouveroient en danger, et il leur sera accordé des passeports pour retourner dans leur patrie. Les bâtimens et les marchandises naufragés, ou leur produit, s'ils ont été vendus, seront restitués à leurs propriétaires ou ayant cause, s'ils sont réclamés dans l'an et jour, en payant les frais de sauvetage que payeroient les nationaux dans les mêmes cas. Et les compagnies de sauvetage ne pourront faire accepter leurs services que dans les mêmes cas, et après les mêmes délais qui seroient accordés aux capitaine et aux équipages nationaux. Les Gouvernemens respectifs veilleront d'ailleurs à ce que ces compagnies ne se permettent point de vexations ou d'actes arbitraires.

ARTICLE XVI.

Il est convenu que les bâtimens qui arriveront directement des Etats Unis d'Amérique, à un port de la domination de Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, ou des territoires de sa dite Majesté en Europe, à un port des Etats Unis, et qui seroient pourvus d'un certificat de santé, donné par l'officier compétent à cet égard du port d'où les bâtimens sont sortis, et assurant qu'aucune maladie maligne ou contagieuse n'existoit dans ce port, ne seront soumis à aucune autre quarantaine que celle qui sera nécessaire pour la visite de l'officier de santé du port où les bâtimens seroient arrivés, après laquelle il sera permis à ces bâtimens d'entrer immédiatement, et de décharger leurs cargaisons, bien entendu, toutefois, qu'il n'y ait eu personne à leur bord qui ait été attaqué pendant le voyage d'une maladie, maligne ou contagieuse, que les bâtimens n'aient point communiqué dans leur traversée avec un bâtiment qui seroit lui-même dans le cas de subir une quarantaine, et que la contrée d'où ils viendroient ne fut pas, à cette époque si généralement infectée ou suspecte, qu'on ait rendu, avant leur arrivée, une ordonnance, d'après laquelle tous les bâtimens venant de cette contrée seroient regardés comme suspects, et en conséquence, assujétis à une quarantaine.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les articles deux, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt-un, vingt-deux, vingt-trois, et vingt-cinq, du Traité d'Amitié et de Commerce conclu à Paris le trois Avril, mil sept cent quatre-vingt-trois, par les Plénipotentiaires des Etats Unis d'Amérique, et de Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède, ainsi que les articles séparés un, deux, quatre et cinq qui furent signés le même jour par les mêmes Plénipotentiaires, sont remis en vigueur et rendus applicables à tous les pays sous la domination des

and made applicable to all the countries under the dominion of the present high contracting parties, and shall have the same force and value as if they were inserted in the context of the present treaty; it being understood that the stipulations contained in the articles above cited, shall always be considered as in no manner affecting the conventions concluded by either party with other nations, during the interval between the expiration of the said treaty of one thousand seven hundred eighty-three, and the revival of said articles by the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, concluded at Stockholm by the present high contracting parties, on the fourth of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

ARTICLE XVIII.

In case of a vessel attempting to enter a blockaded port, &c.

Considering the remoteness of the respective countries of the two high contracting parties, and the uncertainty resulting therefrom with respect to the various events which may take place, it is agreed that a merchant vessel belonging to either of them, which may be bound to a port supposed, at the time of its departure, to be blockaded, shall not, however, be captured or condemned for having attempted, a first time, to enter said port, unless it can be proved that said vessel could, and ought to have learned, during its voyage, that the blockade of the place in question still continued. But all vessels which, after having been warned off once, shall, during the same voyage, attempt a second time to enter the same blockaded port, during the continuance of said blockade, shall then subject themselves to be detained and condemned.

ARTICLE XIX.

The present treaty shall continue in force for ten years.

The present treaty shall continue in force for ten years, counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications; and if before the expiration of the first nine years, neither of the high contracting parties shall have announced, by an official notification, to the other, its intention to arrest the operation of said treaty, it shall remain binding for one year beyond that time, and so on, until the expiration of the twelve months which will follow a similar notification, whatever the time at which it may take place.

ARTICLE XX.

To be ratified within nine months.

The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and by His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within the space of nine months from the signature, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty, by duplicates, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms. Done at Stockholm, the fourth of July, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

J. J. APPLETON, (L. S.)
G. COUNT DE WETTERSTEDT, (L. S.)

July 4, 1827.

Separate article.

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

Certain relations of proximity and ancient connections having led to regulations for the importation of the products of the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway into the Grand Duchy of Finland, and that of the products of Finland into Sweden and Norway, in vessels of the respective countries, by special stipulations of a treaty still in force, and whose

Hautes Parties, actuellement Contractantes, et auront la même force e valeur que s'ils étoient insérés textuellement dans le présent Traité. Bien entendu que les stipulations contenues dans les articles précités seront toujours, censées ne rien changer aux conventions conclues de part et d'autre, avec d'autres nations dans l'intervalle écoulé entre l'expiration dudit Traité de mil sept-cent quatre-vingt-trois, et la remise, en vigueur, des dits articles par le Traité de Commerce et de Navigation, conclu par les Hautes Parties actuellement Contractantes, à Stockholm, le quatre Septembre, mil-huit-cent seize.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Vû l'éloignement des pays respectifs des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes, et l'incertitude qui en résulte sur les divers événemens qui peuvent avoir lieu, il est convenu qu'un bâtiment marchand appartenant à l'une d'elles, qui se trouveroit destiné pour un port supposé bloqué au moment du départ de ce bâtiment, ne sera cependant pas capturé ou condamné pour avoir essayé une première fois d'entrer dans ledit port, à moins qu'il ne puisse être prouvé que ledit bâtiment avoit pu et dû apprendre en route que l'état de blocus de la place en question durait encore : mais les bâtimens qui après avoir été renvoyés une fois, essaieraient pendant le même voyage d'entrer une seconde fois dans le même port bloqué, durant la continuation de ce blocus, se trouveront alors sujets à être détenus et condamnés.

ARTICLE XIX.

Le present traité sera en vigueur pendant dix années, à partir du jour de l'échange des ratifications, et, si avant l'expiration des neuf premières années, l'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes n'avoit pas annoncé à l'autre, par une notification officielle, son intention d'en faire cesser l'effet, ce traité restera obligatoire une année au delà et ainsi de suite jusqu' à l'expiration des douze mois qui suivront une semblable notification, à quelque époque quelle ait lieu.

ARTICLE XX.

Le présent traité sera ratifié par le Président des Etats Unis d'Amérique, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Senat, et par Sa Majesté le Roi de Suède et de Norvège, et les ratifications en seront échangées à Washington, dans l'espace de neuf mois après la signature, ou plutôt, si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité en duplicata, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes. Fait à Stockholm, le quatre Juillet, l'an de Grace mil huit cent vingt-sept.

J. J. APPLETON, (L. S.)
G. COMTE DE WETTERSTEDT, (L. S.)

ARTICLE SEPARÉ.

Des rapports de proximité et d'anciennes relations ayant fait régler l'importation des productions des Royaumes des Suède et de Norvège dans le Grand Duché de Finlande, et celle des productions de la Finlande en Suède et en Norvège sur les bâtimens des pays respectifs, par des stipulations spéciales d'un traité encore en vigueur, et dont le renouvellement forme un objet de négociation actuelle, entre les cours de

renewal forms, at this time, the subject of a negotiation between the Courts of Sweden and Norway and Russia, said stipulations being, in no manner, connected with the existing regulations for foreign commerce in general, the two high contracting parties, anxious to remove from their commercial relations all kinds of ambiguity or motives of discussion, have agreed that the eighth, ninth, and tenth articles of the present treaty shall not be applicable either to the navigation and commerce above mentioned, nor, consequently, to the exceptions in the general tariff of custom house duties, and in the regulations of navigation resulting therefrom, nor to the special advantages which are, or may be granted to the importation of tallow and candles from Russia, founded upon equivalent advantages granted by Russia on certain articles of importation from Sweden and Norway.

The present Separate Article shall have the same force and value as if it were inserted, word for word, in the treaty signed this day, and shall be ratified at the same time.

In faith whereof, we, the undersigned, by virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the present Separate Article, and affixed thereto the seals of our arms.

Done at Stockholm, the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

J. J. APPLETON, (L. s.)
G. COUNT DE WETTERSTEDT, (L. s.)

Suède et de Norvège et de Russie, sans que lesdites stipulations soient liées aux réglemens existants pour le commerce étranger en général, les deux Hautes Parties Contractantes voulant écarter de leurs relations commerciales toute espèce d'équivoque ou de motif de discussion, sont tombées d'accord que les articles huit, neuf et dix du présent traité, ne seront point applicables ni à la navigation et au commerce susmentionnés, et par conséquent aux exceptions dans les tarifs généraux des douanes, et dans les réglemens de navigation qui en résultent, ni aux avantages spéciaux qui sont ou pourroient être donnés à l'importation du suif et des chandelles de Russie, motivés par des avantages équivalens accordés en Russie à des articles d'importation de Suède et de Norvège.

Le présent Article Séparé aura le même force et valeur que s'il étoit inséré mot à mot dans le traité signé aujourd'hui, et sera ratifié en même tems.

En foi de quoi, nous soussignés, en vertu de nos pleins pouvoirs respectifs, avons signé le présent Article Séparé, et y avons apposé le cachet de nos armes.

Fait à Stockholm, le quatre Juillet, mil huit cent vingt sept.

J. J. APPLETON, (L. S.)
G. COMTE DE WETTERSTEDT, (L. S.)

Aug. 6, 1827.

CONVENTION WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Ratifications
exchanged,
April 2, 1828.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
May 15, 1828.
Object of the
treaty.

Ante, p. 249.

THE United States of America, and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being equally desirous to prevent, as far as possible, all hazard of misunderstanding between the two nations, with respect to the Territory on the North-West Coast of America, West of the Stoney or Rocky Mountains, after the expiration of the Third Article of the Convention concluded between them on the 20th of October, 1818, and, also, with a view to give further time for maturing measures which shall have for their object a more definite settlement of the claims of each party to the said Territory, have respectively named their Plenipotentiaries to treat and agree concerning a temporary renewal of the said Article, that is to say:

Negotiators.

The President of the United States of America, Albert Gallatin, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Britannick Majesty.

And His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Charles Grant, a member of His said Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a member of Parliament, and Vice President of the Committee of Privy Council for Affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations; and Henry Unwin Addington, Esquire,

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

Third article
of convention
of 20th Oct.
1818, (ante, p.
249,) indefinitely
extended.

Art. 1. All the provisions of the third article of the Convention concluded between the United States of America, and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 20th of October, 1818, shall be, and they are, hereby, further indefinitely extended and continued in force, in the same manner as if all the provisions of the said Article were herein specifically recited.

Convention
may be an-
nulled.

Art. 2. It shall be competent, however, to either of the contracting parties, in case either should think fit, at any time after the 20th of October, 1828, on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting party, to annul and abrogate this Convention; and it shall, in such case, be accordingly entirely annulled and abrogated, after the expiration of the said term of notice.

Certain claims
not to be affect-
ed by this treaty.

Art. 3. Nothing contained in this Convention, or in the Third Article of the Convention of the 20th of October, 1818, hereby continued in force, shall be construed to impair, or in any manner affect, the claims

which either of the contracting parties may have to any part of the country westward of the Stoney or Rocky Mountains.

Art. 4. The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in nine months, or sooner, if possible.

Ratifications to be exchanged in nine months.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, the sixth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

ALBERT GALLATIN, (L. S.)
 CHARLES GRANT, (L. S.)
 HENRY UNWIN ADDINGTON, (L. S.)

RENEWAL OF COMMERCIAL CONVENTION WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Aug. 6, 1827.
 Ratifications exchanged, April 2, 1828.
 Proclamation of the President of the U. S., May 15, 1828.
 Object of the convention.
 Ante, p. 228.
 Ante, p. 249.

THE United States of America, and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous of continuing in force the existing commercial regulations between the two countries, which are contained in the Convention concluded between them on the 3d of July, 1815, and further renewed by the Fourth Article of the Convention of the 20th October, 1819, have, for that purpose, named their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :

The President of the United States of America, Albert Gallatin, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Britannick Majesty,

On the part of the U. S.

And His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Charles Grant, a member of His said Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a member of Parliament, and Vice President of the Committee of Privy Council for Affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations; and Henry Unwin Addington, Esquire,

On the part of His Majesty.

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles :

Articles agreed on.

Art. 1. All the provisions of the Convention concluded between the United States of America, and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 3d of July, 1815, and further continued for the term of ten years by the Fourth Article of the Convention of the 20th of October, 1818—with the exception therein contained, as to St. Helena, are hereby further indefinitely, and without the said exception, extended and continued in force, from the date of the expiration of the said ten years, in the same manner as if all the

First.

provisions of the said Convention of the 3d of July, 1815, were herein specifically recited.

Second

Art. 2. It shall be competent, however, to either of the contracting parties, in case either should think fit, at any time after the expiration of the said ten years; that is, after the 20th of October, 1828, on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting party, to annul and abrogate this Convention; and it shall, in such case, be accordingly entirely annulled and abrogated, after the expiration of the said term of notice.

Third.

Art. 3. The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in nine months, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, the sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

ALBERT GALLATIN,	(L. S.)
CHARLES GRANT,	(L. S.)
HENRY UNWIN ADDINGTON.	(L. S.)

CONVENTION

Sept. 29, 1827.

Between the United States of America and Great Britain.

Ratifications
exchanged,
April 2, 1828.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
May 15, 1828.
Ante, p. 220.
Commission-
ers appointed as
provided by the
treaty of Ghent.

WHEREAS it is provided by the fifth article of the Treaty of Ghent, that, in case the Commissioners appointed under that article, for the settlement of the boundary line therein described, should not be able to agree upon such boundary line, the report or reports of those Commissioners, stating the points on which they had differed, should be submitted to some friendly Sovereign or State, and that the decision given by such Sovereign or State, on such points of difference, should be considered by the contracting Parties as final and conclusive: that case having now arisen, and it having, therefore, become expedient to proceed to and regulate the reference, as above described, the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have, for that purpose, named their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say: the President of the United States has appointed Albert Gallatin, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of His Britannick Majesty; and his said Majesty, on his part, has appointed the Right Honorable Charles Grant, a member of Parliament, a member of His said Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, and President of the Committee of the Privy Council for affairs of trade and foreign plantations, and Henry Unwin Addington, Esq. who, after having exchanged their respective full powers,

found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to, and concluded the following articles.

Art. 1. It is agreed, that the points of difference which have arisen in the settlement of the boundary between the American and British dominions, as described in the fifth article of the Treaty of Ghent, shall be referred, as therein provided, to some friendly Sovereign or State, who shall be invited to investigate, and make a decision upon, such points of difference.

Reference of differences to a friendly power.

The two contracting Powers engage to proceed in concert, to the choice of such friendly Sovereign or State, as soon as the ratifications of this Convention shall have been exchanged, and to use their best endeavours to obtain a decision, if practicable, within two years after the Arbitrer shall have signified his consent to act as such.

Art. 2. The reports and documents, thereunto annexed, of the Commissioners appointed to carry into execution the fifth article of the Treaty of Ghent, being so voluminous and complicated, as to render it improbable that any Sovereign or State should be willing or able to undertake the office of investigating and arbitrating upon them, it is hereby agreed to substitute for those reports, new and separate statements of the respective cases, severally drawn up by each of the contracting Parties, in such form and terms as each may think fit.

Statements of the respective cases to be drawn up.

The said statements, when prepared, shall be mutually communicated to each other by the contracting Parties, that is to say: by the United States to His Britannick Majesty's Minister or Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, and by Great Britain to the Minister or Chargé d'Affaires of the United States at London, within fifteen months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present Convention.

After such communication shall have taken place, each Party shall have the power of drawing up a second and definitive statement, if it thinks fit so to do, in reply to the statement of the other Party, so communicated; which definitive statements shall also be mutually communicated, in the same manner as aforesaid, to each other, by the contracting Parties, within twenty-one months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present Convention.

Art. 3. Each of the contracting Parties shall, within nine months after the exchange of ratifications of this Convention, communicate to the other, in the same manner as aforesaid, all the evidence intended to be brought in support of its claim, beyond that which is contained in the reports of the Commissioners, or papers thereunto annexed, and other written documents laid before the Commission, under the fifth article of the Treaty of Ghent.

Each of the contracting parties shall communicate to the other, the evidence intended to be offered.

Each of the contracting Parties shall be bound, on the application of the other Party, made within six months after the exchange of the ratifications, of this Convention, to give authentick copies of such individually specified acts of a publick nature, relating to the territory in question, intended to be laid as evidence before the Arbitrer, as have been issued under the authority, or are in the exclusive possession, of each Party.

No maps, surveys, or topographical evidence of any description, shall be adduced by either Party, beyond that which is hereinafter stipulated, nor shall any fresh evidence of any description, be adduced or adverted to, by either Party, other than that mutually communicated or applied for, as aforesaid.

Each Party shall have full power to incorporate in, or annex to, either its first or second statement, any portion of the reports of the Commissioners, or papers thereunto annexed, and other written documents laid

before the Commission under the fifth article of the Treaty of Ghent, or of the other evidence mutually communicated or applied for as above provided, which it may think fit.

Maps to be annexed to the statements.

Art. 4. The map called Mitchell's map, by which the framers of the Treaty of 1783 are acknowledged to have regulated their joint and official proceedings, and the map A, which has been agreed on by the contracting Parties, as a delineation of the water courses, and of the boundary lines in reference to the said water courses, as contended for by each Party respectively, and which has accordingly been signed by the above named Plenipotentiaries, at the same time with this Convention, shall be annexed to the statements of the contracting Parties, and be the only maps that shall be considered as evidence, mutually acknowledged by the contracting Parties, of the topography of the country.

It shall, however, be lawful for either Party, to annex to its respective first statement, for the purposes of general illustration, any of the maps, surveys, or topographical delineations, which were filed with the Commissioners under the fifth article of the Treaty of Ghent, any engraved map heretofore published, and also a transcript of the above mentioned map A, or of a section thereof, in which transcript each party may lay down the highlands, or other features of the country, as it shall think fit; the water courses and the boundary lines, as claimed by each party, remaining as laid down in the said map A.

But this transcript, as well as all the other maps, surveys, or topographical delineations, other than the map A, and Mitchell's map, intended to be thus annexed, by either Party, to the respective statements, shall be communicated to the other Party, in the same manner as aforesaid, within nine months after the exchange of the ratifications of this Convention, and shall be subject to such objections and observations, as the other contracting Party may deem it expedient to make thereto, and shall annex to his first statement, either in the margin of such transcript, map or maps, or otherwise.

Statements, &c. to be delivered to the arbitrating power within two years.

Art. 5. All the statements, papers, maps, and documents, above mentioned, and which shall have been mutually communicated as aforesaid, shall, without any addition, subtraction, or alteration, whatsoever, be jointly and simultaneously delivered in to the arbitrating Sovereign or State, within two years after the exchange of ratifications of this Convention, unless the Arbiter should not, within that time, have consented to act as such; in which case all the said statements, papers, maps, and documents, shall be laid before him within six months after the time when he shall have consented so to act. No other statements, papers, maps, or documents, shall ever be laid before the Arbiter, except as hereinafter provided.

In case the arbiter should desire further evidence, &c.

Art. 6. In order to facilitate the attainment of a just and sound decision on the part of the Arbiter, it is agreed that, in case the said Arbiter should desire further elucidation or evidence in regard to any specifick point contained in any of the said statements submitted to him, the requisition for such elucidation or evidence shall be simultaneously made to both Parties, who shall thereupon be permitted to bring further evidence, if required, and to make, each, a written reply to the specifick questions submitted by the said Arbiter, but no further; and such evidence and replies shall be immediately communicated by each Party to the other.

And in case the Arbiter should find the topographical evidence, laid as aforesaid before him, insufficient for the purposes of a sound and just decision, he shall have the power of ordering additional surveys to be made of any portions of the disputed boundary line or territory, as he

may think fit; which surveys shall be made at the joint expence of the contracting Parties, and be considered as conclusive by them.

Art. 7. The decision of the Arbiter, when given, shall be taken as final and conclusive; and it shall be carried, without reserve, into immediate effect, by Commissioners appointed for that purpose by the contracting Parties. The decision of the arbiter shall be final.

Art. 8. This Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in nine months from the date hereof, or sooner, if possible.

In witness whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of our arms.

Done at London, the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

ALBERT GALLATIN,	(L. S.)
CHARLES GRANT,	(L. S.)
HENRY UNWIN ADDINGTON,	(L. S.)

CONVENTION OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION,

Dec. 20, 1827. *Between the United States of America, and the Free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg. (a)*

Ratifications exchanged, June 2, 1828.
Proclamation of the President of the U. S., June 2, 1828.
Object of said treaty.

THE United States of America, on the one part, and the Republic and Free Hanseatic City of Lubeck, the Republic and Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, and the Republic and Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg, (each state for itself separately,) on the other part, being desirous to give greater facility to their commercial intercourse, and to place the privileges of their navigation on a basis of the most extended liberality, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear, distinct, and positive, the rules which shall be observed between the one and the other, by means of a Convention of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.

Negotiators.

For the attainment of this most desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Henry Clay, their Secretary of State; and the Senate of the Republic and Free Hanseatic City of Lubeck, the Senate of the Republic and Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, and the Senate of the Republic and Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg, have conferred full powers on Vincent Rumpff, their Minister Plenipotentiary near the United States of America, who, after having exchanged their said full powers, found in due and proper form, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Imports.

The contracting parties agree, that whatever kind of produce, manufacture, or merchandise of any foreign country can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the United States in their own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the said Free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage or cargo of the vessel, shall be levied or collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the United States, or of either of the said Hanseatic Republics. And, in like manner, that whatever kind of produce, manufacture, or merchandise of any foreign country, can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into either of the said Hanseatic Republics, in its own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the United States; and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage or cargo of the vessel, shall be levied or collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one party, or of the other. And they further agree, that whatever may be lawfully exported, or re-exported, by one party in its own vessels, to any foreign country, may, in like manner, be exported, or re-exported in the vessels of the other party. And the same bounties, duties, and drawbacks shall be allowed and collected, whether such exportation or re-exportation be made in vessels of the one party, or of the other. Nor shall higher, or other charges of any kind, be imposed in the ports of the one party, on vessels of the other, than are, or shall be, payable in the same ports by national vessels.

(a) Additional articles to the convention, agreed upon June 4, 1828, post 386.

CONVENTION D'AMITIÉ, DE COMMERCE, ET DE NAVIGATION,

*Entre les Républiques libres et Anséatiques, de Lubeck,
Bremen, et Hambourg, et les Etats Unis d'Amérique.*

La République et Ville libre et Anséatique de Lubeck, la République et Ville libre et Anséatique de Bremen, et la République et Ville libre et Anséatique de Hambourg, (chacun de ces Etats pour soi séparément) d'une part; et les Etats Unis d'Amérique, d'autre part; désirant accorder plus de facilités à leurs relations commerciales, et établir les privilèges de leur navigation sur les bases de la liberté la plus étendue; sont convenus d'arrêter d'une manière claire, distincte, et positive, par une Convention d'amitié, de commerce, et de navigation, les règles qui doivent être observées entre eux.

Pour atteindre ce but désirable, le Sénat de la République et Ville libre et Anséatique de Lubeck, le Sénat de la République et Ville libre et Anséatique de Bremen, et le Sénat de la République et Ville libre et Anséatique de Hambourg, ont muni de pleins pouvoirs, Vincent Rumpff, leur Ministre Plénipotentiaire près les Etats Unis d'Amérique; et le Président des Etats Unis d'Amérique a muni de pleins pouvoirs Henri Clay, leur Secrétaire d'Etat; lesquels, après avoir échangé leurs dits pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté les articles suivans :

ARTICLE I.

Les parties contractantes conviennent que toutes sortes de productions, manufactures, ou marchandises, provenant de quelque pays étranger que ce soit, qui, de temps à autre pourront être légalement importées dans l'une desdites Républiques Anséatiques de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg par leurs propres bâtimens, pourront aussi y être importées par les bâtimens des Etats Unis; et qu'il ne sera imposé ni perçu sur le tonnage ou la cargaison du bâtiment, d'autres, ni de plus forts droits, soit que l'importation ait lieu par bâtimens de l'une desdites Républiques, soit par ceux des Etats Unis. Et pareillement, que toutes sortes de productions, manufactures, ou marchandises, provenant de quelque pays étranger que ce soit, qui, de temps à autre, pourront être légalement importées dans les Etats Unis, par bâtimens desdits Etats, pourront également y être importées par les bâtimens desdites Républiques Anséatiques; et qu'il ne sera imposé ni perçu, sur le tonnage ou la cargaison du bâtiment, d'autres, ni de plus forts droits, soit que l'importation ait lieu par bâtimens de l'une des parties, soit par ceux de l'autre. Elles conviennent en outre, que tout ce qui pourra être également exporté ou ré-exporté, pour quelque pays étranger que ce soit, par les bâtimens de l'une des parties contractantes, pourra également en être exporté ou ré-exporté, par ceux de l'autre partie; et les mêmes droits, primes et remboursemens de droits seront perçus et alloués soit que l'exportation ou la ré-exportation ait lieu par bâtimens de l'une des parties, soit par ceux de l'autre. Il ne sera imposé dans les ports de l'une des deux parties, sur les bâtimens de l'autre, aucuns droits ou charges, de quelque nature, qu'ils puissent être, plus forts ou autres que ceux qui seront imposés dans les mêmes ports sur les bâtimens nationaux.

ARTICLE II.

No higher duties to be paid by either of the contracting parties, than are paid by other powers.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation, into the United States, of any article, the produce or manufacture of the Free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg; and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation, into either of the said republics, of any article, the produce or manufacture of the United States, than are, or shall be, payable on the like article, being the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country; nor shall any other, or higher duties or charges, be imposed by either party on the exportation of any articles to the United States, or to the Free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, respectively, than such as are, or shall be, payable on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation or exportation of any article, the produce or manufacture of the United States, or of the Free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, to, or from, the ports of the United States, or to, or from, the ports of the other party, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

ARTICLE III.

No priority or preference to be given by either party.

No priority or preference shall be given, directly or indirectly, by any or either of the contracting parties, nor by any company, corporation, or agent, acting on their behalf, or under their authority, in the purchase of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of their States, respectively imported into the other, on account of, or in reference to, the character of the vessel, whether it be of the one party or of the other, in which such article was imported; it being the true intent and meaning of the contracting parties, that no distinction or difference whatever shall be made in this respect.

ARTICLE IV.

In consideration of the limited extent of the territories of the republics of Lubeck, &c.

In consideration of the limited extent of the Territories of the Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, and of the intimate connection of trade and navigation subsisting between these Republics, it is hereby stipulated and agreed, that any vessel which shall be owned exclusively by a citizen or citizens of any or either of them, and of which the master shall also be a citizen of any or either of them, and provided that three-fourths of the crew shall be citizens or subjects of any or either of the said Republics, or of any or either of the States of the confederation of Germany, such vessel, so owned and navigated, shall, for all the purposes of this Convention, be taken to be, and considered as, a vessel belonging to Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg.

ARTICLE V.

Any vessel belonging to either of the Hanseatic republics, and coming to the U. S., &c.

Any vessel, together with her cargo, belonging to either of the Free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, and coming from either of the said ports to the United States, shall for all the purposes of this convention, be deemed to have cleared from the Republic to which such vessel belongs; although, in fact, it may not have been the one from which she departed; and any vessel of the United States, and her cargo, trading to the ports of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, directly, or in succession, shall, for the like purposes, be on the footing of a Hanseatic vessel, and her cargo, making the same voyage.

ARTICLE VI.

Further agreement.

It is likewise agreed that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships, and other citizens of both parties, to manage,

ARTICLE II.

Il ne sera imposé d'autres, ni de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans les Républiques libres et Anséatiques de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg des articles provenant du sol ou des manufactures des Etats Unis; et il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans les Etats Unis des articles provenant du sol ou des manufactures desdites Républiques, que ceux qui sont, ou seront imposés sur les mêmes articles provenant du sol ou des manufactures de tout autre pays étranger. De même, il ne sera imposé, par l'une des parties, sur l'exportation de quelque article que ce soit, pour les Républiques libres et Anséatiques, de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg, ou pour les Etats Unis, respectivement, d'autres, ni de plus forts droits que ceux qui sont ou seront imposés sur l'exportation des mêmes articles pour tout autre pays étranger. De même, il ne sera imposé sur l'importation ou sur l'exportation des articles provenant du sol ou des manufactures des Républiques libres et Anséatiques de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg, ou des Etats Unis à l'entrée ou à la sortie des ports des Républiques Anséatiques, ou de ceux de l'autre partie, aucune prohibition qui ne soit pas également applicable à toute autre nation.

ARTICLE III.

Il ne sera accordé, ni directement, ni indirectement, par l'une ou par l'autre des parties contractantes, ni par aucune compagnie, corporation, ou agent agissant en son nom, ou par son autorité, aucune priorité ou préférence quelconque, pour l'achat d' aucune production du sol ou de l'industrie de leurs Etats respectifs, importée, dans le territoire de l'autre à cause, ou en considération de la nationalité du navire qui aurait transporté cette production, soit qu'il appartienne à l'une des parties, soit à l'autre: l'intention bien positive des deux parties contractantes étant qu' aucune différence ou distinction quelconque n'ait lieu à cet égard.

ARTICLE IV.

En considération de l'étendue limitée des territoires des Républiques de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg, et de l'intime liaison de commerce et de navigation subsistante entre ces Républiques; il est ici stipulé et convenu, que tout navire appartenant exclusivement à un ou plusieurs citoyens de l'une ou des autres desdites Républiques, et dont le capitaine sera aussi citoyen de l'une desdites Républiques; pourvu que les trois quarts de l'équipage se composent de citoyens ou sujets de l'une ou de plusieurs desdites Républiques, ou d'un ou de plusieurs des Etats de la Confédération Germanique; ledit navire sera considéré pour tous les objets de cette Convention, comme navire appartenant à Lubeck, Bremen, ou Hambourg.

ARTICLE V.

Tout bâtiment, ainsi que sa cargaison appartenant à l'une des Républiques Anséatiques de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg, et venant de l'un des ports des susdites Républiques aux Etats Unis, sera considéré, pour tous les objets de cette Convention, comme venant de la République à laquelle il appartient, quoique, dans le fait, ce port ne soit pas celui d'où il aurait fait voile; et tout bâtiment des Etats Unis, ainsi, que sa cargaison, trafiquant, directement, ou successivement, avec les ports de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg, sera placé, pour ces mêmes objets, sur le même pied qu'un bâtiment Anséatique et sa cargaison, faisant le même voyage.

ARTICLE VI.

Il est, en outre, convenu, que les négocians, capitaines de navires, et autres citoyens des deux parties, pourront, eux-mêmes, diriger librement

themselves, their own business, in all the ports and places subject to the jurisdiction of each other, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their goods and merchandize, by wholesale or retail, as with respect to the loading, unloading and sending off their ships; submitting themselves to the laws, decrees, and usages there established, to which native citizens are subjected; they being, in all these cases, to be treated as citizens of the Republic in which they reside, or at least to be placed on a footing with the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE VII.

Power to dispose of personal goods.

The citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods, within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament, or otherwise; and their representatives, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves or others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country wherein said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases: and if, in the case of real estate, the said heirs would be prevented from entering into the possession of the inheritance on account of their character of aliens, there shall be granted to them the term of three years to dispose of the same, as they may think proper, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, and exempt from all duties of detraction on the part of the government of the respective States.

ARTICLE VIII.

Special protection to persons and property.

Both the contracting parties promise, and engage formally, to give their special protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all occupations, who may be in the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, transient, or dwelling therein, leaving open and free to them, the tribunals of justice for their judicial recourse, on the same terms which are usual and customary with the natives or citizens of the country in which they may be; for which they may employ, in defence of their rights, such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors, as they may judge proper, in all their trials at law; and such citizens or agents, shall have as free opportunity as native citizens to be present at the decisions and sentences of the tribunals, in all cases which may concern them; and likewise at the taking of all examinations and evidence which may be exhibited in the said trials.

ARTICLE IX.

No favor to be granted to other nations, which shall not immediately become common.

The contracting parties, desiring to live in peace and harmony with all the other nations of the earth, by means of a policy, frank, and equally friendly with all, engage mutually not to grant any particular favor to other nations, in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same freely, if the concession was freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional.

ARTICLE X.

Convention to be in force for twelve years.

The present convention shall be in force for the term of twelve years from the date hereof: and further, until the end of twelve months after the Government of the United States, on the one part, or the free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, or either of them, on the other part, shall have given notice of their intention to terminate the same; each of the said contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other, at the end of the said term of twelve years; and it is hereby agreed between them, that, at

leurs propres affaires, dans tous les ports et places soumis à la juridiction de chacune d'elles, tant pour se qui a rapport à la consignation et à la vente en gros et en détail de leurs denrées et marchandises, que pour ce qui regarde le chargement, déchargement, et expédition de leurs bâtimens, en se conformant aux lois, décrets et usages y établis, auxquels les citoyens de l'état sont assujettis; ils seront, dans tous ces cas, traités comme sujets de la République dans laquelle ils résideront; ou, du moins, ils seront placés sur le même pied que les citoyens ou sujets de la nation la plus favorisée.

ARTICLE VII.

Les citoyens de chacune des parties contractantes pourront disposer de leurs biens personnels, dans les limites de la juridiction de l'autre, par vente, donation, testament ou autrement; et leurs héritiers, étant citoyens de l'autre partie, succéderont auxdits biens personnels, soit en vertu d'un testament, soit *ab intestato*; ils pourront en prendre possession, soit en personne, soit par d'autres agissant en leur place; et ils en disposeront, à leur volonté, en ne payant d'autres droits que ceux auxquels les habitans du pays où se trouvent lesdits biens, sont assujettis en pareille occasion. Et si, dans le cas de biens immeubles, lesdits héritiers ne pouvaient entrer en jouissance de l'héritage, à cause de leur qualité d'étrangers, il leur sera accordé un délai de trois ans, pour en disposer à leur gré, et pour en retirer le produit sans obstacle, et exempt de tous droits de déduction, de la part des gouvernemens des États respectifs.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les deux parties contractantes promettent, et s'engagent formellement d'accorder leur protection spéciale aux personnes et propriétés des citoyens de chacune d'elles, quelles que soient leurs occupations, qui pourraient se trouver dans les territoires soumis à leur juridiction, soit pour y voyager soit pour y séjourner; leur accordant pleine liberté de recourir aux cours de justice, pour leurs affaires litigieuses, aux mêmes conditions qui seront accordées, par l'usage, aux citoyens du pays où ils se trouveront; et d'employer, dans leur procès, pour la défense de leurs droits, tels avocats, avoués, notaires, agens ou mandataires qu'ils trouveront convenable de choisir; et lesdits citoyens, et leurs agens, jouiront de la même liberté que ceux du pays d'assister aux décisions, et sentences des tribunaux, dans tous les cas où ils s'y trouveront intéressés, ainsi qu'à l'examen des témoins qui seraient appelés dans lesdits procès.

ARTICLE IX.

Les parties contractantes désirant vivre en paix et harmonie avec toutes les nations de la terre, en observant envers chacune, également, une politique franche et amicale; s'engagent mutuellement à n'accorder aucune faveur particulière à d'autres nations, en fait de commerce et de navigation, qui ne devienne aussitôt commune à l'autre partie; et celle-ci jouira de cette faveur gratuitement, si la concession est gratuite, ou en accordant la même compensation, si la concession est conditionnelle.

ARTICLE X.

La présente Convention sera en vigueur pendant douze ans à dater de ce jour; et au-delà de ce terme, jusqu'à l'expiration de douze mois après que l'un ou l'autre des Gouvernemens des Républiques Anséatiques de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hamburg, d'une part, ou le Gouvernement des États Unis, d'autre part, aura annoncé à l'autre son intention de la terminer; chacune des parties contractantes se réservant le droit de faire à l'autre une telle déclaration, au bout des douze ans susmentionnés; et il est convenu entre elles, qu'à l'expiration de douze mois

the expiration of twelve months after such notice shall have been received by either of the parties from the other, this Convention, and all the provisions thereof, shall, altogether, cease and determine, as far as regards the States giving and receiving such notice; it being always understood and agreed, that, if one or more of the Hanseatic Republics aforesaid, shall, at the expiration of twelve years from the date hereof, give or receive notice of the proposed termination of this Convention, it shall nevertheless, remain in full force and operation, as far as regards the remaining Hanseatic Republics or Republic, which may not have given or received such notice.

ARTICLE XI.

To be ratified
within nine
months.

The present Convention being approved and ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and by the Senates of the Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within nine months from the date hereof, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the Plenipotentiaries of the contracting parties, have signed the present Convention; and have, thereto, affixed our seals.

Done, in quadruplicates, at the City of Washington, on the twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, in the fifty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(Signed)

H. CLAY, (L. S.)
V. RUMPF, (L. S.)

TREATY OF LIMITS,

Between the United States of America and the United Mexican States.

Jan. 12, 1828.

Ratifications
exchanged,
April 5, 1832.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
April 5, 1832.
Post. p. 464.

THE limits of the United States of America with the bordering Territories of Mexico having been fixed and designated by a solemn treaty, concluded and signed at Washington, on the twenty-second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, between the respective Plenipotentiaries of the Government of the United States of America, on the one part, and of that of Spain on the other: And whereas, the said treaty having been sanctioned at a period when Mexico constituted a part of the Spanish Monarchy, it is deemed necessary now to confirm the validity of the aforesaid treaty of limits, regarding it as still in force and binding between the United States of America and the United Mexican States:

With this intention, the President of the United States of America has appointed Joel Roberts Poinsett their Plenipotentiary; and the President of the United Mexican States their Excellencies Sebastian Camacho and José Ygnacio Esteva:

And the said Plenipotentiaries having exchanged their full powers have agreed upon and concluded, the following articles:

après qu'une telle déclaration de l'une des parties aura été reçue par l'autre, cette Convention, et toutes les stipulations y contenues, cesseront d'être obligatoires, par rapport aux États qui donneront ou recevront cette déclaration : bien entendu et convenu que si l'une ou plusieurs desdites Républiques Anséatiques, à l'expiration de douze ans, à dater de ce jour, donnent ou reçoivent la déclaration de la cessation proposée de cette Convention, ladite Convention restera, néanmoins, en pleine force et effet par rapport à celle ou à celles des Républiques Anséatiques, qui n'aura, ou qui n'auront, ni donné ni reçu cette déclaration.

ARTICLE XI.

La présente Convention étant approuvée et ratifiée par les Sénats des Républiques Anséatiques de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg, et par le Président des Etats Unis, par, et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat desdits Etats, les ratifications en seront échangées à Washington dans l'espace de neuf mois, à dater de ce jour, ou plutôt, si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires des parties contractantes ont signé la présente Convention, et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait par quadruplicata, en la Cité de Washington, le vingt Décembre, l'an de Grâce mil huit cent vingt sept, et le cinquante deuxième de l'Indépendance des Etats Unis d'Amérique.

V. RUMPF, (L. S.)
H. CLAY, (L. S.)

TRATADO DE LIMITES,

Entre los Estados Unidos de America y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.

HABIENDOSE fijado y designado los limites de los Estados Unidos de America con los Territorios limitrofes de Megico por un tratado solemne, concluido y firmado en Washington, á veinte y dos de Febrero, de mil ochocientos diez y nueve, entre los Plenipotenciarios respectivos del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos por una parte, y de España por la otra; por tanto, y en consideracion á que dicho tratado recibio su sancion en una epoca en que Megico formaba una parte de la Monarquia Española, se ha creido necesario al presente, declarar, y confirmar la validez de dicho tratado considerandolo vigente y obligatorio entre los Estados Unidos de Megico y los Estados Unidos de America: En consecuencia han sido nombrados los respectivos Plenipotenciarios, á saber:

El Presidente de los Estados Unidos de Megico á sus Excelencias los Señores Sebastian Camacho, y José Ygnacio Esteva; y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America al Señor Joel Roberts Poinsett, su Enviado Extraordinario, y Ministro Plenipotenciario cerca del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de Megico. Los que despues de haber cambiado sus plenos poderes, y hallados en buena, y debida forma, han convenido y concluido los articulos siguientes:

ARTICLE FIRST.

Boundary the same as fixed by treaty of Washington, Feb. 22, 1817.

The dividing limits of the respective bordering territories of the United States of America and of the United Mexican States, being the same as were agreed and fixed upon by the abovementioned treaty of Washington, concluded and signed on the twenty-second day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the two high contracting parties will proceed forthwith to carry into full effect the third and fourth articles of said treaty, which are herein recited, as follows :

ARTICLE SECOND.

Boundary to begin on the gulf of Mexico, and end on the South Sea, in lat. 42.

The boundary line between the two countries, west of the Mississippi, shall begin on the gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the river Sabine, in the sea, continuing north along the western bank of that river, to the 32d degree of latitude; thence, by a line due north, to the degree of latitude where it strikes the Rio Roxo of Natchitoches, or Red river; then, following the course of the Rio Roxo westward, to the degree of longitude 100 west from London, and 23 from Washington; then, crossing the said Red river, and running thence by a line due north, to the river Arkansas; thence, following the course of the southern bank of the Arkansas, to its source, in latitude 42 north; and thence, by that parallel of latitude, to the South sea: the whole being as laid down in Melish's map of the United States, published at Philadelphia, improved to the first of January, 1818. But, if the source of the Arkansas river shall be found to fall north or south of latitude 42, then the line shall run from the said source due south or north, as the case may be, till it meets the said parallel of latitude 42; and thence, along the said parallel, to the South sea. All the islands in the Sabine, and the said Red and Arkansas rivers, throughout the course thus described, to belong to the United States; but the use of the waters, and the navigation of the Sabine to the sea, and of the said rivers Roxo and Arkansas, throughout the extent of the said boundary on their respective banks, shall be common to the respective inhabitants of both nations.

Islands in the Sabine, &c. to belong to the United States.

The two high contracting parties agree to cede and renounce all their rights, claims, and pretensions to the territories described by the said line; that is to say: the United States hereby cede to his Catholic Majesty, and renounce forever, all their rights, claims, and pretensions to the territories lying west and south of the above described line; and, in like manner, his Catholic Majesty cedes to the said United States all his rights, claims, and pretensions to any territories east and north of the said line; and for himself, his heirs, and successors, renounces all claim to the said territories forever.

ARTICLE THIRD.

Commissioners to be appointed to run the line.

To fix this line with more precision, and to place the landmarks which shall designate exactly the limits of both nations, each of the contracting parties shall appoint a commissioner and a surveyor, who shall meet before the termination of one year from the date of the ratification of this treaty, at Natchitoches, on the Red river, and proceed to run and mark the said line, from the mouth of the Sabine to the Red river, and from the Red river to the river Arkansas, and to ascertain the latitude of the source of the said river Arkansas, in conformity to what is agreed upon and stipulated, and the line of latitude 42, to the South sea. They shall make out plans, and keep journals of their proceedings; and the result agreed upon by them shall be considered as part of this treaty, and shall have the same force as if it were inserted therein. The two Governments will amicably agree respecting the necessary articles to be furnished to those persons, and also as to their respective escorts, should such be deemed necessary.

ARTICULO PRIMERO.

Siendo los limites divisorios de los Estados Unidos de Megico, y de los Estados Unidos de America en los terrenos colindantes de ambas Republicas los mismos que se acordaron, y fijaron en el dicho tratado de Washington, fecho á veinte y dos de Febrero de mil ochocientos diez y nueve; se procederá inmediatamente á poner en ejecucion entre las dos dichas partes contratantes los articulos tercero y cuarto de dicho tratado, que á continuacion se insertan:

ARTICULO SECUNDO.

La linea divisoria entre los dos paises, al occidente del Misisipi arrancará del seno Megicano en la embocadura del rio Sabina en el mar, seguirá al norte, por la orilla occidental de este rio hasta el grado 32 de latitud; desde allí por una linea recta al norte hasta al grado de latitud, en que entra en el Rio Rojo de Natchitoches, *Red river*; y continuará por el curso del rio Rojo al oeste hasta el grado 100 de longitud occidental de Londres, y 23 de Washington, en que cortará este rio y seguirá, por una linea recta al norte, por el mismo grado hasta el rio Arkansas, cuya orilla meridional seguirá hasta su nacimiento en el grado 42 de latitud septentrional, y desde dicho punto se tirará una linea recta por el mismo paralelo de latitud, hasta el mar del Sur: todo segun el mapa de los Estados Unidos, de Melish, publicado en Filadelfia y perfeccionado en 1818. Pero si el nacimiento del rio Arkansas se hallase al norte, ó sur de dicho grado 42 de latitud, seguirá la linea desde el origen de dicho rio recta al Sur, ó norte, segun fuese necesario, hasta que encuentre el espesado grado 42 de latitud, y desde allí por el mismo paralelo hasta el mar del Sur. Pertencerán á los Estados Unidos todas las yslas de los rios Sabina, Rojo de Natchitoches, y Arkansas, en la estension de todo el curso descrito; pero el uso de las aguas, y la navegacion del Sabina, hasta el mar, y de los espesados rios Rojo y Arkansas, en toda la estension de sus mencionados limites en sus respectivas orillas será comun á los habitantes de las dos naciones.

Las dos altas partes contratantes convienen en ceder, y renunciar todos sus derechos, reclamaciones y pretensiones sobre los Territorios que se describen en esta linea, á saber: los Estados Unidos de America ceden á S. M. C. y renuncian para siempre todos sus derechos, reclamaciones, y pretensiones, á cualesquiera Territorios situados al oeste, y al sur de dicha linea; y S. M. C. en igual forma, renuncia, y cede para siempre por sí y á nombre de sus herederos y sucesores, todos los derechos que tiene sobre los Territorios al este y al norte de la misma linea arriba descrita.

ARTICULO TERCERO.

Para fijar esta linea con mas precision, y establecer los mojones que señalen con ecsactitud los limites de ambas naciones, nombrara cada una de ellas un comisario y un geometra, que se juntarán antes del termino de un año contado desde la fecha de la ratificacion de este tratado, en Natchitoches, en las orillas del rio Rojo, y procederán á señalar, y demarcar dicha linea, desde la embocadura del Sabina hasta el rio Rojo, y de este hasta el rio Arkansas, y averiguar con certidumbre el origen del espesado rio Arkansas, y fijar segun queda estipulado, y convenido en este tratado, la linea que debe seguir desde el grado 42 de latitud hasta el mar Pacifico. Llevaran diarios, y levantaran planos de sus operaciones, y el resultado convenido por ellos se tendra por parte de este tratado, y tendra la misma fuerza que se estuviere inserto en el: debiendo convenir amistosamente los dos Gobiernos, en el arreglo de cuanto necesiten estos individuos y en la escolta respectiva que deban llevar siempre que se crea necesario.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

Ratifications,
when to be ex-
changed.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, within the term of four months, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed the same, and have hereunto affixed our respective seals.

Done at Mexico, this twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, in the fifty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America, and in the eighth of that of the United Mexican States.

J. R. POINSETT, (L. S.)
S. CAMACHO, (L. S.)
J. Y. ESTEVAN, (L. S.)

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE

To the Treaty of Limits concluded between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, on the 12th day of January, 1828.

Treaty of Jan.
12, 1828, re-
vived.

The time having elapsed which was stipulated for the exchange of ratifications of the Treaty of Limits between the United Mexican States and the United States of America, signed in Mexico on the 12th of January, 1828; and both Republics being desirous that it should be carried into full and complete effect, with all due solemnity, the President of the United States of America has fully empowered, on his part, Anthony Butler, a citizen thereof, and Chargé d'Affaires of the said States in Mexico; And the Vice-President of the United Mexican States, acting as President thereof, has, in like manner, fully empowered on his part their Excellencies Lucas Alaman, Secretary of State and Foreign Relations, and Rafael Mangino, Secretary of the Treasury, who after having exchanged their mutual powers, found to be ample and in form, have agreed, and do hereby agree, on the following article :

Ratifications,
when to be ex-
changed.

The ratifications of the Treaty of Limits, concluded on the 12th January, 1828, shall be exchanged at the City of Washington, within the term of one year, counting from the date of this agreement, and sooner should it be possible.

The present Additional Article shall have the same force and effect as if it had been inserted word for word in the aforesaid treaty of the 12th of January, of 1828, and shall be approved and ratified in the manner prescribed by the Constitutions of the respective States.

In faith of which, the said Plenipotentiaries have hereunto set their hands and affixed their respective seals. Done in Mexico, the fifth of April, of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, the fifty-fifth of the Independence of the United States of America and the eleventh of that of the United Mexican States.

A. BUTLER, (L. S.)
LUCAS ALAMAN, (L. S.)
RAFAEL MANGINO, (L. S.)

ARTICULO CUARTO.

El presente tratado sera ratificado, y las ratificaciones seran cambiadas en Washington en el termino de cuatro meses, ò antes si posible fuere

En fe de lo cual, los respectivos Plenipotencia rios han firmado el presente, sellandolo con sus sellos respectivos.

Fecha en Megico, a los doce dias del mes de Enero, del año del Señor mil ochocientos veinte y ocho, octavo de la Independencia de los Estados Unidos de Megico, y 52 de la de los Estados Unidos de America

S. CAMACHO, (L. s.)
 J. Y. ESTEVA, (L. s.)
 J. R. POINSETT, (L. s.)

ARTICULO ADICIONAL

Al Tratado de Limites celebrado entre los Estados Unidos Mejicanos y los Estados Unidos de America, en 12 de Enero de 1828.

Habiendose pasado el tiempo señalado para el cambio de las ratificaciones del Tratado de Limites entre los Estados Unidos Mejicanos y los Estados Unidos de America, firmado en Mejico el dia 12 de Enero de 1828, deseosas ambas Republicas de que el referido tratado tenga su mas puntual cumplimiento llenandose todas las formalidades necesarias, y habiendo revestido con sus plenos poderes el Vice-Presidente en ejercicio del poder ejecutivo de los Estados Unidos Mejicanos á los Ecselentisimos Señores Don Lucas Alaman, Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de Relaciones Interiores y Exteriores, y Don Rafael Mangino, Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de Hacienda; y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America á Antonio Butler, ciudadano de los mismos Estados y Encargado de Negocios de ellos en Mejico, despues de cambiar sus plenos poderes que se encontraron en buena y debida forma, han convenido y convienen en el articulo siguiente:

Las ratificaciones del Tratado de Limites celebrado el 12 de Enero de 1828, se cambiarán en la ciudad de Washington dentro del termino de un año, contado desde la fecha de este convenio, ó antes si fuere posible.

El presente articulo adicional tendrá la misma fuerza y valor que si se hubiese insertado palabra por palabra, en el tratado mencionado de 12 de Enero de 1828, y será aprobado y ratificado en los terminos que establecen las Constituciones de los respectivos Estados.

En fé de lo cual, los referidos Plenipotenciarios lo hemos firmado y sellado con nuestros sellos respectivos. Fecha en Mejico, á los cinco dias del mes de Abril de mil ochocientos treinta y uno, undecimo de la Independencia de los Estados Unidos Mejicanos, y quincuagesimo quinto de la de los Estados Unidos de America.

LUCAS ALAMAN, (L. s.)
 RAFAEL MANGINO, (L. s.)
 A. BUTLER, (L. s.)

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

Between the United States of America, and his Majesty the King of Prussia. (a)

May 1, 1828.

Ratifications exchanged, March 14, 1829.

Proclamation of the President of the United States, March 14, 1829.
Object.

Representative of U. S. Of Prussia.

Reciprocal liberty of commerce, &c.

Freedom of navigation, and perfect reciprocity.

All articles of commerce to pay the same duties, in vessels of either nation.

THE United States of America, and his Majesty the King of Prussia, equally animated with the desire of maintaining the relations of good understanding, which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective States, of extending, also, and consolidating the commercial intercourse between them; and convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished, than by adopting the system of an entire freedom of navigation, and a perfect reciprocity, based upon principles of equity equally beneficial to both countries, and applicable in time of peace, as well as in time of war, have, in consequence, agreed to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of navigation and commerce, for which purpose the President of the United States has conferred full powers on Henry Clay, their Secretary of State; and his Majesty the King of Prussia has conferred like powers on the Sieur Ludwig Niederstetter, Chargé d'Affaires of his said Majesty near the United States; and the said Plenipotentiaries having exchanged their said full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

There shall be between the territories of the high contracting parties, a reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. The inhabitants of their respective States shall, mutually, have liberty to enter the ports, places, and rivers of the territories of each party, wherever foreign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories, in order to attend to their affairs, and they shall enjoy, to that effect, the same security and protection as natives of the country wherein they reside, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing.

ARTICLE II.

Prussian vessels arriving either laden or in ballast, in the ports of the United States of America; and, reciprocally, vessels of the United States arriving either laden, or in ballast, in the ports of the kingdom of Prussia, shall be treated, on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels, coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage, light-houses, pilotage, salvage, and port charges, as well as to the fees and perquisites of public officers, and all other duties and charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the government, the local authorities, or of any private establishment whatsoever.

ARTICLE III.

All kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, either the produce of the soil or the industry of the United States of America, or of any other country, which may be lawfully imported into the ports of the kingdom of Prussia, in Prussian vessels, may, also, be so imported in vessels of the United States of America, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name,

(a) For notes of the treaties between the United States and Prussia, ante, page 84.

TRAITÉ DE COMMERCE ET DE NAVIGATION

*Entre Sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse, et les Etats Unis
d'Amérique.*

SA Majesté le Roi de Prusse, et les Etats Unis d'Amérique, également animés du desir de maintenir les rapports de bonne intelligence qui ont si heureusement subsisté jusqu'ici entre leurs Etats respectifs, et d'en étendre et consolider les relations commerciales, et convaincus que cet objet ne sauroit être mieux rempli qu'en adoptant le système d'une entière liberté de navigation, et d'une parfaite réciprocité, basé sur des principes d'équité également avantageux aux deux pays, et applicables en temps de paix comme en temps de guerre; sont, en conséquence convenus d'entrer en négociation pour conclure un traité de commerce et de navigation. A cet effet, Sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse a muni de pleins pouvoirs le Sieur Ludwig Niederstetter, Chargé d'Affaires de Sa dite Majesté près les Etats Unis d'Amérique, et le Président des Etats Unis d'Amérique, a muni des mêmes pouvoirs Henri Clay, leur Secrétaire d'Etat; lesquels Plénipotentiaires, après avoir échangé leurs dits pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et signé les articles suivans :

ARTICLE I.

Il y aura, entre les territoires des hautes parties contractantes, liberté et réciprocité de commerce et de navigation. Les habitans de leurs Etats respectifs pourront, réciproquement, entrer dans les ports, places et rivières des territoires de chacune d'elles, partout où le commerce étranger est permis. Ils seront libres de s'y arrêter et résider dans quelque partie que ce soit desdits territoires, pour y vaquer à leurs affaires; et ils jouiront, à cet effet, de la même sécurité et protection que les habitans du pays dans lequel ils résideront, à charge de se soumettre aux lois et ordonnances y établies.

ARTICLE II.

Les bâtimens Prussiens arrivant, sur lest ou chargés dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique; et, réciproquement, les bâtimens des Etats Unis, arrivant, sur lest ou chargés, dans les ports du Royaume de Prusse, seront traités, à leur entrée, pendant leur séjour, et à leur sortie, sur le même pied que les bâtimens nationaux venant du même lieu, par rapport aux droits de tonnage, de fanaux, de pilotage, de sauvetage, et de port, ainsi qu'aux vacations des officiers publics, et à tout autre droit ou charge, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissemens particuliers quelconques.

ARTICLE III.

Toute espèce de marchandises et objets de commerce, provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis d'Amérique, ou de tout autre pays, qui pourront légalement être importés dans les ports du Royaume de Prusse, sur des bâtimens Prussiens, pourront également y être importés sur des bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique, sans payer d'autres, ou plus forts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce

or to the profit of the government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or produce had been imported in Prussian vessels. And, reciprocally, all kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, either the produce of the soil or of the industry of the kingdom of Prussia, or of any other country, which may be lawfully imported into the ports of the United States, in vessels of the said States, may, also, be so imported in Prussian vessels, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or produce had been imported in vessels of the United States of America.

ARTICLE IV.

The above provision further explained.

To prevent the possibility of any misunderstanding, it is hereby declared that the stipulations contained in the two preceding articles, are, to their full extent, applicable to Prussian vessels, and their cargoes, arriving in the ports of the United States of America; and, reciprocally, to vessels of the said States and their cargoes, arriving in the ports of the kingdom of Prussia, whether the said vessels clear directly from the ports of the country to which they respectively belong, or from the ports of any other foreign country.

ARTICLE V.

Produce of the parties put on the most favorable footing.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States, of any article, the produce or manufacture of Prussia; and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the kingdom of Prussia, of any article, the produce or manufacture of the United States, than are, or shall be, payable on the like article, being the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation or exportation of any article the produce or manufacture of the United States, or of Prussia, to, or from, the ports of the United States, or to, or from the ports of Prussia, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

ARTICLE VI.

Vessels of the parties put on the same footing, as to exportations.

All kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, either the produce of the soil or of the industry of the United States of America, or of any other country, which may be lawfully exported from the ports of the said United States, in national vessels, may, also, be exported therefrom in Prussian vessels, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or produce had been exported in vessels of the United States of America.

An exact reciprocity shall be observed in the ports of the kingdom of Prussia, so that all kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, either the produce of the soil or the industry of the said kingdom, or of any other country, which may be lawfully exported from Prussian ports in national vessels, may also be exported therefrom in vessels of the United States of America, without paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or produce had been exported in Prussian vessels.

ARTICLE VII.

Coastwise navigation excepted.

The preceding articles are not applicable to the coastwise navigation of the two countries, which is, respectively, reserved, by each of the high contracting parties, exclusively, to itself.

soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissmens particuliers quelconques, que s'ils étoient importés sur des bâtimens Prussiens. Et réciproquement, tout espèce de marchandises et objets de commerce, provenant du sol ou de l'industrie du Royaume de Prusse, ou de tout autre pays, qui pourront légalement être importés dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique, sur des bâtimens desdits Etats, pourront également y être importés sur des bâtimens Prussiens, sans payer d'autres ou plus forts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissmens particuliers quelconques, que s'ils étoient importés sur des bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique.

ARTICLE IV.

Afin de prévenir tout mésentendu et équivoque possibles, il est déclaré que les stipulations contenues dans les deux articles précédens, sont, dans toute leur plénitude, applicables aux bâtimens Prussiens et leurs cargaisons, arrivant dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique; et réciproquement, aux bâtimens des dits Etats, et leurs cargaisons, arrivant dans les ports du Royaume de Prusse, soit que les dits bâtimens viennent des ports du pays auquel ils appartient, soit de ceux de tout autre pays étranger.

ARTICLE V.

Il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans les Etats Unis, des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie du Royaume de Prusse; et il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans le Royaume de Prusse, des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis, que ceux qui sont, ou seront imposés sur les mêmes articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie de tout autre pays étranger. De même il ne sera imposé sur l'importation ou sur l'exportation des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis, ou du Royaume de Prusse, à l'entrée ou à la sortie des ports des Etats Unis, ou de ceux du Royaume de Prusse, aucune prohibition qui ne soit pas également applicable à toute autre nation.

ARTICLE VI.

Tout espèce de marchandises et objets de commerce provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis, ou de tout autre pays, qui pourront être légalement exportés des ports des dits Etats, sur des bâtimens nationaux, pourront également en être exportés sur des bâtimens Prussiens, sans payer d'autres ni de plus forts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissmens particuliers quelconques, que si ces mêmes marchandises ou denrées avoient été exportées par bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique.

Une parfaite réciprocité sera observée dans les ports du Royaume de Prusse, de sorte que toute espèce de marchandises et objets de commerce, provenant du sol ou de l'industrie du Royaume de Prusse, ou de tout autre pays, qui pourront être légalement exportés des ports du dit Royaume, sur des bâtimens nationaux, pourront également en être exportés sur des bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique, sans payer d'autres ou de plus forts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissmens particuliers quelconques, que si ces marchandises ou denrées avoient été exportées sur des bâtimens Prussiens.

ARTICLE VII.

Les articles précédens ne sont pas applicables à la navigation de côtes ou cabotage de chacun des deux pays, que l'une et l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes se réservent exclusivement.

ARTICLE VIII.

Neither party to give any preference to goods on account of the importing bottom.

No priority or preference shall be given, directly or indirectly, by either of the contracting parties, nor by any company, corporation, or agent, acting on their behalf, or under their authority, in the purchase of any article of commerce, lawfully imported, on account of, or in reference to, the character of the vessel, whether it be of the one party, or of the other, in which such article was imported: it being the true intent and meaning of the contracting parties, that no distinction or difference whatever, shall be made in this respect.

ARTICLE IX.

Prospective provision for maintaining the most favored footing.

If either party shall, hereafter, grant to any other nation, any particular favor in navigation or commerce, it shall, immediately, become common to the other party, freely, where it is freely granted to such other nation, or on yielding the same compensation, when the grant is conditional.

ARTICLE X.

Consuls, &c.

The two contracting parties have granted to each other the liberty of having, each in the ports of the other, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Agents and Commissaries of their own appointment, who shall enjoy the same privileges and powers, as those of the most favored nations. But if any such Consul shall exercise commerce, they shall be submitted to the same laws and usages to which the private individuals of their nation are submitted, in the same place.

Jurisdiction of consuls, &c.

1846, ch. 105.

The Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Commercial Agents shall have the right, as such, to sit as judges and arbitrators in such differences as may arise between the captains and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the local authorities, unless the conduct of the crews, or of the captain, should disturb the order or tranquillity of the country; or the said Consuls, Vice-Consuls, or Commercial Agents should require their assistance to cause their decisions to be carried into effect or supported. It is, however, understood, that this species of judgment or arbitration shall not deprive the contending parties of the right they have to resort, on their return, to the judicial authority of their country.

ARTICLE XI.

Consuls, &c. may require the aid of the local authorities.

The said Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Commercial Agents, are authorised to require the assistance of the local authorities, for the search, arrest, and imprisonment of the deserters from the ships of war and merchant vessels of their country. For this purpose they shall apply to the competent tribunals, judges, and officers, and shall, in writing, demand said deserters, proving by the exhibition of the registers of the vessels, the rolls of the crews, or by other official documents, that such individuals formed part of the crews; and, on this reclamation being thus substantiated, the surrender shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be placed at the disposal of the said Consuls, Vice-Consuls, or Commercial Agents, and may be confined in the public prisons, at the request and cost of those who shall claim them, in order to be sent to the vessels to which they belonged, or to others of the same country. But if not sent back within three months, from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again arrested for the same cause. However, if the deserter should be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which his case shall be depending shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

ARTICLE VIII.

Il ne sera accordé, ni directement, ni indirectement, par l'une ou par l'autre des Parties Contractantes, ni par aucune compagnie, corporation, ou agent agissant en son nom, ou par son autorité, aucune priorité ou préférence quelconque, pour l'achat d'aucun objet de commerce, légalement importé, à cause ou en considération de la nationalité du navire qui auroit importé les dits objets, soit qu'il appartienne à l'une des Parties, soit à l'autre; l'intention bien positive des Parties Contractantes, étant, qu'aucune différence ou distinction quelconque n'ait lieu à cet égard.

ARTICLE IX.

Si l'une des parties contractantes accorde, par la suite, à d'autres nations quelque faveur particulière, en fait de commerce ou de navigation, cette faveur deviendra aussitôt commune à l'autre partie, qui en jouira gratuitement, si la concession est gratuite, ou en accordant la même compensation si la concession est conditionnelle.

ARTICLE X.

Les deux parties contractantes se sont accordé mutuellement la faculté de tenir dans leurs ports respectifs, des Consuls, Vice Consuls, Agens et Commissaires de leur choix, qui jouiront des mêmes privilèges et pouvoirs dont jouissent ceux des nations les plus favorisées; mais dans le cas où les dits Consuls veulent faire le commerce, ils seront soumis aux mêmes lois et usages, auxquels sont soumis les particuliers de leur nation à l'endroit où ils résident.

Les Consuls, Vice-Consuls, et Agens Commerciaux, auront le droit, comme tels, de servir de juges et d'arbitres dans les différens qui pourroient s'élever entre les capitaines et les équipages des bâtimens de la nation dont ils soignent les intérêts, sans que les autorités locales puissent y intervenir, à moins que la conduite des équipages ou du capitaine ne troublât l'ordre ou la tranquillité du pays; ou que les dits Consuls, Vice-Consuls, ou Agens Commerciaux, ne réquisitionnent leur intervention pour faire exécuter ou maintenir leurs décisions; bien entendu que cette espèce de jugement ou d'arbitrage, ne sauroit, pourtant, priver les parties contendantes du droit qu'elles ont, à leur retour de recourir aux autorités judiciaires de leur pays.

ARTICLE XI.

Les dits Consuls, Vice-Consuls, ou Agens Commerciaux, seront autorisés à requérir l'assistance des autorités locales, pour la recherche, l'arrestation, la détention, et l'emprisonnement, des déserteurs des navires de guerre et marchands de leur pays; ils s'adresseront, pour cet objet, aux tribunaux, juges, et officiers compétens, et réclameront, par écrit, les déserteurs susmentionnés, en prouvant par la communication des régistres des navires, ou rôles de l'équipage ou par d'autres documens officiels, que de tels individus ont fait partie desdits équipages, et cette réclamation ainsi prouvée, l'extradition ne sera point refusée.

De tels déserteurs, lorsqu'ils auront été arrêtés, seront mis à la disposition desdits Consuls, Vice-Consuls ou Agens Commerciaux, et pourront être enfermés dans les prisons publiques, à la réquisition et aux frais de ceux qui les réclament, pour être envoyés aux navires auxquels ils appartenoient, ou à d'autres de la même nation. Mais s'ils ne sont pas renvoyés dans l'espace de trois mois, à compter du jour de leur arrestation, ils seront mis en liberté, et ne seront plus arrêtés pour la même cause. Toutefois, si le déserteur se trouvoit avoir commis quelque crime ou délit, il pourra être sursis à son extradition, jusqu'à ce que le tribunal saisi de l'affaire, aura rendu sa sentence, et que celle-ci ait reçu son exécution.

ARTICLE XII.

Certain stipulations in former treaties revived.

The twelfth article of the treaty of amity and commerce, concluded between the parties in 1785, and the articles from the thirteenth to the twenty-fourth, inclusive, of that which was concluded at Berlin in 1799, with the exception of the last paragraph in the nineteenth article, relating to the treaties with Great Britain, are, hereby, revived with the same force and virtue, as if they made part of the context of the present treaty; it being, however, understood that the stipulations contained in the articles thus revived, shall be always considered as, in no manner, affecting the treaties or conventions concluded by either party with other powers, during the interval between the expiration of the said treaty of 1799, and the commencement of the operation of the present treaty.

Security of neutral navigation to be the subject of future treaty.

The parties being still desirous, in conformity with their intention declared in the twelfth article of the said treaty of 1799, to establish between themselves, or in concert with other maritime powers, further provisions to ensure just protection and freedom to neutral navigation and commerce, and which may, at the same time, advance the cause of civilization and humanity, engage again to treat on this subject, at some future and convenient period.

ARTICLE XIII.

Vessels entering blockaded ports.

Considering the remoteness of the respective countries of the two high contracting parties, and the uncertainty resulting therefrom, with respect to the various events which may take place, it is agreed that a merchant vessel belonging to either of them, which may be bound to a port supposed, at the time of its departure to be blockaded, shall not, however, be captured or condemned, for having attempted, a first time, to enter said port, unless it can be proved that said vessel could, and ought to, have learnt, during its voyage, that the blockade of the place in question still continued. But all vessels which, after having been warned off once, shall, during the same voyage, attempt a second time to enter the same blockaded port, during the continuance of the said blockade, shall then subject themselves to be detained and condemned.

ARTICLE XIV.

Provisions as to personal property of citizens, &c.

The citizens or subjects of each party shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by testament, donation, or otherwise, and their representatives, being citizens or subjects of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament, or *ab intestato*, and may take possession thereof, either by themselves, or by others acting for them, and dispose of the same, at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country wherein the said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases. And in case of the absence of the representative, such care shall be taken of the said goods, as would be taken of the goods of a native, in like case, until the lawful owner may take measures for receiving them. And if question should arise among several claimants, to which of them said goods belong, the same shall be decided finally by the laws and judges of the land wherein the said goods are. And where, on the death of any person holding real estate, within the territories of the one party, such real estate would, by the laws of the land, descend on a citizen or subject of the other, were he not disqualified by alienage, such citizen or subject shall be allowed a reasonable time to sell the same, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, and exempt from all duties of *detractio*n, on the part of the Government of the respective States. But this article shall not derogate, in any manner from the force of the laws already published, or hereafter to be

ARTICLE XII.

L'article douze du traité d'amitié et de commerce, conclu entre les parties en 1785 ; et les articles treize et suivans, jusqu'à l'article vingt-quatre, inclusivement, du traité conclu à Berlin, en 1799, en exceptant le dernier paragraphe de l'article dix-neuf, touchant les traités avec la Grande Bretagne, sont remis en vigueur, et auront la même force et valeur que s'ils faisoient partie du présent Traité : il est entendu, cependant que les stipulations contenues dans les articles ainsi remis en vigueur, seront toujours censées ne rien changer aux Traités et conventions conclus de part et d'autre, avec d'autres Puissances, dans l'intervalle écoulé entre l'expiration dudit Traité de 1799, et le commencement de la mise en vigueur du présent Traité.

Les Parties Contractantes désirant toujours conformément à l'intention déclarée dans l'Article Douze dudit Traité de 1799, pourvoir, entre Elles, ou conjointement avec d'autres Puissances maritimes, à des stipulations ultérieures qui puissent servir à garantir une juste protection et liberté au commerce et à la navigation des neutres, et à aider la cause de la civilisation et de l'humanité, l'engagent ici, comme alors à concerter ensemble sur ce sujet, à quelque époque future et convenable.

ARTICLE XIII.

Vû l'éloignement des Pays respectifs des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes, et l'incertitude qui en résulte sur les divers événemens qui peuvent avoir lieu ; il est convenu qu' un bâtiment marchand, appartenant à l'Une d'Elles, qui se trouveroit destiné pour un port supposé bloqué, au moment du départ de ce bâtiment, ne sera cependant pas capturé ou condamné, pour avoir essayé une première fois d'entrer dans ledit port, à moins qu' il ne puisse être prouvé que ledit bâtiment avoit pû et dû apprendre en route que l'état de blocus de la place en question duroit encore : mais les bâtimens qui, après avoir été renvoyés une fois, essayeroient, pendant le même voyage d'entrer une seconde fois dans le même port bloqué, durant la continuation de ce blocus, se trouveront alors sujets à être détenus et condamnés.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les citoyens ou sujets de chacune des Parties Contractantes, auront, dans les Etats de l'autre, la liberté de disposer de leurs biens personnels, soit par testament, donation, ou autrement, et leurs héritiers, étant sujets ou citoyens de l'autre Partie Contractante, succéderont à leurs biens, soit en vertu d'un testament, ou *ab intestato*, et ils pourront en prendre possession, soit en personne, soit par d'autres agissant en leur place, et en disposeront à leur volonté, en ne payant d'autres droits que ceux auxquels les habitans du pays où se trouvent lesdits biens sont assujettis en pareille occasion. En cas d'absence des héritiers, on prendra provisoirement desdits biens les mêmes soins qu'on auroit pris en pareille occasion des biens des natifs du pays, jusqu' à ce que le propriétaire légitime ait agréé des arrangemens pour recueillir l'héritage. S'il s'éleve des contestations entre différens prétendans ayant droit à la succession, elles seront décidées en dernier ressort, selon les lois et par les juges du pays où la succession est vacante. Et si, par la mort de quelque personne possédant des biens-fonds sur le territoire de l'une des Parties Contractantes, ces biens-fonds venoient à passer, selon les lois du pays, à un citoyen ou sujet de l'autre partie, celui-ci, si, par sa qualité d'étranger, il est inhabile à les posséder, obtiendra un délai convenable pour les vendre, et pour en retirer le produit sans obstacle, et exempt de tout droit de retenue, de la part du gouvernement des Etats respectifs. Mais cet article ne dérogera en aucune maniere à la force des lois qui ont

published by his Majesty the King of Prussia to prevent the emigration of his subjects.

ARTICLE XV.

Period during which this treaty is to remain in force.

The present treaty shall continue in force for twelve years, counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications; and if twelve months before the expiration of that period, neither of the high contracting parties shall have announced, by an official ratification to the other, its intention to arrest the operation of said treaty, it shall remain binding for one year beyond that time, and so on, until the expiration of the twelve months which will follow a similar notification, whatever the time at which it may take place.

ARTICLE XVI.

Period for ratification.

This treaty shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by, and with, the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by his Majesty the King of Prussia, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the City of Washington, within nine months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, both in the French and English languages; and they have thereto affixed their seals declaring, nevertheless, that the signing in both languages shall not be brought into precedent, nor in any way operate to the prejudice of either party.

Done in triplicate at the City of Washington, on the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; and the fifty-second of the Independence of the United States of America.

H. CLAY, (L. S.)
LUDWIG NIEDERSTETTER, (L. S.)

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE

June 4, 1828.

Ratifications exchanged, Jan. 14, 1829.
Proclamation of the President of the U. S., Jan. 14, 1829.
Object of additional article.

To the Convention of friendship, commerce, and navigation, concluded at Washington, on the twentieth day of December, 1827, between the United States of America and the Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg. (a)

THE United States of America and the Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, wishing to favour their mutual commerce by affording, in their ports, every necessary assistance to their respective vessels, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have further agreed upon the following additional article to the Convention of friendship, commerce, and navigation, concluded at Washington on the twentieth day of December, 1827, between the contracting parties.

Consuls, &c. authorized to arrest deserters, &c.

The Consuls and Vice-Consuls may cause to be arrested the sailors, being part of the crews of the vessels of their respective countries, who shall have deserted from the said vessels, in order to send them back and transport them out of the country. For which purpose, the said

(a) See the treaty of December 20, 1827, ante, p. 366.

déjà été publiées, ou qui le seront par la suite, par Sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse, pour prévenir l'émigration de ses sujets.

ARTICLE XV.

Le présent traité sera en vigueur pendant douze années, à compter du jour de l'échange des ratifications, et si douze mois avant l'expiration de ce terme, ni l'une ni l'autre des hautes parties contractantes, n'annonce à l'autre par une déclaration officielle, son intention d'en faire cesser l'effet, ledit traité restera obligatoire pendant un an au-delà de ce terme, et ainsi de suite, jusqu'à l'expiration des douze mois qui suivront une telle déclaration, à quelque époque qu'elle ait lieu.

ARTICLE XVI.

Le présent traité sera approuvé et ratifié par Sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse, et par le Président des Etats Unis d'Amérique, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat desdits Etats, et les ratifications en seront échangées en la ville de Washington, dans l'espace de neuf mois, à dater de ce jour, ou plutôt, si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé les articles ci-dessus, tant en Français qu'en Anglais, et y ont apposé leurs sceaux, déclarant, toutefois, que la signature dans ces deux langues, ne doit pas, par la suite, être citée comme exemple, ni en aucune manière, porter préjudice aux parties contractantes.

Fait par triplicata en la cité de Washington, le premier Mai, l'an de Grâce mil huit cent vingt-huit, et le cinquante deuxième de l'Indépendance des Etats Unis d'Amérique.

LUDWIG NIEDERSTETTER, (L. S.)
H. CLAY, (L. S.)

ARTICLE ADDITIONEL

À la Convention d'amitié, de commerce, et de navigation, conclue à Washington le vingt Décembre, 1827, entre les Républiques Anséatiques de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg, et les Etats Unis d'Amérique.

LES Républiques Anséatiques de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg, et es Etats Unis d'Amérique, désirant favoriser mutuellement leur commerce, en donnant dans leurs ports, toute assistance nécessaire à leurs bâtimens respectifs, les soussignés Plénipotentiaires sont convenus, de plus, du suivant article additionel à la convention, d'amitié, de commerce, et de navigation, conclue à Washington le vingt Décembre, mil huit cent vingt-sept, entre les parties contractantes.

Les Consuls et Vice-Consuls pourront faire arrêter les matelots faisant partie des équipages des bâtimens de leurs pays respectifs, qui auraient déserté desdits bâtimens, pour les renvoyer et faire transporter hors du pays. Auquel effet lesdits Consuls et Vice-Consuls s'adresseront aux

Consuls and Vice-Consuls shall address themselves to the courts, judges, and officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters, in writing, proving by an exhibition of the registers of the said vessels, or ship's roll, or other official document, that those men were part of said crews; and on this demand being so proved, (saving, however, where the contrary is proved,) the delivery shall not be refused; and there shall be given all aid and assistance to the said Consuls and Vice-Consuls, for the search, seizure, and arrest of the said deserters, who shall even be detained and kept in the prisons of the country at their request and expense, until they shall have found opportunity of sending them back. But, if they be not sent back within two months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall be no more arrested for the same cause.

Assistance to be afforded to consuls, &c.

If deserter have committed any offence, his surrender to be delayed.

Present article to have the same force as if forming part of convention of 1827.

Ratifications to be exchanged within nine months.

It is understood, however, that if the deserter should be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which the case shall be depending shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

The present additional article shall have the same force and value as if it were inserted, word for word, in the Convention signed at Washington, on the twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and being approved and ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the Senates of the Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within nine months from the date hereof, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the undersigned, by virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the present additional article, and have thereto affixed our seals.

Done in quadruplicate at the City of Washington, on the fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

H. CLAY, (L. S.)
V. RUMPF, (L. S.)

tribunaux, juges et officiers compétens, et leur feront, par écrit, la demande desdits déserteurs, en justifiant, par l'exhibition des registres du bâtiment, ou rôle d'équipage, ou autres documens officiels, que ces hommes faisaient partie desdits équipages. Et sur cette demande, ainsi justifiée, sauf, toutefois la preuve contraire, l'extradition ne pourra être refusée; et il sera donné toute aide et assistance aux dits Consuls et Vice-Consuls, pour la recherche, saisie et arrestation des susdits déserteurs, lesquels seront même détenus et gardés dans les prisons du pays, à leur réquisition et à leurs frais, jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient trouvé occasion de les renvoyer. Mais s'ils n'étaient renvoyés dans le délai de deux mois, à compter du jour de leur arrêt, ils seront élargis, et ne pourront plus être arrêtés pour la même cause.

Il est entendu, toutefois, que si le déserteur se trouvait avoir commis quelque crime ou délit, il pourra être sursis à son extradition, jusqu'à ce que le tribunal nanti de l'affaire aura rendu sa sentence, et que celle-ci ait reçu son exécution.

Le présent article additionnel aura la même force et valeur que s'il était inséré mot à mot dans la Convention, signée à Washington le vingt Décembre, mil huit cent vingt-sept, et étant approuvé et ratifié par les Sénats des Républiques Anséatiques de Lubeck, Bremen, et Hambourg; et par le Président des Etats Unis, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat desdits Etats, les ratifications en seront échangées à Washington, dans l'espace de neuf mois, à dater de ce jour, ou plutôt, si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi, nous, soussignés, en vertu de nos pleins pouvoirs respectifs, avons signé le présent article additionnel, et y avons apposé nos sceaux.

Fait par quadruplicata, en la Cité de Washington, le quatre Juin, l'an de Grâce mil huit cent vingt-huit.

V. RUMPF, (L. S.)
H. CLAY, (L. S.)

Dec. 12, 1828.

Ratifications
exchanged,
March 18, 1829.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
March 18, 1829.
Object.

Representative
of U. S.

Of Brazil.

TREATY WITH BRAZIL.

In the name of the Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity:

The United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, desiring to establish a firm and permanent peace and friendship between both Nations, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear, distinct, and positive, the rules which shall in future be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a Treaty, or General Convention of Peace, Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.

For this most desirable object, the President of the United States has conferred full powers on William Tudor their Chargé d'Affaires at the Court of Brazil; and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil on the Most Illustrious and Most Excellent Marquez of Aracaty, a member of his Council, Gentleman of the Imperial Bed-chamber, Councillor of the Treasury, Grand Cross of the Order of Aviz, Senator of the Empire, Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Miguel de Souza Mello e Alvim, a member of his Council, Commander of the Order of Aviz, Knight of the Imperial Order of the Cross, Chief of Division in the Imperial and National Navy, Minister and Secretary of State for the Marine, who after having exchanged their said full powers, in due and proper form, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Peace.

There shall be a perfect, firm and inviolable peace and friendship between the United States of America and their citizens, and his Imperial Majesty, his successors and subjects throughout their possessions and territories respectively, without distinction of persons or places.

ARTICLE II.

The parties
put on the foot-
ing of the most
favored nation.

The United States of America, and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, desiring to live in peace and harmony with all the other nations of the earth, by means of a policy frank and equally friendly with all, engage mutually, not to grant any particular favour to other nations in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same freely, if the concession was freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional. It is understood, however, that the relations and conventions which now exist or may hereafter exist between Brazil and Portugal, shall form an exception to this article.

The relations
between Brazil
and Portugal
excepted.

ARTICLE III.

Free inter-
course.

The two high contracting parties being likewise desirous of placing the commerce and navigation of their respective countries, on the liberal basis of perfect equality and reciprocity, mutually agree, that the citizens and subjects of each may frequent all the coasts and countries of the other, and reside and trade there in all kinds of produce, manufactures and merchandize: and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges and exemptions, in navigation and commerce, which native citizens or subjects do, or shall enjoy, submitting themselves, to the laws, decrees, and usages, there established, to which native citizens or subjects are subjected. But it is understood that this article does not include the coasting trade of either country, the regulation of which is reserved by the parties respectively, according to their own separate laws.

Coasting trade
excepted.

ARTICLE IV.

They likewise agree that whatever kind of produce, manufactures, or merchandize, of any foreign country, can be from time to time, lawfully imported into the United States, in their own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of Brazil: and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel and her cargo, shall be levied and collected, whether the importation be made in the vessels of the one country or the other. And in like manner, that whatever kind of produce, manufactures, or merchandize of any foreign country, can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the Empire of Brazil, in its own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the United States: and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel and her cargo, shall be levied or collected whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country, or of the other. And they agree that whatever may be lawfully exported, or re-exported from the one country in its own vessels, to any foreign country, may in like manner, be exported or re-exported in the vessels of the other country. And the same bounties, duties, and drawbacks, shall be allowed and collected, whether such exportation, or re-exportation, be made in vessels of the United States, or of the Empire of Brazil. The government of the United States however considering the present state of the navigation of Brazil, agrees that a vessel shall be considered as Brazilian, when the proprietor and captain are subjects of Brazil and the papers are in legal form.

Vessels of both countries on the same footing, as to the importation of foreign goods into either country.

Same as to exportation.

What vessels to be considered Brazilian.

ARTICLE V.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States, of any articles the produce or manufactures of the Empire of Brazil, and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the Empire of Brazil, of any articles the produce or manufactures of the United States, than are or shall be payable on the like articles, being the produce or manufactures of any other foreign country: nor shall any higher or other duties, or charges be imposed in either of the two countries, on the exportation of any articles to the United States, or to the Empire of Brazil respectively, than such as are payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country: nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles, the produce or manufactures of the United States, or of the Empire of Brazil, to or from the territories of the United States, or to or from the territories of the Empire of Brazil, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

Duties on imports and exports.

ARTICLE VI.

It is likewise agreed, that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships, and other citizens or subjects of both countries, to manage themselves their own business, in all the ports and places subject to the jurisdiction of each other, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their goods and merchandize by wholesale or retail, as with respect to the loading, unloading and sending off their ships; they being in all these cases to be treated as citizens or subjects of the country in which they reside, or at least to be placed on a footing with the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

All merchants, &c. on the most favoured footing.

ARTICLE VII.

The citizens and subjects of neither of the contracting parties shall be liable to any embargo, nor be detained with their vessels, cargoes, or merchandize or effects, for any military expedition, nor for any public or private purpose whatever, without allowing to those interested, a sufficient indemnification.

To be secure from detention without indemnification.

ARTICLE VIII.

Vessels in distress, &c. to be received and protected.

Whenever the citizens or subjects of either of the contracting parties shall be forced to seek refuge or asylum in the rivers, bays, ports or dominions of the other, with their vessels whether of merchant or of war, public or private, through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates, or enemies, they shall be received and treated with humanity, giving to them all favour and protection, for repairing their ships, procuring provisions, and placing themselves in a situation to continue their voyage without obstacle or hindrance of any kind.

ARTICLE IX.

Property captured by pirates, &c. to be restored.

All the ships, merchandize and effects belonging to the citizens or subjects, of one of the contracting parties, which may be captured by pirates, whether within the limits of its jurisdiction, or on the high seas, and may be carried, or found in the rivers, roads, ports, bays, or dominions of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners, they proving in due and proper form, their rights before the competent tribunals: it being well understood, that the claim should be made within the term of one year by the parties themselves, their attorneys, or agents of their respective Governments.

ARTICLE X.

Assistance in case of shipwreck, &c.

When any vessel belonging to the citizens or subjects of either of the contracting parties, shall be wrecked, foundered, or shall suffer any damage, on the coasts, or within the dominions of the other, there shall be given to them all assistance and protection, in the same manner which is usual and customary with the vessels of the nation, where the damage happens, permitting them to unload the said vessel, if necessary, of its merchandize and effects, without exacting for it any duty, impost or contribution whatever, until they may be exported, unless they be destined for consumption.

ARTICLE XI.

Provision as to personal property of citizens of the parties.

The citizens or subjects of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament or otherwise; and their representatives, being citizens or subjects of the other party, shall succeed to the said personal goods, whether by testament, or *ab intestato*, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves, or others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country wherein said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases; and if, in the case of real estate, the said heirs would be prevented from entering into the possession of the inheritance, on account of their character of aliens, there shall be granted to them the term of three years, to dispose of the same, as they may think proper, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, nor any other charges than those which are imposed by the laws of the country.

Real property.

ARTICLE XII.

Special protection to persons and property.

Both the contracting parties promise and engage formally to give their special protection to the persons and property of the citizens and subjects of each other, of all occupations, who may be in their territories, subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, transient or dwelling therein, leaving open and free to them the tribunals of justice for their judicial intercourse, on the same terms which are usual and customary, with the natives or citizens and subjects of the country in which they may be; for which they may employ, in defence of their rights, such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors, as they may judge proper in all their trials at law.

ARTICLE XIII.

It is likewise agreed, that the most perfect and entire security of conscience shall be enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of both the contracting parties in the countries subject to the jurisdiction of the one and the other, without their being liable to be disturbed or molested on account of their religious belief, so long as they respect the laws and established usages of the country. Moreover the bodies of the citizens and subjects of one of the contracting parties who may die in the territories of the other, shall be buried in the usual burying grounds, or in other decent or suitable places, and shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

Security of
conscience, &c.

ARTICLE XIV.

It shall be lawful for the citizens and subjects of the United States of America, and of the Empire of Brazil, to sail with their ships, with all manner of liberty and security, no distinction being made who are the proprietors of the merchandize laden thereon, from any port to the places of those who now are, or who hereafter shall be, at enmity with either of the contracting parties. It shall likewise be lawful for the citizens and subjects aforesaid, to sail with the ships and merchandizes before mentioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security, from the places, ports, and havens, of those who are enemies of either party, without any opposition, or disturbance whatsoever, not only directly from the places of the enemy before mentioned, to neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of one power, or under several. And it is hereby stipulated, that free ships shall also give freedom to goods, and that every thing shall be deemed to be free, and exempt, which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the citizens or subjects of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or any part thereof, should appertain to the enemies of either, contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed in like manner, that the same liberty be extended to persons who are on board a free ship, with this effect, that although they be enemies to both or either party, they are not to be taken out of that free ship, unless they are officers or soldiers, and in the actual service of the enemies: Provided, however, and it is hereby agreed, that the stipulations in this article contained, declaring that the flag shall cover the property, shall be understood as applying to those Powers only, who recognize this principle; but if either of the two contracting parties shall be at war with a third, and the other neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose governments acknowledge this principle, and not of others.

Free ships to
make free
goods.

Contraband
goods excepted

Free ships to
make free per-
sons, except,
&c.

Proviso.

ARTICLE XV.

It is likewise agreed, that in the case where the neutral flag of one of the contracting parties, shall protect the property of the enemies of the other, by virtue of the above stipulation, it shall always be understood, that the neutral property found on board such enemy's vessels, shall be held and considered as enemy's property, and as such shall be liable to detention and confiscation, except such property as was put on board such vessel before the declaration of war, or even afterwards, if it were done without the knowledge of it; but the contracting parties agree that four months having elapsed after the declaration, their citizens shall not plead ignorance thereof. On the contrary, if the flag of the neutral does not protect the enemy's property, in that case the goods and merchandize of the neutral, embarked in such enemy's ship, shall be free.

Qualification
of the principle.

ARTICLE XVI.

Contraband goods, what.

This liberty of commerce and navigation shall extend to all kinds of merchandizes, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband; and under this name of contraband, or prohibited goods, shall be comprehended—

1st. Cannons, mortars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fuzees, rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lances, spears, halberds, and grenades, bombs, powder, matches, balls, and all other things belonging to the use of these arms :

2dly. Bucklers, helmets, breast-plates, coats of mail, infantry belts; and clothes made up in the form, and for a military use.

3dly. Cavalry belts and horses with their furniture;

4thly. And generally all kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass and copper, or of any other materials manufactured, prepared and formed expressly to make war by sea or land.

ARTICLE XVII.

All other merchandise free.

All other merchandize and things not comprehended in the articles of contraband, expressly enumerated and classified as above, shall be held and considered as free, and subjects of free and lawful commerce, so that they may be carried and transported in the freest manner by both the contracting parties, even to places belonging to an enemy, excepting only those places which are at that time besieged or blockaded; and to avoid all doubt in this particular, it is declared, that those places only are besieged or blockaded, which are actually attacked by a force capable of preventing the entry of the neutral.

Blockade, what.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Contraband goods subject to confiscation.

Vessel not to be detained, unless, &c.

The articles of contraband, before enumerated and classified, which may be found in a vessel bound for an enemy's port, shall be subject to detention and confiscation, leaving free the rest of the cargo and the ship, that the owners may dispose of them as they see proper. No vessel of either of the two nations shall be detained on the high seas, on account of having on board articles of contraband, whenever the master, captain or supercargo of said vessels, will deliver up the articles of contraband to the captor, unless the quantity of such articles be so great, and of so large a bulk, that they cannot be received on board the capturing ship without great inconvenience: but in this and all the other cases of just detention, the vessel detained shall be sent to the nearest convenient and safe port, for trial and judgment, according to law.

ARTICLE XIX.

Notice of blockade to be given, &c.

And whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or a place belonging to an enemy, without knowing that the same is besieged, blockaded, or invested, it is agreed that every vessel so circumstanced, may be turned away from such port or place, but shall not be detained, nor shall any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated, unless, after warning of such blockade or investment from any officer commanding a vessel of the blockading forces, she shall again attempt to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she shall think proper: Nor shall any vessel of either that may have entered into such port before the same was actually besieged, blockaded, or invested by the other, be restrained from quitting such place with her cargo, nor if found therein, after the reduction and surrender, shall such vessel or her cargo, be liable to confiscation, but they shall be restored to the owners thereof. And if any vessel having thus entered the port before the blockade took place, shall take on board a cargo after the blockade be established, she shall be subject to being

Free egress allowed in certain cases.

warned by the blockading forces to return to the port blockaded, and discharge the said cargo, and if after receiving the said warning the vessel shall persist in going out with the cargo, she shall be liable to the same consequences as a vessel attempting to enter a blockaded port after being warned off by the blockading forces.

ARTICLE XX.

In order to prevent all kinds of disorder in the visiting and examination of the ships and cargoes of both the contracting parties on the high seas, they have agreed mutually, that whenever a vessel of war, public, or private, shall meet with a neutral of the other contracting party, the first shall remain at the greatest distance compatible with making the visit under the circumstances of the sea and wind and the degree of suspicion attending the vessel to be visited, and shall send its smallest boat, in order to execute the said examination of the papers concerning the ownership and cargo of the vessel, without causing the least extortion, violence, or ill treatment, for which the commanders of the said armed ships shall be responsible with their persons and property; for which purpose the commanders of the said private armed vessels shall, before receiving their commissions, give sufficient security to answer for all the damages they may commit; and it is expressly agreed, that the neutral party shall in no case be required to go on board the examining vessel, for the purpose of exhibiting her papers, or for any other purpose whatever.

Examination of vessels, how to be made.

ARTICLE XXI.

To avoid all kind of vexation and abuse in the examination of the papers relating to the ownership of the vessels belonging to the citizens and subjects of the two contracting parties, they have agreed, and do agree, that in case one of them shall be engaged in war, the ships and vessels belonging to the citizens or subjects of the other, must be furnished with sea-letters or passports, expressing the name, property and bulk of the ship, as also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of said vessel, in order that it may thereby appear that the ship really and truly belongs to the citizens or subjects of one of the parties; they have likewise agreed, that such ships being laden, besides the said sea-letters or passports, shall also be provided with certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, and the place whence the ship sailed, so that it may be known, whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board the same; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship sailed, in the accustomed form; without such requisites said vessel may be detained, to be adjudged by the competent tribunal, and may be declared legal prize, unless the said defect shall be proved to be owing to accident, and be satisfied or supplied by testimony entirely equivalent.

Vessels to be provided with certain papers.

ARTICLE XXII.

It is further agreed, that the stipulations above expressed, relative to the visiting and examining of vessels, shall apply only to those which sail without convoy: and when said vessel shall be under convoy, the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, on his word of honor, that the vessels under his protection belong to the nation whose flag he carries: and when they are bound to an enemy's port, that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient.

Vessels under convoy.

ARTICLE XXIII.

It is further agreed, that in all cases the established courts for prize causes, in the countries to which the prizes may be conducted, shall alone take cognizance of them. And whenever such tribunal of either party, shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or goods, or pro-

Prize courts only to take cognizance of prizes. Proceedings.

party claimed by the citizens or subjects of the other party, the sentence or decree shall mention the reasons or motives, on which the same shall have been founded, and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the case, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commander or agent of said vessel, without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Letters of
marque, &c. not
to be accepted,
&c.

Whenever one of the contracting parties shall be engaged in war with another state, no citizen or subject of the other contracting party, shall accept a commission, or letter of marque, for the purpose of assisting, or co-operating hostilely, with the said enemy, against the said party so at war, under the pain of being treated as a pirate.

ARTICLE XXV.

Provisions in
case of war be-
tween the par-
ties, &c.

If, by any fatality, which cannot be expected, and which God forbid! the two contracting parties should be engaged in a war with each other, they have agreed, and do agree, now for then, that there shall be allowed the term of six months to the merchants residing on the coasts and in the ports of each other, and the term of one year to those who dwell in the interior, to arrange their business, and transport their effects wherever they please, giving to them the safe conduct necessary for it, which may serve as a sufficient protection until they arrive at the designated port. The citizens and subjects of all other occupations, who may be established in the territories or dominions of the United States; and of the Empire of Brazil, shall be respected and maintained in the full enjoyment of their personal liberty and property, unless their particular conduct shall cause them to forfeit this protection, which in consideration of humanity, the contracting parties engage to give them.

ARTICLE XXVI.

No property to
be confiscated.

Neither the debts due from the individuals of the one nation, to the individuals of the other, nor shares nor money, which they may have in public funds, nor in public or private banks, shall ever in any event of war or national difference be sequestrated or confiscated.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Immunities of
public agents.

Both the contracting parties being desirous of avoiding all inequality in relation to their public communications and official intercourse, have agreed and do agree, to grant to their Envoys, Ministers, and other public Agents, the same favors, immunities and exemptions, which those of the most favoured nation do, or shall enjoy: it being understood, that whatever favours, immunities, or privileges, the United States of America, or the Empire of Brazil may find it proper to give the Ministers and Public Agents of any other power, shall, by the same act, be extended to those of each of the contracting parties.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Of consuls
&c.

To make more effectual the protection which the United States and the Empire of Brazil shall afford in future to the navigation and commerce of the citizens and subjects of each other, they agree to receive and admit Consuls and Vice-Consuls in all the ports open to foreign commerce, who shall enjoy in them all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities, of the Consuls, and Vice-Consuls of the most favoured nation: each contracting party, however, remaining at liberty to except those ports and places in which the admission and residence of such Consuls may not seem convenient.

ARTICLE XXIX.

In order that the Consuls and Vice-Consuls of the two contracting parties, may enjoy the rights, prerogatives, and immunities, which belong to them, by their public character, they shall before entering on the exercise of their functions, exhibit their commissions or patent in due form, to the government to which they are accredited: and having obtained their *exequatur*, they shall be held and considered as such, by all the authorities, magistrates, and inhabitants, in the consular district in which they reside.

Exequaturs.

ARTICLE XXX.

It is likewise agreed, that the Consuls, their Secretaries, officers, and persons attached to the service of Consuls, they not being citizens or subjects of the country, in which the Consul resides, shall be exempt from all public service, and also from all kinds of taxes, imposts and contributions, except those which they shall be obliged to pay on account of commerce, or their property, to which the citizens or subjects and inhabitants, native and foreign, of the country in which they reside are subject; being in every thing besides subject to the laws of their respective States. The archives and papers of the Consulate shall be respected inviolably, and under no pretext whatever, shall any magistrate seize or in any way interfere with them.

Privileges of consuls, &c.

ARTICLE XXXI.

The said Consuls shall have power to require the assistance of the authorities of the country, for the arrest, detention and custody of deserters from public and private vessels of their country, and for that purpose they shall address themselves to the courts, judges, and officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing, proving by an exhibition of the registers of the vessels or ships roll, or other public documents, that those men were part of said crews; and on this demand so proved, (saving however, where the contrary is proved,) the delivery shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be put at the disposal of said Consuls, and may be put in the public prison, at the request and expense of those who reclaim them, to be sent to the ships to which they belonged, or to others of the same nation. But if they be not sent back within two months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall no more be arrested for the same cause.

Deserters from vessels.

ARTICLE XXXII.

For the purpose of more effectually protecting their commerce and navigation, the two contracting parties do hereby agree, as soon hereafter, as circumstances will permit them, to form a Consular Convention, which shall declare specially the powers and immunities of the Consuls and Vice-Consuls of the respective parties.

Consular convention to be established.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

The United States of America, and the Emperor of Brazil desiring to make as durable as circumstances will permit, the relations which are to be established between the two parties by virtue of this treaty, or general convention of peace, amity, commerce and navigation, have declared solemnly and do agree to the following points:

1st. The present treaty shall be in force for twelve years from the date hereof, and further until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other, of its intention to terminate the same: each of the contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other, at the end of said term of twelve years: and it is hereby agreed between them, that on the expiration of one year after such notice shall have been received by

Treaty to be in force twelve years, &c.

either, from the other party, this treaty in all the parts relating to commerce and navigation, shall altogether cease and determine, and in all those parts which relate to peace and friendship, it shall be permanently and perpetually binding on both powers.

Offences of citizens, &c. not to affect the relations of the parties.

2dly. If any one or more of the citizens or subjects of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this treaty, such citizen or subject shall be held personally responsible for the same, and the harmony and good correspondence between the nations shall not be interrupted thereby; each party engaging in no way to protect the offender, or sanction such violation.

Proceedings on infraction of this treaty.

3dly. If (which, indeed, cannot be expected,) unfortunately, any of the articles contained in the present treaty, shall be violated or infringed in any way whatever, it is expressly stipulated, that neither of the contracting parties will order or authorize any acts of reprisal, nor declare war against the other, on complaints of injuries or damages until the said party considering itself offended, shall first have presented to the other a statement of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proof, and demanded justice and satisfaction, and the same shall have been either refused, or unreasonably delayed.

Treaty, how to operate.

4thly. Nothing in this treaty contained shall, however, be construed to operate contrary to former and existing public treaties with other sovereigns or states.

Ratifications to be exchanged within nine months.

The present treaty of peace, amity, commerce and navigation, shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the Emperor of Brazil, and the ratifications shall be exchanged within eight months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof we the Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of his Majesty the Emperor of Brazil have signed and sealed these presents.

Done in the City of Rio de Janeiro, this twelfth day of the month of December in the year of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

(Signed)

W. TUDOR, (L. s.)
 MARQUEZ de ARACATY, (L. s.)
 MIGUEL de SOUZA MELLO e ALVIM, (L. s.)

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

Aug. 27, 1829.

Between the United States of America, and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

Proclamation of the President of the U. S., declaring that ratifications had been exchanged, Feb. 10, 1831.

Motives to the treaty.

THE United States of America, and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, equally animated with the desire of maintaining the relations of good understanding which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective States, of extending, also, and consolidating the commercial intercourse between them, and convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by adopting the system of an entire freedom of navigation, and a perfect reciprocity, based upon principles of equity equally beneficial to both

countries, have, in consequence, agreed to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and navigation, for which purpose the President of the United States has conferred full powers on MARTIN VAN BUREN, their Secretary of State; and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria has conferred like powers on LEWIS, BARON DE LEDERER, his said Majesty's Consul for the port of New York, and the said Plenipotentiaries having exchanged their said full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I. There shall be between the territories of the high contracting parties a reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. The inhabitants of their respective States shall mutually have liberty to enter the ports, places and rivers of the territories of each party, wherever foreign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories, in order to attend to their commercial affairs; and they shall enjoy, to that effect, the same security, protection and privileges as natives of the country wherein they reside, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing.

Free trade
established.

ARTICLE II. Austrian vessels arriving, either laden or in ballast, in the ports of the United States of America; and, reciprocally, vessels of the United States arriving, either laden, or in ballast, in the ports of the dominions of Austria, shall be treated on their entrance, during their stay and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage, light-houses, pilotage and port charges, as well as to the fees and perquisites of public officers and all other duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishment whatsoever.

Tonnage du-
ties, &c.

ARTICLE III. All kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, either the produce of the soil or the industry of the United States of America, or of any other country, which may be lawfully imported into the ports of the dominions of Austria, in Austrian vessels, may also be so imported in vessels of the United States of America, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or produce had been imported in Austrian vessels. And, reciprocally, all kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, either the produce of the soil or of the industry of the dominions of Austria, or of any other country, which may be lawfully imported into the ports of the United States, in vessels of the said States, may also be so imported in Austrian vessels, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or produce had been imported in vessels of the United States of America.

Duties on im-
ports.

ARTICLE IV. To prevent the possibility of any misunderstanding, it is hereby declared that the stipulations contained in the two preceding articles, are, to their full extent, applicable to Austrian vessels and their cargoes, arriving in the ports of the United States of America; and, reciprocally, to vessels of the said States and their cargoes arriving in the ports of the dominions of Austria, whether the said vessels clear directly from the ports of the country to which they respectively belong, or from the ports of any other foreign country.

Preceding stip-
ulations mutu-
ally applicable.

ARTICLE V. No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States, of any article the produce or manufac-

Parties placed, as to duties, on the footing of the most favored nation.

ture of the dominions of Austria; and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions of Austria, of any article the produce or manufacture of the United States, than are, or shall be payable on the like article, being the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation or exportation of any article the produce or manufacture of the United States, or of the dominions of Austria, to or from the ports of the United States, or to or from the ports of the dominions of Austria, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

Duties, bounties, and drawbacks on exports.

ARTICLE VI. All kind of merchandize and articles of commerce, either the produce of the soil or of the industry of the United States of America, or of any other country, which may be lawfully exported, or re-exported from the ports of the said United States, in national vessels, may also be exported, or re-exported therefrom in Austrian vessels, without paying other, or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or produce had been exported or re-exported, in vessels of the United States of America.

An exact reciprocity shall be observed in the ports of the dominions of Austria, so that all kinds of merchandise and articles of commerce either the produce of the soil or of the industry of the said dominions of Austria, or of any other country, which may be lawfully exported or re-exported, from Austrian ports, in national vessels, may also be exported or re-exported therefrom, in vessels of the United States of America, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or produce had been exported, or re-exported, in Austrian vessels.

And the same bounties and drawbacks shall be allowed, whether such exportation or re-exportation be made in vessels of the one party, or of the other.

Coastwise navigation.

ARTICLE VII. It is expressly understood and agreed that the coastwise navigation of both the contracting parties, is altogether excepted from the operation of this treaty, and of every article thereof.

Vessels of the parties to be equally favored.

ARTICLE VIII. No priority or preference shall be given, directly, or indirectly, by either of the contracting parties, nor by any Company, Corporation or Agent, acting on their behalf or under their authority, in the purchase of any article of commerce, lawfully imported, on account of, or in reference to the character of the vessel, whether it be of the one party or of the other, in which such article was imported, it being the true intent and meaning of the contracting parties that no distinction or difference whatever shall be made in this respect.

Future favors.

ARTICLE IX. If either party shall hereafter grant to any other nation any particular favor in navigation or commerce, it shall immediately become common to the other party, freely, where it is freely granted to such other nation, or on yielding the same compensation, when the grant is conditional.

Consuls, &c.

ARTICLE X. The two contracting parties hereby reciprocally grant to each other, the liberty of having, each in the ports of the other, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Agents and Commissaries of their own appointment, who shall enjoy the same privileges and powers as those of the most favoured nations. But if any such Consuls shall exercise commerce, they shall be subjected to the same laws and usages to which

the private individuals of their nation are subject in the same place, in respect of their commercial transactions.

ARTICLE XI. The citizens or subjects of each party shall have power to dispose of their personal goods, within the jurisdiction of the other, by testament, donation, or otherwise; and their representatives, being citizens or subjects of the other party, shall succeed to their personal goods, whether by testament, or *ab intestato*, and may take possession thereof, either by themselves or by others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues, taxes or charges, only, as the inhabitants of the country wherein the said goods are shall be subject to pay in like cases. And in case of the absence of the representative, such care shall be taken of the said goods, as would be taken of the goods of a native in like case, until the lawful owner may take measures for receiving them. And if any question should arise among several claimants, to which of them said goods belong, the same shall be decided finally by the laws and Judges of the land wherein the said goods are. But this article shall not derogate, in any manner, from the force of the laws already published, or hereafter to be published by His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, to prevent the emigration of his subjects.

Property of individuals.

ARTICLE XII. The present treaty shall continue in force for ten years, counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications; and if twelve months before the expiration of that period, neither of the high contracting parties shall have announced by an official notification to the other, its intention to arrest the operation of said treaty, it shall remain binding for one year beyond that time, and so on, until the expiration of the twelve months which will follow a similar notification whatever the time at which it may take place.

Duration of the treaty.

ARTICLE XIII. This Treaty shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and by His Majesty the Emperor of Austria; and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the City of Washington, within twelve months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner, if possible.

Ratifications.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this treaty, both in the English and German languages, declaring, however, that, it having been originally composed in the former, the English version is to decide the interpretation, should any difference in regard to it unfortunately arise.

Done in triplicate, at Washington, this twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

M. VAN BUREN, (L. S.)
L. BARON DE LEDERER, (L. S.)

CONVENTION

March 28, 1830.

Ratifications
exchanged,
June 5, 1830.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
June 5, 1830.

Between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, signed at Copenhagen the 28th of March, 1830. (a)

THE United States of America, and His Majesty the King of Denmark, being equally desirous of terminating the discussions which have taken place between them, in respect to the claims and pretensions formed by the citizens of the United States and the subjects of Denmark having for their object, the seizure, condemnation or confiscation of their vessels, cargoes or property whatsoever, within the territory, or under the authority of the respective Governments, have named for this purpose, and furnished with their full powers: that is to say, the President of the United States of America, by, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, HENRY WHEATON, Chargé d'Affaires of the said United States at the Court of His Majesty, the King of Denmark, &c. and His Majesty the King of Denmark, the Sieur ERNEST HENRY, Count de Schimmelmann, Knight of the order of the Elephant, Grand Cross of the order of Dannebrog, decorated with the silver cross of the same order, His Minister (intime) of State, Chief of His Department of foreign affairs, etc. and the Sieur PAUL CHRISTIAN DE STEMANN, Knight of the order of the Elephant, Grand Cross of the order of Dannebrog, decorated with the silver cross of the same order, His Minister (intime) of State and of Justice, President of His Danish Chancery, etc., and the said Plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Renunciation
by Denmark of
indemnity.

Agreement to
indemnify U. S.

His Majesty the King of Denmark renounces the indemnities which might be claimed from the Government of the United States of America, for the subjects of Denmark, on account of the seizure, detention and condemnation or confiscation of their vessels, cargoes or property whatsoever, under the authority of the said Government; and his Majesty engages, moreover, to pay to the said Government, the sum of six hundred and fifty thousand Spanish milled dollars, on account of the citizens of the United States, who have preferred claims relating to the seizure, detention, condemnation or confiscation of their vessels, cargoes or property whatsoever, by the public and private armed ships, or by the tribunals of Denmark, or in the States subject to the Danish sceptre.

ARTICLE II.

Payment of
said indemnity.

The payment of the above sum of six hundred and fifty thousand Spanish milled dollars, shall be made, in the times and manner following: On the 31st March, 1831, two hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and two-thirds of a dollar.

On the 30th September, 1831, two hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and two-thirds of a dollar.

On the 30th September, 1832, two hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and two-thirds of a dollar.

To the second payment shall be added the interest for that, and for

(a) For notes of the treaties between the United States and Denmark, see ante, page 340.

CONVENTION

*Entre les Etats Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté le Roi de Danne-
marc, signée à Copenhague, le 28 Mars, 1830.*

LES Etats Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté le Roi de Danne-
marc, désirant également mettre fin aux discussions, qui se sont élevées, de
part et d'autre, à l'égard des réclamations et prétentions formées par
les citoyens des Etats Unis et les sujets du Danne-
marc, ayant pour
motif, la saisie, détention, condamnation, ou confiscation, de leurs navires,
cargaisons, ou propriétés, quelconques, dans les territoires ou sous
l'autorité des Gouvernemens respectifs, ont nommé à cet effet, et muni
de leurs pleins-pouvoirs; à savoir, le Président des Etats Unis d'Amé-
rique, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat, le Sieur HENRY
WHEATON, Chargé d'Affaires des dits Etats Unis près la cour de Sa
Majesté le Roi de Danne-
marc etc. et Sa Majesté le Roi de Danne-
marc, le Sieur ERNEST HENRI, Comte de Schimmelmänn, Chevalier de l'ordre
de l'Eléphant, Grand Croix de celui du Dannebrog, décoré de la croix
d'argent du même ordre, son Ministre (intime) d'Etat, chef de son
Département des affaires étrangères etc. et le Sieur PAUL CHRÉTIEN DE
STEMANN, Chevalier de l'ordre de l'Eléphant, Grand Croix de celui du
Dannebrog, décoré de la croix d'argent du même ordre, son Ministre
(intime) d'Etat et de Justice, Président de sa Chancellerie Danoise, etc.;
lesquels Plénipotentiaires après avoir échangé leurs pleins pouvoirs qui
furent trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles
suivans :

ARTICLE I.

Sa Majesté le Roi de Danne-
marc renonce aux indemnités, qui pour-
roient être réclamées du Gouvernement des Etats Unis d'Amérique,
pour des sujets Danois, à cause des saisies, détentions, condamnations
ou confiscations de leurs navires, cargaisons ou propriétés quelconques,
sous l'autorité du dit Gouvernement; et Sa Majesté s'engage en outre,
à payer au dit Gouvernement, la somme de six cent cinquante mille
piastres, en faveur des citoyens des Etats Unis, qui ont élevé des récla-
mations au sujet de la saisie, détention, condamnation ou confiscation
de leurs navires, cargaisons ou propriétés quelconques, par les vaisseaux
de guerre et armateurs, ou par les tribunaux du Danne-
marc ou dans les
Etats soumis au sceptre Danois.

ARTICLE II.

L'acquittement de la somme de six cent cinquante mille piastres se
fera de la manière et aux termes suivans :

Le 31 Mars, 1831, deux cent seize mille six cent soixante-six et deux-
tiers de piastres.

Le 30 Septembre, 1831, deux cent seize mille six cent soixante-six et
deux-tiers de piastres.

Le 30 Septembre, 1832, deux cent seize mille six cent soixante-six
et deux-tiers le piastres.

Au second erme de payement, seront ajoutés les intérêts pour cette

the last payment, at four per centum per annum, to be computed from the first payment, on the 31st March, 1831.

To the third payment shall also be added the interest for that payment, at four per centum per annum, to be computed from the second payment, on the 30th September, 1831.

The above sums, thus specified in Spanish milled dollars, shall be paid in bills of exchange, at fifteen days sight, at Hamburg; for the payment of which the Danish Government shall be responsible.

At the time when the first payment shall be made, on the 31st March 1831, two obligations, corresponding to the two last payments to be effected for the capital and the interest thereof, shall be issued by the Direction for the public debt and the sinking fund of Denmark, to the order of the Department of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, and assigned to the Government of the United States. By the said obligations, His Majesty the King of Denmark shall acknowledge himself debtor, for the sums not yet paid to the Government of the United States of America, and the same shall be delivered to such person or persons, as may be authorized to receive the same by the said Government; and when the said obligations are to be discharged, according to the tenor thereof, by the Danish Government, the person or persons authorized by the Government of the United States, to receive the stipulated payments, shall deliver up the said obligations with receipts for the amount thereof, from the said Government.

ARTICLE III.

To ascertain the full amount, and validity of the claims, mentioned in Article I, a Board of Commissioners, consisting of three citizens of the United States, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall meet at Washington, and within the space of two years from the time of their first meeting shall receive, examine and decide upon, the amount and validity of all such claims, according to the merits of the several cases, and to justice, equity and the law of nations.

A board of commissioners to be appointed to ascertain the validity, &c. of claims.

1831, ch. 36.

The Commissioners shall take an oath or affirmation, to be entered in the journal of their proceedings, for the faithful and diligent discharge of their duties.

In case of the death, sickness or necessary absence of any Commissioner, his place may be supplied by the appointment of another Commissioner, in the manner before mentioned, or during the recess of the Senate, by the President of the United States. The Commissioners shall be authorized to hear and examine, on oath or affirmation, every question relating to such claims, and to receive all suitable authentic testimony concerning the same.

In order to facilitate the proceedings of this Board, His Majesty the King of Denmark engages, when thereunto required, to cause to be delivered to any person or persons, who shall be duly authorized for that purpose, by the Government of the United States, in addition to the papers already delivered, all the acts, documents, ships' papers and prize proceedings, which may still remain in the archives of the High Court of Admiralty, or the Prize Tribunals of Denmark, relating to the seizure, detention, condemnation or confiscation, of the vessels, cargoes or property whatsoever, belonging to the citizens of the United States of America before the said tribunals.

The Commissioners shall award, and cause to be distributed among the several parties, whose claims shall be allowed by the Board, the sum mentioned in Article I and II, in a ratable proportion to the amount of the respective claims thus allowed.

somme, et pour celle à payer au dernier terme, de quatre pour cent par an, à compter depuis le terme du premier payement du 31 Mars, 1831.

Au troisième terme seront également ajoutés les intérêts pour cette dernière somme de quatre pour cent par an, à compter du second terme du 30 Septembre, 1831.

Les sommes ci-dessus spécifiées en piastres seront acquittées par des lettres de change, à quinze jours de vue, payables à Hambourg, pour le payement desquelles, le Gouvernement Danois restera responsable.

En même tems que le payement du premier terme du 31 Mars, 1831, aura lieu, deux obligations, qui correspondront aux deux derniers termes ci-dessus indiqués, pour le capital et les intérêts, seront émises par la Direction de la dette d'Etat et du fond d'amortissement du Danemarck, à l'ordre du Département des affaires étrangères du Danemarck, et transportées au Gouvernement des Etats Unis. En vertu de ces obligations, Sa Majesté le Roi de Danemarck, se reconnoitra, comme débiteur des sommes point encore payées au Gouvernement des Etats Unis d'Amérique, et elles seront délivrées à celui ou à ceux qui seront dûment autorisés à cet effet, par le dit Gouvernement. Quand l'acquittement de ces obligations s'effectuera dans les termes qu'elles sont remboursables de la part du Gouvernement Danois, la personne ou les personnes dûment autorisées par le Gouvernement des Etats Unis pour recevoir le payement stipulé, remettront en même temps, ces obligations munies des quittances du dit Gouvernement.

ARTICLE III.

Pour déterminer le montant précis et la validité des réclamations des citoyens des Etats Unis, mentionnées dans l'article I, une Commission composée de trois citoyens des Etats Unis, sera nommée par le Président, par et avec, l'avis et le consentement du Sénat; ces Commissaires s'assembleront à Washington, et avant que deux ans, à compter du jour de leur première séance, se seront écoulés, ils doivent avoir reçu toutes ces réclamations, et avoir examiné et décidé leur montant et leur validité, d'après les circonstances spéciales de chaque cas, la justice, l'équité et le droit des gens.

Les Commissaires prêteront serment, ou donneront des affirmations à insérer dans le journal de leurs procédés, qu'ils rempliront fidèlement et assidûment leurs devoirs.

En cas de décès, de maladie ou d'absence indispensable d'un des Commissaires, sa place sera remplie par la nomination d'un autre Commissaire de la manière sus-mentionnée, ou durant les vacances du Sénat, par le Président des Etats Unis.

Les Commissaires seront autorisés à se faire rendre compte, et à examiner chaque question relative à ces réclamations, et à se faire donner sous serment ou affirmation, tous les témoignages convenables et authentiques qui les concernent.

A fin de faciliter les travaux de cette commission, Sa Majesté le Roi de Danemarck, s'engage lorsque la réquisition en sera faite, outre les documens déjà remis à faire délivrer à celui ou à ceux, qui seront dûment autorisés à cet effet, par le Gouvernement des Etats Unis, tous les actes, documens, papiers de bord, et pièces de procès qui pourroient encore se trouver dans les archives de la Haute Cour d'Amirauté, ou des tribunaux de prises du Danemarck, relativement à la saisie, détention, condamnation ou confiscation des navires, cargaisons ou propriétés quelconques, des citoyens des Etats Unis d'Amérique, par devant ces tribunaux.

La dite Commission adjugera et fera distribuer entre les différentes parties dont elle admettra les réclamations, les sommes mentionnées dans l'article I et II, dans la proportion et pro rata à leurs réclamations respectives, qui auront été ainsi admises.

ARTICLE IV.

No further
claims shall be
presented by
U. S.

In consideration of the renunciation and payments mentioned in Article I and II, on the part of His Majesty the King of Denmark, the Government of the United States declares itself entirely satisfied, not only in what concerns the said Government, but also in what concerns the citizens of the said United States, on account of the claims hitherto preferred, or which may hereafter be preferred, relating to the seizure, detention, condemnation or confiscation, of their vessels, cargoes, or property whatsoever, which in the last maritime war of Denmark, have taken place under the flag of Denmark, or in the States subject to the Danish sceptre; and the said claims shall consequently be regarded as definitively and irrevocably terminated.

ARTICLE V.

The present
convention only
applicable to the
cases therein
mentioned.

The intention of the two high contracting parties being solely to terminate, definitively and irrevocably, all the claims which have hitherto been preferred, they expressly declare, that the present Convention is only applicable to the cases therein mentioned; and, having no other object, can never, hereafter, be invoked by one party or the other as a precedent or rule for the future.

ARTICLE VI.

To be ratified
within ten
months.

The present Convention shall be duly ratified by the high contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, in the space of ten months, or sooner if possible.

In faith thereof, and in virtue of our respective full powers, we have signed the present Convention, and have thereunto set the seals of our arms.

Done at Copenhagen, this 28th day of March, 1830.

E. H. SCHIMMELMANN, (L. S.)
STEMANN, (L. S.)

ARTICLE IV.

Moyenant les rénonciations et payemens, mentionnées dans l'article I et II, de la part de Sa Majesté le Roi de Dannemarc, le Gouvernement des Etats Unis déclare, qu'il se regarde comme entièrement satisfait, non seulement pour ce qui le concerne, mais aussi pour ce qui concerne les citoyens des dits Etats, à raison des réclamations mises en avant jusqu'ici ou qui pourraient être élevées à l'avenir, ayant pour objet la saisie, détention, condamnation ou confiscation de leurs navires, cargaisons ou propriétés quelconques, qui dans la dernière guerre maritime du Dannemarc, ont eu lieu sous le pavillon de Dannemarc, ou dans les Etats soumis au sceptre Danois, et les dites réclamations seront par conséquent regardées comme définitivement et irrévocablement terminées.

ARTICLE V.

L'intention des deux Hautes Parties Contractantes étant, uniquement, de terminer définitivement et irrévocablement, toutes les réclamations qui, jusqu'ici, ont eu lieu, elles déclarent expressement, que la présente Convention n'est applicable qu'aux cas désignés, et que n'ayant d'autre but, elle ne saura jamais de part ou d'autre dans l'avenir, être invoquée comme un précédent, ou comme règle pour le futur.

ARTICLE VI.

La présente Convention sera dûment ratifiée par les Hautes Parties Contractantes, et les ratifications seront échangées à Washington, dans l'espace de dix mois, ou plutôt, si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi, et en vertu de nos pleins pouvoirs respectifs, nous avons signé la présente Convention et y fait apposer les sceaux de nos armes.

Fait à Copenhague, ce 28me jour de Mars, 1830.

HENRY WHEATON, (L. S.)

May 7, 1830.

TREATY WITH THE OTTOMAN PORTE.(a)

Ratified Feb. 2, 1831.

Proclamation of the President of the United States, Feb. 4, 1832.

Motives to treaty.

The object of this firm instrument, and the motive of this writing well drawn up, is, that—

No treaty or diplomatic and official convention, having, heretofore, existed, between the Sublime Porte, of perpetual duration, and the United States of America; at this time, in consideration of the desire formerly expressed, and of repeated propositions which have lately been renewed by that power, and in consequence of the wish entertained by the Sublime Porte to testify to the United States of America, its sentiments of friendship,—We, the Undersigned, Commissioners, invested with the high office of Chief of the Chancery of State of the Sublime Porte, existing forever, having been permitted by His very Noble Imperial Majesty to negotiate and conclude a treaty, and having thereupon conferred with our friend, the honorable Charles Rhind, who has come to this Imperial Residence, furnished with full powers to negotiate, settle, and conclude, the articles of a treaty, separately and jointly with the other two Commissioners, Commodore Biddle and David Offley, now at Smyrna, have arranged, agreed upon and concluded, the following articles:

Merchants of the parties put, as to duties, on the footing of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE I. Merchants of the Sublime Porte, whether Musselmans or Rayahs, going and coming, in the countries, provinces, and ports, of the United States of America, or proceeding from one port to another, or from the ports of the United States to those of other countries, shall pay the same duties and other imposts that are paid by the most favored nations; and they shall not be vexed by the exaction of higher duties; and in travelling by sea and by land, all the privileges and distinctions observed towards the subjects of other Powers, shall serve as a rule, and shall be observed towards the merchants and subjects of the Sublime Porte. In like manner, American merchants who shall come to the well defended countries and ports of the Sublime Porte, shall pay the same duties and other imposts, that are paid by merchants of the most favored friendly Powers, and they shall not, in any way, be vexed or molested. On both sides, travelling passports shall be granted.

Consuls.

ARTICLE II. The Sublime Porte may establish *Shahbenders* (Consuls) in the United States of America; and the United States may appoint their citizens to be Consuls or Vice Consuls, at the commercial places in the dominions of the Sublime Porte, where it shall be found needful to superintend the affairs of commerce. These Consuls or Vice Consuls shall be furnished with *Berats* or *Firmans*; they shall enjoy suitable distinction, and shall have necessary aid and protection.

Employment brokers.

ARTICLE III. American merchants established in the well defended States of the Sublime Porte, for purposes of commerce, shall have liberty to employ *Semsars* (brokers) of any nation or religion, in like manner as merchants of other friendly Powers; and they shall not be disturbed in their affairs, nor shall they be treated, in any way, contrary to established usages. American vessels arriving at, or departing from, the ports of the Ottoman Empire, shall not be subjected to greater visit, by the officers of the custom-house and the Chancery of the Port, than vessels of the most favored nations.

Visit of American vessels.

(a) Translation from the original Turkish of the treaty concluded between the United States and the Ottoman Porte.

ARTICLE IV. If litigations and disputes should arise between the subjects of the Sublime Porte and citizens of the United States, the parties shall not be heard, nor shall judgment be pronounced unless the American Dragoman be present. Causes in which the sum may exceed five hundred piastres, shall be submitted to the Sublime Porte, to be decided according to the laws of equity and justice. Citizens of the United States of America, quietly pursuing their commerce, and not being charged or convicted of any crime or offence, shall not be molested; and even when they may have committed some offence they shall not be arrested and put in prison, by the local authorities, but they shall be tried by their Minister or Consul, and punished according to their offence, following, in this respect, the usage observed towards other Franks.

Settlement of disputes between Ottoman subjects, &c.

Jurisdiction over American citizens.

ARTICLE V. American merchant vessels that trade to the dominions of the Sublime Porte, may go and come in perfect safety with their own flag; but they shall not take the flag of any other Power, nor shall they grant their flag to the vessels of other nations and Powers, nor to vessels of rayahs. The Minister, Consuls, and Vice Consuls of the United States, shall not protect, secretly or publicly, the rayahs of the Sublime Porte, and they shall never suffer a departure from the principles here laid down and agreed to by mutual consent.

U. S. flag to be respected; not to be lent to others, &c.

ARTICLE VI. Vessels of war of the two contracting Parties, shall observe towards each other, demonstrations of friendship and good intelligence, according to naval usage; and towards merchant vessels they shall exhibit the same kind and courteous manner.

Vessels of war shall exhibit towards each other, &c.

ARTICLE VII. Merchant vessels of the United States, in like manner as vessels of the most favored nations, shall have liberty to pass the Canal of the Imperial Residence, and go and come in the Black Sea, either laden or in ballast; and they may be laden with the produce, manufactures and effects, of the Ottoman Empire, excepting such as are prohibited, as well as of their own country.

Passage of the Dardanelles.

ARTICLE VIII. Merchant vessels of the two contracting parties shall not be forcibly taken, for the shipment of troops, munitions and other objects of war, if the Captains or proprietors of the vessels, shall be unwilling to freight them.

Ships not to be impressed.

ARTICLE IX. If any merchant vessel of either of the contracting parties, should be wrecked, assistance and protection shall be afforded to those of the crew that may be saved; and the merchandise and effects, which it may be possible to save and recover, shall be conveyed to the Consul, nearest to the place of the wreck, to be, by him, delivered to the proprietors.

Wrecks

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing articles, agreed upon and concluded, between the Riasset (Chancery of State,) and the above mentioned Commissioner of the United States, when signed by the other two Commissioners, shall be exchanged. In ten months from the date of this *Temessuck*, or instrument of treaty, the exchange of the ratifications of the two Powers shall be made, and the articles of this treaty shall have full force and be strictly observed by the two Contracting Powers.

Exchange of ratifications.

Given the fourteenth day of the moon Zilcaade, and in the year of the Hegira, 1245, corresponding with the seventh day of May, of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty of the Christian *Æra*.

(Signed)

MOHAMMED HAMED,

Rais-ul-Kutab (Reis Effendi).

April 5, 1832.

Ratifications
exchanged,
April 5, 1832.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
April 5, 1832.

A TREATY OF AMITY, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION

Between the United States of America and the United Mexican States.

THE United States of America and the United Mexican States desiring to establish upon a firm basis the relations of friendship that so happily subsist between the two Republics, have determined to fix in a clear and positive manner the rules which shall in future be religiously observed between both, by means of a treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation. For which important object, the President of the United States of America has appointed Anthony Butler, a citizen of the United States, and Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America near the United Mexican States, with full powers; and the Vice-President of the United Mexican States, in the exercise of the Executive power, having conferred like full powers on his Excellency Lucas Alaman, Secretary of State for Home and Foreign Affairs, and his Excellency Raphael Mangino, Secretary of the Treasury; and the aforesaid Plenipotentiaries, after having compared and exchanged in due form their several powers as aforesaid, have agreed upon the following articles:

Peace and
friendship.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a firm, inviolable, and universal peace, and a true and sincere friendship between the United States of America and the United Mexican States in all the extent of their possessions and territories, and between their people and citizens respectively, without distinction of persons or places.

Footing of
most favored
nations secured
to the parties.

ARTICLE II. The United States of America and the United Mexican States, designing to take for the basis of their agreement the most perfect equality and reciprocity, engage mutually not to grant any particular favor to other nations in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party; who shall enjoy the same freely, if the concession was freely made, or upon the same conditions, if the concession was conditional.

Entry into
ports.

ARTICLE III. The citizens of the two countries respectively shall have liberty, freely and securely to come with their vessels and cargoes to all such places, ports, and rivers of the United States of America and of the United Mexican States, to which other foreigners are permitted to come; to enter into the same, and to remain and reside in any part of the said territories respectively; also, to hire and occupy houses and warehouses for the purposes of their commerce, and to trade therein, in all sorts of produce, manufactures, and merchandize; and, generally, the merchants and traders of each nation shall enjoy the most complete protection and security for their commerce.

And they shall not pay higher or other duties, imposts, or fees whatsoever, than those which the most favored nations are or may be obliged to pay; and shall enjoy all the rights, privileges, and exemptions, with respect to navigation and commerce, which the citizens of the most favored nation do or may enjoy; but subject always to the laws, usages, and statutes of the two countries respectively.

TRATADO DE AMISTAD, COMERCIO, Y NAVEGACION

Entre los Estados Unidos de America y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.

Los Estados Unidos de America y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos deseosos de afirmar sobre bases solidas las relaciones de amistad y comercio que felizmente ecsisten entre ambas Repúblicas, han resuelto fijar de una manera clara y positiva las reglas que han de observarse en lo succesivo religiosamente entre ambas, por medio de un tratado de Amistad, Comercio, y Navegacion. Para cuyo importante objeto, el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America há conferido plenos poderes al ciudadano de los mismos Estados Antonio Butler, Encargado de Negocios cerca de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos; y el Vice-Presidente de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos en ejercicio del poder Ejecutivo al Ecselentísimo Señor Don Lucas Alaman, Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de Relaciones Exteriores é Interiores, y al ecselentísimo Señor Don Rafael Mangino, Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de Hacienda; los cuales, despues de haber cambiado sus plenos poderes, han convenido en los articulos siguientes:

ARTICULO I. Habrá una firme, inviolable y universal paz, y una sincera y verdadera amistad entre los Estados Unidos de America y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos en toda la estension de sus posesiones y territorios, y entre sus pueblos y ciudadanos, respectivamente, sin distincion de personas ó lugares.

ARTICULO II. Los Estados Unidos de America y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, deseando tomár por base de este convenio la mas perfecta igualdad y reciprocidad, se comprometen mutuamente á no conceder ningun favor particular á otras naciones, en lo respectivo á comercio y navegacion, que no venga á ser inmediatamente comun á la otra parte; la cual deberá gozarlo libremente, si la concecion fué hecha libremente ó bajo las mismas condiciones, si la concecion fuese condicional.

ARTICULO III. Los ciudadanos de los dos paises respectivamente, tendrán libertad, franquicia y seguridad para ir con sus buques y cargamentos á todas las plazas, puertos, y rios de los Estados Unidos de America y de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, á los que á otros estrangeros es permitido ir, entrar y permanecer en cualquiera parte de los dichos territorios respectivamente; asi como arrendar y ocupar casas y almacenes para los fines de su comercio, y comerciar en ellos en toda clase de productos, manufacturas y mercancias; y en general, los comerciantes y negociantes de cada nacion, gozarán la mas completa proteccion y seguridad para su comercio.

Y no pagarán otros ni mas altos derechos impuestos ó emolumentos, cualquiera que sean, que los que esten ó estuvieren obligadas á pagar las naciones mas favorecidas; y gozarán todos los derechos, privilegios, y escenciones, con respecto á la navegacion y comercio, que los ciudadanos de la nacion mas favorecida gozen ó gozaren; pero sugetos siempre á las leyes, usos y estatutos de las dos naciones respectivamente.

Coasting trade
excepted.

The liberty to enter and discharge the vessels of both nations of which this article treats, shall not be understood to authorize the coasting trade, which is permitted to National vessels only.

Duties on pro-
ductions of the
parties.

ARTICLE IV. No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United Mexican States of any article, the produce, growth, or manufacture of the United States of America, than those which the same or like articles, the produce, growth, or manufacture of any other foreign country do now or may hereafter pay; nor shall articles, the produce, growth, or manufacture of the United Mexican States, be subject on their introduction into the United States of America, to higher or other duties than those which the same or like articles of any other foreign country do now or may hereafter pay.

Export duties
and prohibi-
tions.

Higher duties shall not be imposed in the respective States on the exportation of any article to the States of the other contracting Party, than those which are now or may hereafter be paid on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be established on the exportation or importation of any article, the produce, growth, or manufacture of the United States of America, or of the United Mexican States respectively, in either of them, which shall not in like manner be established with respect to other foreign countries.

Tonnage du-
ties, &c. the
same in vessels
of either party.

ARTICLE V. No higher or other duties or charges on account of tonnage, light or harbor dues, pilotage, salvage in case of damage or shipwreck, or any other local charges, shall be imposed, in any of the ports of Mexico on vessels of the United States of America, than those payable in the same ports by Mexican vessels; nor in the ports of the United States of America, on Mexican vessels, than shall be payable in the same ports on vessels of the United States of America.

Import duties.

ARTICLE VI. The same duties shall be paid on the importation into the United Mexican States, of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States of America, whether such importation shall be in Mexican vessels or in vessels of the United States of America; and the same duties shall be paid on the importation into the United States of America, of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of Mexico, whether such importation shall be in vessels of the United States of America or in Mexican vessels. The same duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, on the exportation to Mexico of any articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States of America, whether such exportation shall be in Mexican vessels or in vessels of the United States of America; and the same duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, on the exportation of any articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of Mexico, to the United States of America, whether such exportation shall be in vessels of the United States of America or in Mexican vessels.

Export duties,
bounties, and
drawbacks.

Merchants,
&c. put on the
same footing in
the ports of
either party.

ARTICLE VII. All merchants, captains, or commanders of vessels, and other citizens of the United States of America, shall have full liberty in the United Mexican States to direct or manage themselves, their own affairs, or to commit them to the management of whomsoever they may think proper, either as broker, factor, agent, or interpreter; nor shall they be obliged to employ for the aforesaid purposes any other persons than those employed by Mexicans, nor to pay them higher salaries or remuneration than such as are in like cases paid by Mexicans: and

La libertad de entrar y descargar los buques de ambas naciones de que habla este artículo, no se entenderá que autoriza el comercio de escala y cabotaje permitido solamente á los buques Nacionales.

ARTICULO IV. No se impondrán otros ni mayores derechos á la importacion en los Estados Unidos de America de articulo alguno de producto natural, ó manufactura, de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, que los que pagan, ó en adelante pagaren, los mismos ó semejantes articulos de producto natural ó manufactura de cualquiera otro pais extranjero. Los articulos de producto natural ó manufactura de los Estados Unidos de America, no estarán sugetos en su introduccion en los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, á otros ni mas altos derechos que aquellos que los mismos ó semejantes articulos de cualquiera otro pais extranjero paguen ahora ó puedan pagar en adelante.

No se impondrán mayores derechos en los Estados respectivos, á la esportacion de articulo alguno á los Estados de la otra Parte contratante que los que ahora ó despues sean pagados en la esportacion de los mismos articulos á algun otro pais extranjero; ni ninguna prohibicion será establecida en la esportacion ó importacion de cualquier articulo, producto natural ó manufactura de los Estados Unidos de America ó los Estados Unidos Mexicanos respectivamente, en alguno de ellos, que del mismo modo no se establezca igualmente con respecto á otros paises extranjeros.

ARTICULO V. No se impondrán otros ni mas altos derechos ni cargas, por razon de toneladas, fanal, emolumentos de puerto, practico, derechos de salvamento en caso de perdida ó naufragio, ni ningunas otras cargas locales, en ninguno de los puertos de los Estados Unidos de America, á los buques de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, sino los que unicamente pagan en los mismos puertos los buques de los Estados Unidos de America; ni en los puertos de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos se impondrán á los buques de los Estados Unidos de America otras cargas que las que en los mismos puertos paguen los buques Mexicanos,

ARTICULO VI. Se pagarán los mismos derechos de importacion en los Estados Unidos de America, por los articulos de productos naturales y manufacturas de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, bien sean importados en buques de los Estados Unidos de America ó en buques Mexicanos; y los mismos derechos se pagarán por la importacion en los Estados Unidos Mexicanos de cualquiera articulo de producto natural ó manufactura de los Estados Unidos de America, sea que su importacion se verifique en buques Mexicanos ó de los Estados Unidos de America. Los mismos derechos pagarán, y gozarán las mismas franquicias y descuentos concedidos á la esportacion á Mexico de cualquiera articulos de los productos naturales ó manufacturas de los Estados Unidos de America, sea que la exportacion se haga en buques Mexicanos ó en buques de los Estados Unidos de America, y los mismos derechos se pagarán y se concederán las mismas franquicias y descuentos á la esportacion de cualquiera articulos de producto natural ó manufactura de Mexico á los Estados Unidos de America, sea que la esportacion se haga en buques de los Estados Unidos de America ó en buques Mexicanos.

ARTICULO VII. Todo comerciante, comandante de buque, y otros ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America gozarán de libertad completa en los Estados Unidos Mexicanos para dirigir ó girar por si sus propios negocios ó para encargar su manejo á quien mejor les parezca, sea corredor, factor, agente ó interprete; y no se les obligará á emplear para estos objetos á ningunas otras personas que aquellas que se emplean por los Mexicanos, ni estarán obligados á pagarles mas salario ó remuneracion que la que en semejantes casos pagan los Mexicanos, y se concederá libertad

absolute freedom shall be allowed in all cases to the buyer and seller to bargain and fix the prices of any goods, wares, or merchandise imported into, or exported from, the United Mexican States, as they may think proper; observing the laws, usages, and customs of the country. The citizens of Mexico shall enjoy the same privileges in the States and Territories of the United States of America, being subject to the same conditions.

Embargo, detention; compensation for.

ARTICLE VIII. The citizens of neither of the contracting parties shall be liable to any embargo, nor shall their vessels, cargoes, merchandise, or effects, be detained for any military expedition, nor for any public or private purpose whatsoever, without a corresponding compensation.

Citizens exempted from service, &c.

ARTICLE IX. The citizens of both countries, respectively, shall be exempt from compulsory service in the army or navy; nor shall they be subjected to any other charges, or contributions, or taxes, than such as are paid by the citizens of the States in which they reside.

Citizens seeking refuge in the harbors, &c.

ARTICLE X. Whenever the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be forced to seek refuge or asylum in the rivers, bays, ports, or dominions of the other with their vessels, whether merchant or of war, public or private, through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates or enemies, they shall be received and treated with humanity, with the precautions which may be deemed expedient on the part of the respective Governments in order to avoid fraud, giving to them all favor and protection for repairing their vessels, procuring provisions, and placing themselves in a situation to continue their voyage without obstacle or hindrance of any kind.

Delivery of vessels, &c. captured by pirates.

ARTICLE XI. All vessels, merchandise, or effects, belonging to the citizens of one of the contracting parties, which may be captured by pirates, whether within the limits of its jurisdiction, or on the high seas, and may be carried into or found in the rivers, bays, ports, or dominions of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners, they proving, in due and proper form, their rights before the competent tribunal; it being well understood that the claim shall be made within one year, counting from the capture of said vessels or merchandise, by the parties themselves, or their attorneys, or by the agents of the respective Governments.

Shipwrecks, &c.

ARTICLE XII. When any vessel belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, shall be wrecked, foundered, or shall suffer any damage on the coasts or within the dominions of the other, there shall be given to it all the assistance and protection in the same manner which is usual and customary with the vessels of the nation where the damage happens; permitting them to unload the said vessel, if necessary, of its merchandise effects, with the precautions which may be deemed expedient on the part of the respective Governments, in order to avoid fraud, without exacting for it any duty, impost, or contribution whatever, until they be exported.

Succession to personal estate, and disposal thereof.

ARTICLE XIII. In whatever relates to the succession of [personal] estates, either by will or *ab intestato* [and the right of] disposal of such property, of whatever sort or denomination it may be, by sale, donation, exchange, or testament, or in any other manner whatsoever, the citizens of the two contracting parties shall enjoy, in their respective States and Territories, the same privileges, exemptions, liberties, and rights, as native citizens; and shall not be charged, in any of these respects, with other or higher duties or imposts, than those which are now, or may

absoluta en todos los casos al comprador ó vendedor para ajustar y fijar el precio de cualesquiera efectos, artículos ó mercancías importadas ó esportadas de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, como lo crean conveniente; observando las leyes, usos y costumbres establecidas en el país. Los ciudadanos de Mexico gozarán los mismos privilegios en los Estados y Territorios de los Estados Unidos de America, quedando sugetos á las mismas condiciones.

ARTICULO VIII. Los ciudadanos de las partes contratantes no estarán sugetos á embargo, ni sus buques, cargamentos, mercancías ó efectos serán detenidos para ninguna expedicion militar, ni para ningun otro objeto público ó privado, cualquiera que sea, sin una compensacion correspondiente.

ARTICULO IX. Los ciudadanos de ambos países respectivamente, estarán exentos de todo servicio militar forzoso en el ejército ó armada; ni estarán sugetos á ningunas otras cargas, contribuciones ó impuestos, que aquellas que son pagadas por los ciudadanos de los Estados en que residen.

ARTICULO X. Siempre que los ciudadanos de cualquiera de las partes contratantes se vean precisados á buscar refugio ó asilo en los rios, bahias, puertos ó dominios de la otra con sus buques, ya sean mercantes, ó de guerra, ó armados en corso, á causa de un temporal persecucion de piratas ó enemigos, serán recibidos y tratados con humanidad, previas las precauciones que se juzgen convenientes por parte del respectivo Gobierno para evitar el fraude, concediendoles todo favor y proteccion para reparar sus buques, procurar provisiones y ponerse en estado de continuar su viaje, sin obstaculo ó impedimento de ninguna clase.

ARTICULO XI. Todo buque, mercancia y efectos, pertenecientes á ciudadanos de alguna de las partes contratantes, que sean apresados por piratas, ya sea dentro de los limites de su jurisdiccion ó en alta mar, y que fueren conducidos ó encontrados en los rios, bahias, puertos ó dominios de la otra, serán entregados á sus dueños, provando estos en debida forma sus derechos ante el tribunal competente; bien entendido que el reclamo deberá hacerse dentro del termino de un año contado desde la captura de dichos buques ó mercancías, por los mismos interesados, sus apoderados ó por los agentes de sus Gobiernos respectivos.

ARTICULO XII. Cuando algun buque perteneciente á ciudadanos de alguna de las partes contratantes, naufrague, vaya á pique, ó sufra cualquiera averia, en las costas ó dentro de los dominios de la otra, se le dispensará toda la asistencia y proteccion, del mismo modo que es de uso y costumbre con los buques de la nacion en que acontece el daño; permitiendoles descargar las mercancías y efectos del mismo buque si fuere necesario con las precauciones que se estimen convenientes por parte de los Gobiernos respectivos, para evitar el fraude, sin exigir por ello ningun impuesto ó contribucion cualquiera que sean, hasta que sean esportadas.

ARTICULO XIII. Por lo que toca á la sucesion de las propiedades personales por testamento ó ab-intestato, y al derecho de disponer de la propiedad personal de cualquiera clase ó denominacion, por venta, donacion, permuta ó testamento, ó de otro modo cualquiera los ciudadanos de las dos partes contratantes gozarán en sus respectivos Estados y Territorios los mismos privilegios, exenciones, libertades y derechos que si fueran ciudadanos nativos; y no se les cargará en ninguno de estos puntos ó casos, mayores impuestos ó derechos que los que pagan ó en

hereafter be paid by the citizens of the Power in whose territories they may reside.

Persons and property to be protected.

ARTICLE XIV. Both the contracting parties promise and engage to give their special protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all occupations, who may be in their territories, subject to the jurisdiction of the one or of the other, transient or dwelling therein; leaving open and free to them the tribunals of justice for their judicial recourse, on the same terms which are usual and customary with the natives or citizens of the country in which they may be; for which they may employ, in defence of their rights, such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors, as they may judge proper, in all their trials at law; and the citizens of either party, or their agents, shall enjoy, in every respect, the same rights and privileges, either in prosecuting or defending their rights of person or of property, as the citizens of the country where the cause may be tried.

Security as to religion in Mexico.

ARTICLE XV. The citizens of the United States of America, residing in the United Mexican States, shall enjoy in their houses, persons, and properties, the protection of the Government, with the most perfect security and liberty of conscience: they shall not be disturbed or molested, in any manner, on account of their religion, so long as they respect the Constitution, the laws, and established usages of the country where they reside; and they shall also enjoy the privilege of burying the dead in places which now are, or may hereafter be assigned for that purpose; nor shall the funerals or sepulchres of the dead be disturbed in any manner, nor under any pretext.

In the United States.

The citizens of the United Mexican States shall enjoy, throughout all the States and Territories of the United States of America, the same protection; and shall be allowed the free exercise of their religion, in public or in private, either within their own houses, or in the chapels or places of worship set apart for that purpose.

Security to vessels sailing to and from an enemy's port.

ARTICLE XVI. It shall be lawful for the citizens of the United States of America, and of the United Mexican States respectively, to sail with their vessels with all manner of security and liberty, no distinction being made who are the owners of the merchandise laden thereon, from any port to the places of those who now are, or may hereafter be at enmity with the United States of America, or with the United Mexican States. It shall likewise be lawful for the aforesaid citizens respectively to sail with their vessels and merchandise, before mentioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security from the places, ports, and havens of those who are enemies of both or either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever, not only directly from the places of the enemy, before mentioned, to neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of the same Government or under several; and it is hereby stipulated that free ships shall also give freedom to goods; and that every thing shall be deemed free and exempt which shall be found on board the vessels belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading or any part thereof should appertain to the enemies of either, contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed that the same liberty be extended to persons who are on board a free vessel, so that, although they be enemies to either party, they shall not be made prisoners, or taken out of that free vessel, unless they are soldiers, and in the actual service of the enemy. By the stipulation that the flag shall cover the property, the two contracting parties agree that this shall be so understood with respect to those powers who recognise this principle; but if either of the

Free ship, free goods.

Free ship, free persons.

Limitation of the principle.

adelante pagaren los ciudadanos nativos de la Potencia en cuyo territorio residan.

ARTICULO XIV. Ambas partes contratantes prometen y formalmente se obligan á conceder su especial proteccion á las personas y propiedades de los ciudadanos de cada una de ellas, en todas clases que puedan existir en sus territorios sugetos á la jurisdiccion de la una ó de la otra, transeuntes ó radicados en ellos; dejandoles abiertos y libres los tribunales de justicia para sus recursos judiciales, de la misma manera que es uso y costumbre con los nacionales ó ciudadanos del pais en que residan; á cuyo efecto podrán emplear en defensa de sus derechos, los abogados, procuradores, escrivanos, agentes y factores que juzgen á proposito en todos sus juicios; y dichos ciudadanos ó sus agentes gozarán en todo, los mismos derechos y privilegios en la prosecucion ó defensa de sus personas ó propiedades que disfrutaban los ciudadanos del pais en donde la causa sea seguida.

ARTICULO XV. Los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America residentes en los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, gozarán en sus casas, personas y propiedades, de la proteccion del Gobierno y continuando en la posesion en que están; no serán alterados, inquietados ni molestados, de ninguna manera por motivos de su religion, con tal que respeten la de la nacion en que residan, y la Constitucion, leyes, usos y costumbres de esta; asi mismo continuarán en la facultad de que gozan para enterrar en los lugares señalados ó que en adelante se señalaren á este objeto, á los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America que mueran en los Estados Unidos Mexicanos; y los funerales y sepulcros de los muertos no serán turbados de modo alguno, ni por ningun pretesto.

Los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos gozarán en todos los Estados y Territorios de los Estados Unidos de America, de la misma proteccion; y podrán ejercer libremente su religion en público ó en privado dentro de sus casas ó en los templos y lugares destinados al culto.

ARTICULO XVI. Será permitido á todos y cada uno de los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America, y de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos poder navegar libre y seguramente con sus embarcaciones sin que haya la menor escepcion por este respecto aunque los propietarios de las mercaderias cargadas en dichas embarcaciones procedan de cualquiera puerto, y sean destinadas á cualquiera plaza de una potencia enemiga, ó que lo sea despues, asi de los Estados Unidos de America, como de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Se permitirá igualmente á los ciudadanos respectivamente navegar con sus buques y mercaderias y frecuentar con igual libertad y seguridad las plazas y puertos en las potencias enemigas de las partes contratantes, ó de una de ellas, sin oposicion ú obstaculo, y de comerciar no solo desde los puertos de dicho enemigo, á un puerto neutro directamente, sino tambien desde un enemigo á otro tal, bien se encuentre bajo su jurisdiccion, ó bajo las de muchos; y se estipula tambien que los buques libres asegurarán igualmente la libertad de las mercancías; y que se juzgarán libres todos los efectos que se hallasen á bordo de los buques que perteneciesen á ciudadanos de una de las partes contratantes, aun cuando el cargamento por entero, ó parte de él fuese de los enemigos de una de las dos, bien entendido sin embargo que el contrabando se exceptua siempre. Se há convenido asi mismo que la propia libertad gozarán los sugetos que puedan encontrarse á bordo del buque libre, aun cuando fuesen enemigos de una de las dos partes contratantes; y por lo tanto no se podrá hacerlos prisioneros ni separarlos de dichos buques, á menos que sean militares, y estén á la sazón empleados en el servicio del enemigo. Por la estipulacion de que la bandera cubre la propiedad, han convenido las dos partes con

two contracting parties shall be at war with a third party, and the other neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose Governments acknowledge this principle, and not of others.

Where neutral flag protects enemy's property, &c.

ARTICLE XVII. It is likewise agreed that in the case where the neutral flag of one of the contracting parties shall protect the property of the enemies of the other, by virtue of the above stipulation, it shall always be understood that the neutral property found on board such enemies' vessels shall be held and considered as enemies' property, and as such shall be liable to detention and confiscation, except such property as was put on board such vessel before the declaration of war, or even afterwards if it were done without the knowledge of it: but the contracting parties agree that four months having elapsed after the declaration, their citizens shall not plead ignorance thereof; on the contrary, if the flag of the neutral does not protect the enemy's property, in that case the goods and merchandises embarked in such enemy's vessel shall be free.

Contraband goods excepted and defined.

ARTICLE XVIII. This liberty of commerce and navigation shall extend to all kinds of merchandise, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband; and under this name of contraband or prohibited goods, shall be comprehended, first, cannons, mortars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fuses, rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lances, spears, halberts; and grenades, bombs, powder, matches, balls, and all other things belonging to the use of these arms: secondly, bucklers, helmets, breast-plates, coats of mail, infantry belts, and clothes made up in a military form, and for a military use; thirdly, cavalry belts and horses with their furniture; fourthly, and generally, all kinds of arms, and instruments of iron, steel, brass and copper or of any other materials manufactured, prepared and formed expressly to make war by sea or land.

Blockade, what.

ARTICLE XIX. All other merchandise and things not comprehended in the articles of contraband expressly enumerated and classified as above, shall be held and considered as free and subjects of free and lawful commerce, so that they may be carried and transported in the freest manner by both the contracting parties, even to places belonging to an enemy, excepting only those places which are at that time besieged or blockaded; and to avoid all doubt in that particular, it is declared that those places only are besieged or blockaded, which are actually besieged or blockaded by a belligerent force capable of preventing the entry of the neutral.

Contraband liable to confiscation.

ARTICLE XX. The articles of contraband before enumerated and classified, which may be found in a vessel bound for an enemy's port, shall be subject to detention and confiscation, leaving free the rest of the cargo and the vessel, that the owners may dispose of them as they see proper. No vessels of either of the two nations shall be detained on the high seas on account of having on board articles of contraband, whenever the master, captain or supercargo of said vessel will deliver up the articles of contraband to the captor, unless the quantity of such articles be so great and of so large a bulk, that they cannot be received on board the capturing vessel without great inconvenience; but in this, and in all other cases of just detention, the vessel detained shall be sent to the nearest convenient and safe port for trial and judgment, according to law.

Vessel not to be detained, unless, &c.

Notice of blockade.

ARTICLE XXI. And, whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or place belonging to an enemy without knowing that the

ratantes en que esto se entiende asi respecto de aquellas potencias que reconozcan este principio; pero que si una de las dos partes contratantes estubiese en guerra con una tercera, y la otra neutral, la bandera de esta neutral cubrirá la propiedad de los enemigos cuyo Gobierno reconozca este principio, y no de otros.

ARTICULO XVII. Se conviene tambien que en caso de que el pavellon neutral de una de las partes contratantes proteja la propiedad de los enemigos de la otra en virtud de la referida estipulacion, se entenderá siempre que la propiedad neutral encontrada á bordo de los referidos buques cnemigos se tendrá y considerará como propiedad enemiga, y como tal estará sujeta á detencion y confiscacion, escepto aquella propiedad que haya sido embarcada en tal buque antes de declaracion de guerra, y aun despues si se há hecho sin noticia de tal declaracion; pero las partes contratantes convienen en que cuatro meses despues de la declaracion, sus ciudadanos no alegarán ignorancia; al contrario, si el pavellon del buque neutral no protege la propiedad enemiga, en este caso los efectos y mercancias del neutral embarcados en tal buque enemigo serán libres.

ARTICULO XVIII. Esta libertad de navegacion y comercio será estensiva á todo genero de mercancias esceptuando solamente las que se distinguen con el nombre de contrabando; y bajo esta calificacion ó la de efectos prohibidos se comprenderán, primero, cañones, morteros, obuses, pedreros, trabucos, fusiles, escopetas, carabinas, comunes y rayadas, pistolas, picas, espadas, sables, lanzas, arpones, alabardas y granadas, bombas, polvora, mechas, balas y otras cosas que pertenecen á el uso de armas: segundo, escudos, yelmos, petos, cotas de maya, cinturones de infanteria, y uniformes ó vestidos propios para la tropa; tercero, cinturones de caballeria y caballos con sus arneses; cuarto, y generalmente toda clase de armas é instrumentos en hierro, acero, bronce y cobre ú otros materiales manufacturados, preparados y formados a proposito para hacer la guerra por mar ó por tierra.

ARTICULO XIX. Cualesquiera otras mercancias y cosas no comprendidas en los articulos en contrabando enumerados y clasificados esplicitamente como queda dicho, se tendrán y considerarán libres, y de libre y legal comercio, de modo que podrán llevarse y transportarse de la manera mas libre por ambas partes contratantes aun á parages pertenecientes á enemigos, esceptuando solo aquellos que á la sazón estubiesen sitiados ó bloqueados; y para evitar toda duda en este particular, se declara que solo se considerarán bloqueados ó sitiados aquellos puntos que se hallen sitiados ó bloqueados por una fuerza beligerante capaz de impedir la entrada á los neutrales.

ARTICULO XX. Los articulos de contrabando enumerados y clasificados arriba que se encuentren en un buque que navega para puerto enemigo, estarán sujetos á detencion y confiscacion, dejando libre el resto del cargamento y el buque para que los dueños dispongan lo que les paresca. Ningun buque de ambas naciones será detenido en alta mar por conducir á bordo articulos de contrabando, siempre que el dueño, capitan ó sobrecargo del referido buque los entregue al apresador, á menos que la cantidad de estos articulos sea tan grande y abulte tanto que no pueda recibirlos el buque apresador sin grande inconveniente; pero en este y en todos los demas casos de justa detencion, el buque de tenido se enviará al puerto mas cercano conveniente y seguro para ser juzgado con arreglo á las leyes.

ARTICULO XXI. Como sucede muy frecuentemente que los buques salen para un puerto ó plaza perteneciente al enemigo sin saber que se

same is besieged, blockaded, or invested, it is agreed that every vessel so situated may be turned away from such port or place, but shall not be detained; nor shall any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated, unless, after warning of such blockade or investment from the commanding officer of the blockading force, she should again attempt to enter the aforesaid port; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she may think proper. Nor shall any vessel of either of the contracting parties, that may have entered into such port before the same was actually besieged, blockaded, or invested by the other, be restrained from quitting such place with her cargo; nor if found therein after the surrender, shall such vessel or her cargo be liable to confiscation, but she shall be restored to the owner thereof.

Free egress allowed in certain cases.

Examination of vessels at sea.

ARTICLE XXII. In order to prevent all kinds of disorder in the visiting and examination of the vessels and cargoes of both the contracting parties on the high seas, they have agreed, mutually, that, whenever a vessel of war, public or private, should meet with a neutral vessel of the other contracting party, the first shall remain out of cannon shot, and may send his boat, with two or three men only, in order to execute the said examination of the papers concerning the ownership and cargo of the vessel, without causing the least extortion, violence, or ill treatment, for which the commanders of the said armed vessels shall be responsible with their persons and property; and for this purpose the commanders of said private armed vessels shall, before receiving their commissions, give sufficient security to answer for all the damages they may commit. And it is expressly agreed, that the neutral party shall in no case, be required to go on board the examining vessel for the purpose of exhibiting his papers, or for any other purpose whatsoever.

One of the parties being engaged in war, vessels of the other to be provided with sea letters, &c.

ARTICLE XXIII. To avoid all kinds of vexation and abuse in the examination of papers relating to the ownership of vessels belonging to the citizens of the two contracting parties, they have agreed, and do agree, that in case one of them should be engaged in war, the vessels belonging to the citizens of the other must be furnished with sea-letters or passports, expressing the name, property, and bulk of the vessel, and also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of said vessel, in order that it may thereby appear that the said vessel really and truly belongs to the citizens of one of the contracting parties; they have likewise agreed that such vessels being laden, besides the said sea-letters or passports, shall also be provided with certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, and the place whence the vessel sailed, so that it may be known whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board the same; which certificate shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the vessel sailed, in the accustomed form: without which requisites, the said vessel may be detained, to be adjudged by the competent tribunal, and may be declared legal prize, unless the said defect shall be satisfied or supplied by testimony entirely equivalent to the satisfaction of the competent tribunal.

It not so provided, to be adjudged lawful prize.

Vessels under convoy.

ARTICLE XXIV. It is further agreed, that the stipulations above expressed, relative to visiting and examination of vessels, shall apply only to those which sail without convoy; and when said vessels are under convoy, the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, or his word of honor that the vessels under his protection belong to the nation whose flag he carries, and when they are bound to an enemy's port, that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient.

Prize courts.

ARTICLE XXV. It is further agreed, that in all cases the established courts for prize causes, in the country to which the prizes may be conducted, shall alone take cognizance of them. And whenever such

halla sitiado, bloqueado ó atacado, se conviene en que á ningun buque que se halle en estas circunstancias se le permitirá entrar en el; pero no será detenido, ni será confiscada parte alguna de su cargamento, sino hubiere en el alguno de los efectos de contrabando; á menos que despues de ser prevenido del sitio ó bloqueo por el oficial comandante de las fuerzas bloqueadoras emprendiese de nuevo entrar en dicho puerto; pero se permitirá ir á cualquiera otro puerto ó lugar que crea conveniente. Ni á buque alguno de las partes contratantes que hubiere entrado en tal puerto antes de ser bloqueado, sitiado ó atacado por alguna de ellas, se le impedirá salir del puerto con su cargamento, y si se hallare en el despues de la rendicion, ni el buque ni el cargamento serán confiscados sino debultos á sus dueños.

ARTICULO XXII. Para impedir toda clase de desorden en la visita y ecsamen de los buques y cargamentos de ambas partes contratantes en alta mar, convienen mutuamente en que siempre que un buque de guerra nacional, ó armado en corso se encontrare con un buque neutral de la otra parte contratante, el primero se mantendrá fuera del tiro de cañon, y enviará su vote con solo dos ó tres hombres para verificar el referido ecsamen de los papeles relativos al dueño y cargamento del buque, sin causar la menor violencia, vejacion ó maltrato: para lo que los comandantes de los espresados buques armados, serán responsables con sus personas y propiedades, á cuyo fin los comandantes de dichos buques armados en corso por cuenta de particulares, darán antes de recibir sus patentes, fianzas suficientes para responder de los daños que puedan causar. Y se estipula espresamente que á buque neutral en ningun caso se le obligará ir á bordo del que registra á manifestar sus papeles, ni algun otro objeto sea el que fuere.

ARTICULO XXIII. Para evitar toda vejacion y abuso en el ecsamen de los papeles relativamente á los dueños de los buques que pertenescan á ciudadanos de las dos partes contratantes, han convenido y convienen que en caso de hallarse una de ellas en guerra, los buques y navios que pertenescan á ciudadanos de la otra, deberán ser provistos con patentes de mar ó pasaportes, que espresen el nombre, propiedad y dimensiones del buque, así como el nombre del lugar en que habite el capitan ó comandante del buque para que aparesca real y verdaderamente que pertenece á ciudadanos de una de las partes contratantes; y han convenido igualmente en que los referidos buques si condujesen cargamento ademas de las patentes de mar ó pasaportes, seran provistos de certificaciones con espresion de cada uno de los articulos que comprende el cargamento y el lugar de su procedencia, para saber si á su bordo se hallan efectos de contrabando; cuya certificacion se dará por les autoridades del lugar de donde salió el buque en la forma acostumbrada: sin cuyo requisito el referido buque podrá ser detenido para ser juzgado por tribunal competente, y podrá ser declarado buena presa, á menos que esta falta se satisfaga ó supla con testimonio equivalente á satisfaccion del tribunal competente.

ARTICULO XXIV. Convienen ademas en que las estipulaciones arriba espresadas relativamente al ecsamen y visitas de buques tendrán lugar solamente respecto de aquellos que navegan sin convoy y que cuando los dichos buques estuvieren bajo convoy será bastante la declaracion verbal del comandante del convoy bajo su palabra de honor de que los buques que están bajo su proteccion pertenescen á la nacion del pavellon que enarbola, y cuando van con destino á puerto enemigo, de que no llevan contrabando á bordo.

ARTICULO XXV. Se convienen ademas que en todos los casos los tribunales establecidos para juzgar presas en el pais adonde estas sean conducidas tendrán ellos solos el conocimiento de estas causas y cuando

tribunal of either party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or goods, or property claimed by the citizens of the other party, the sentence or decree shall mention the reason or motives on which the same shall have been founded; and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, in conformity with the laws and usages of the country, and of all the proceedings of the case, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commander or agent of said vessel, without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

In the event
of war between
the parties.

ARTICLE XXVI. For the greater security of the intercourse between the citizens of the United States of America and of the United Mexican States, it is agreed now for then, that if there should be at any time hereafter an interruption of the friendly relations which now exist, or a war unhappily break out between the two contracting parties, there shall be allowed the term of six months to the merchants residing on the coast, and one year to those residing in the interior of the States and Territories of each other respectively, to arrange their business, dispose of their effects, or transport them wheresoever they may please, giving them a safe conduct to protect them to the port they may designate. Those citizens who may be established in the States and Territories aforesaid, exercising any other occupation or trade, shall be permitted to remain in the uninterrupted enjoyment of their liberty and property, so long as they conduct themselves peaceably, and do not commit any offence against the laws; and their goods and effects, of whatever class and condition they may be, shall not be subject to any embargo or sequestration whatever, nor to any charge nor tax other than may be established upon similar goods and effects belonging to the citizens of the State in which they reside respectively; nor shall the debts between individuals, nor moneys in the public funds, or in public or private banks, nor shares in companies, be confiscated, embargoed, or detained.

Ministers and
public agents—
their immuni-
ties, &c.

ARTICLE XXVII. Both the contracting parties being desirous of avoiding all inequality in relation to their public communications and official intercourse, have agreed and do agree to grant to the envoys, ministers, and other public agents, the same favors, immunities, and exemptions which those of the most favored nation do or may enjoy: it being understood that whatever favors, immunities, or privileges the United States of America or the United Mexican States may find proper to give to the ministers and public agents of any other power, shall by the same act be extended to those of each of the contracting parties.

Consuls, &c.

ARTICLE XXVIII. In order that the consuls and vice-consuls of the two contracting parties may enjoy the rights, prerogatives, and immunities which belong to them by their character, they shall, before entering upon the exercise of their functions, exhibit their commission or patent in due form to the Government to which they are accredited; and having obtained their exequatur, they shall be held and considered as such by all the authorities, magistrates, and inhabitants of the consular district in which they reside. It is agreed likewise to receive and admit consuls and vice-consuls in all the ports and places open to foreign commerce, who shall enjoy therein all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities of the consuls and vice-consuls of the most favored nation, each of the contracting parties remaining at liberty to except those ports and places in which the admission and residence of such consuls and vice-consuls may not seem expedient.

Their authority
and privileges.

Deserters from
vessels.

ARTICLE XXIX. It is likewise agreed that the consuls, vice-consuls, their secretaries, officers and persons attached to the service of consuls, they not being citizens of the country in which the consul resides, shall

estos tribunales de alguna de las partes pronunciasen sentencia contra algun buque, efectos ó propiedad que sea reclamada por ciudadanos de la otra en la sentencia se hará mención de las razones ó motivos en que la haya fundado y se dará si la pidiere, una copia autentica de ella en conformidad con los usos y leyes del país y de todos los procederes del caso al comandante ó agente del buque interesado sin demora alguna, pagando este las costas establecidas por la ley.

ARTICULO XXVI. Para mayor seguridad en la comunicacion entre los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America y los de Mexico, se conviene desde ahora para entonces que si acaeciese en lo sucesivo alguna interrupcion en las relaciones amistosas que hoy ecisten ó si desgraciadamente hubiere un rompimiento hostil entre ambas partes contratantes se les concederá el permiso de seis meses á los comerciantes que residan en las costas, y un año á los que esten en el interior de cada uno de los Estados y Territorios respectivos, para arreglar sus negocios, disponer de sus bienes ó transportarlos adonde gusten, dandoles un salvo conducto que los proteja hasta el puerto que ellos designen: á los ciudadanos que se hallaren establecidos en los referidos Estados y Territorios ocupados en cualquier otro trafico ó ejercicio se les permitirá permanecer sin interrupcion en el goze de su libertad y propiedades mientras se comporten pacificamente y no cometan ofensa alguna contra las leyes, y sus bienes y efectos de cualquiera clase y condicion que sean no estarán sugetos á embargo ó secuestro alguno, ni á otro impuesto ni contribucion que los establecidos sobre efectos y bienes semejantes pertenecientes á los ciudadanos de los Estados en que respectivamente residan; ni las deudas particulares, ni las cantidades en los fondos públicos, ó en los bancos públicos ó particulares, ni las acciones de las compañías podrán ser confiscadas, embargadas ni detenidas.

ARTICULO XXVII. Ambas partes contratantes deseando evitar toda desigualdad relativa á las comunicaciones públicas y oficiales, se han convenido y convienen en conceder á los enviados, ministros y otros agentes públicos, los mismos privilegios escenciones é inmunidades que hoy goza y en lo sucesivo pueda gozar la nacion mas favorecida: debiendo entenderse que cualquier favor, inmunidad ó privilegio que los Estados Unidos de America ó los de Mexico tengan por conveniente conceder á los ministros ó agentes públicos de cualquiera otra potencia, será ipso-facto estensivo á cada una de las respectivas partes contratantes.

ARTICULO XXVIII. Para que los consules y vice-consules de las dos partes contratantes puedan gozar de los derechos, prerogativas é inmunidades que por su caracter les corresponden, presentarán al Gobierno cerca del cual estén destinados su patente ó despacho en debida forma antes de entrar en ejercicio de sus funciones; y habiendo obtenido su execatur, serán tenidos y considerados como tales por todas las autoridades, magistrados y habitantes del distrito consular donde residan. Se convienen tambien en recibir y admitir consules y vice-consules en todos los puertos y lugares abiertos al comercio extranjero, quienes gozarán en ellos todos los derechos, prerogativas é inmunidades de los consules y vice-consules de la nacion mas favorecida, quedando no obstante en libertad cada parte contratante para exceptuar aquellos puertos y lugares en que la admision y residencia de semejantes consules y vice-consules no parezca conveniente.

ARTICULO XXIX. Ygualmente se conviene que los consules, sus secretarios, los oficiales y personas agregadas al servicio de los consules, no siendo estos ciudadanos del país en que el consul resida, estarán

be exempt from all compulsory public service, and also from all kind of taxes, imposts, and contributions levied specially on them, except those which they shall be obliged to pay on account of commerce or their property, to which the citizens and inhabitants, native and foreign, of the country in which they reside, are subject; being in every thing besides subject to the laws of their respective States. The archives and papers of the consulates shall be respected inviolably, and under no pretext whatever shall any magistrate seize, or in any way interfere with them.

Arrest and detention of deserters.

ARTICLE XXX. The said consuls shall have power to require the assistance of the authorities of the country, for the arrest, detention, and custody of deserters from the public and private vessels of their country; and for that purpose, they shall address themselves to the courts, judges, and officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing, proving, by an exhibition of the register of the vessel, or ship's roll, or other public documents, that the man or men demanded were part of said crews; and on this demand so proved, (saving always where the contrary is proved,) the delivery shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be placed at the disposal of the said consuls, and may be put in the public prisons at the request and expence of those who reclaim them, to be sent to the vessels to which they belong, or to others of the same nation. But, if they be not sent back within two months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again arrested for the same cause.

Consular convention.

ARTICLE XXXI. For the purpose of more effectually protecting their commerce and navigation, the two contracting parties do hereby agree, as soon hereafter as circumstances will permit, to form a consular convention, which shall declare specially the powers and immunities of the consuls and vice-consuls of the respective parties.

Interior commerce: routes and escorts.

ARTICLE XXXII. For the purpose of regulating the interior commerce between the frontier territories of both Republics, it is agreed that the Executive of each shall have power, by mutual agreement, of determining on the route and establishing the roads by which such commerce shall be conducted; and in all cases where the caravans employed in such commerce may require convoy and protection by military escort, the Supreme Executive of each nation, shall, by mutual agreement, in like manner, fix on the period of departure for such caravans, and the point at which the military escort of the two nations shall be exchanged. And it is further agreed, that, until the regulations for governing this interior commerce between the two nations shall be established, that the commercial intercourse between the State of Missouri of the United States of America, and New Mexico in the United Mexican States, shall be conducted as heretofore, each Government affording the necessary protection to the citizens of the other.

Indian hostilities to be prevented.

ARTICLE XXXIII. It is likewise agreed that the two contracting parties shall, by all the means in their power, maintain peace and harmony among the several Indian nations who inhabit the lands adjacent to the lines and rivers which form the boundaries of the two countries; and the better to attain this object, both parties bind themselves expressly to restrain, by force, all hostilities and incursions on the part of the Indian nations living within their respective boundaries: so that the United States of America will not suffer their Indians to attack the citizens of the United Mexican States, nor the Indians inhabiting their territory; nor will the United Mexican States permit the Indians residing within their territories to commit hostilities against the citizens of the United States of America, nor against the Indians residing within the limits of the United States, in any manner whatever.

esentos del servicio público compulsivo y tambien de toda clase de impuestos y contribuciones señaladas especialmente á ellos, exceptuando las que respecto de su comercio ó propiedad estarán obligados á satisfacer del mismo modo que los ciudadanos y habitantes naturales y extranjeros del pais en que residan pagaren; estando en todo lo demas sugetos á las leyes de los Estados respectivos. Los archivos y papeles oficiales de los consules serán respectados inviolablemente y por ningun pretexto sea el que fuere, podrán los magistrados embargarlos ni de ningun modo tomar conocimiento de ellos.

ARTICULO XXX. Los dichos consules tendrán poder de requerir el auxilio de las autoridades locales para la prision, detencion y custodia de los desertores de buques nacionales y particulares de su pais, y para este objeto se dirigirá á los tribunales, jueces y oficiales competentes; y pedirán los dichos desertores por escrito, probando por una presentacion de los registros de los buques, roll del equipage, ú otros documentos públicos, que aquellos hombres eran parte de las dichas tripulaciones, y esta demanda asi provada (menos no obstante cuando se probare lo contrario) no se reusará la entrega. Semejantes desertores luego que sean arrestados, se pondrán á disposicion de los dichos consules, y pueden ser depositados en las prisiones públicas á solicitud y espensas de los que los reclamen para ser enviados á los buques á que correspondan, ó á otros de la misma nacion. Pero sino fueren mandados dentro de dos meses contados desde el dia de su arresto, serán puestos en libertad, y no volverán á ser presos por la misma causa.

ARTICULO XXXI. Con objeto de proteger mas efiscasmente su comercio y navegacion las dos partes contratantes convienen, que tan luego como lo permitan las circunstancias formarán un convenio consular que declarará especialmente las facultades y prerrogativas de los consules y vice-consules de las partes respectivas.

ARTICULO XXXII. Con el fin de regularizar el comercio terrestre por las fronteras de ambas Repúblicas queda establecido que se fijarán por los Gobiernos de estas por mutuo convenio los caminos por donde este trafico há de ser conducido; y en todos aquellos casos en que las caravanas que se forman para este comercio, necesiten convoy y proteccion de la fuerza militar se fijará tambien del mismo modo por mutuo convenio de ambos Gobiernos el tiempo de la partida de tales caravanas y el punto en el cual se han de cambiar las escoltas de tropas de las dos naciones. Se há convenido ademas que entretanto se establecen las reglas que han de regir segun lo dicho en el comercio terrestre entre las dos naciones, las comunicaciones comerciales entre el Estado de Missouri de los Estados Unidos de America, y el territorio de Nuevo Mexico en los Estados Unidos Mexicanos continuará como hasta aqui concediendo cada Gobierno la proteccion necesaria á los ciudadanos de la otra parte.

ARTICULO XXXIII. Se há convenido igualmente que las dos partes contratantes procurarán por todos los medios posibles, mantener la paz y buena armonia entre las diversas tribus de Indios que habitan los terrenos adyacentes á las lineas y rios que forman los limites de los dos paises; y para conseguir mejor este fin se obligan espresamente ambas partes á reprimir con la fuerza todo genero de hostilidades é incurciones de parte de las tribus Indias que habitan dentro de sus respectivos limites: de modo que los Estados Unidos de America no permitirán que sus Indios ataquen á los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, ni á los Indios que habitan su territorio, y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos no permitirán tampoco que sus Indios hostilizen á los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America ó á sus Indios de manera alguna.

Prisoners made
by Indians to be
liberated, &c.

And in the event of any person or persons captured by the Indians who inhabit the territory of either of the contracting parties, being or having been carried into the territories of the other, both Governments engage and bind themselves in the most solemn manner to return them to their country as soon as they know of their being within their respective territories, or to deliver them up to the agent or representative of the Government that claims them, giving to each other, reciprocally, timely notice, and the claimant paying the expenses incurred in the transmission and maintenance of such person or persons, who, in the mean time, shall be treated with the utmost hospitality by the local authorities of the place where they may be. Nor shall it be lawful, under any pretext whatever, for the citizens of either of the contracting parties to purchase or hold captive prisoners made by the Indians inhabiting the territories of the other.

ARTICLE XXXIV. The United States of America and the United Mexican States, desiring to make as durable as circumstances will permit, the relations which are to be established between the two parties by virtue of this treaty or general convention of amity, commerce, and navigation, have declared solemnly, and do agree to the following points :

Treaty to be
in force eight
years, &c.

First. The present treaty shall remain and be of force for eight years from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, and until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of the contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other, at the end of said term of eight years. And it is hereby agreed between them, that, on the expiration of one year after such notice shall have been received by either of the parties from the other party, this treaty, in all its parts, relating to commerce and navigation, shall altogether cease and determine, and in all those parts which relate to peace and friendship, it shall be permanently and perpetually binding on both the contracting parties.

Harmony of
parties not to be
interrupted by
acts of indi-
viduals.

Secondly. If any one or more of the citizens of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this treaty, such citizens shall be held personally responsible for the same; and the harmony and good correspondence between the two nations shall not be interrupted thereby; each party engaging, in no way, to protect the offender, or sanction such violation.

Demand of
satisfaction to
precede hostili-
ties.

Thirdly. If (what indeed cannot be expected) any of the articles contained in the present treaty shall be violated or infringed in any manner whatever, it is stipulated that neither of the contracting parties will order or authorise any acts of reprisal, nor declare war against the other, on complaints of injuries or damages, until the said party considering itself offended, shall first have presented to the other a statement of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proofs, and demanded justice and satisfaction, and the same shall have been either refused or unreasonably delayed.

Saving of
Treaties with
other powers.

Fourthly. Nothing in this treaty contained, shall however be construed to operate contrary to former and existing public treaties with other Sovereigns or States.

The present treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the Vice-President of the United Mexican States, with the consent and approbation of the Congress thereof; and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the city of Washington, within the term of one year, to be counted from the date of the signature hereof; or sooner, if possible.

Y en el caso de que alguna ó algunas personas cojidas por los Indios que habitan los territorios de cada una de las partes contratantes, fuere ó hubiere sido llevada á los territorios de la otra, ambos Gobiernos se comprometen y obligan del modo mas solemne á devolverlas á su pais tan luego como sepan que se hallan en sus respectivos territorios ó entregarlas al agente ó encargado del mismo Gobierno que las reclame, dandose aviso oportuno reciprocamente, y abonandose por el que lo reclama los gastos erogados en la conduccion y manutencion de la tal persona ó personas quienes entretanto se dispensará por las autoridades locales del punto en que se encuentren la mas generosa hospitalidad. Ni será legitimo por ningun pretesto que los ciudadanos de cualquiera de las partes contratantes compren ó retengan prisioneros cautivos hechos por los Indios que habitan el territorio de la otra.

ARTICULO XXXIV. Los Estados Unidos de America y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, deseosos de hacer tan permanentes como lo permitan las circunstancias las relaciones que van á establecerse entre las dos partes en virtud de este tratado ó convenio general de amistad, comercio y navegacion, han declarado solemnemente, y convienen en los puntos siguientes:

Primero. El presente tratado permanecerá y estará en todo su rigor y fuerza por el termino de ocho años que deberán contarse desde el dia del cambio de las ratificaciones, y terminados estos continuará rigiendo hasta el termino de un año contado desde el dia en que alguna de las dos partes contratantes haya dado noticia á la otra de su resolucion de poner fin á este convenio. Y cada una de las partes contratantes se reserva asi misma el derecho de dar este aviso á la otra al cabo del referido termino de ocho años, quedando ademas convenido entre ambas que al cabo de un año despues de recibido tal aviso por alguna de las partes contratantes de parte de la otra, este tratado deberá cesar y acabar en todo cuanto tiene relacion con comercio y navegacion, quedando solo permanente y perpetuamente valedero y obligatorio á ambas partes contratantes en todo cuanto toca á la paz y amistad entre ambas.

Segundo. Si uno ó mas ciudadanos de alguna de las partes infringiere algun articulo de este tratado, será personalmente responsable de ello; pero no por esto se interrumpirá la armonia y buena correspondencia entre las dos naciones; á cuyo fin ambas partes respectivamente se comprometen á no proteger á el agresor, ni sancionar semejante infraccion.

Tercero. Si (lo que no es de esperar) alguno de los articulos del presente tratado desgraciadamente fuere violado ó infringido de cualquiera otro modo se estipula que ninguna de las partes contratantes dispondrá ó autorizará ninguna clase de represalia, ni declarará guerra á la otra por queja de injuria ó daño hasta que le misma parte que se considera agraviada no haya presentado á la otra una relacion de las injurias ó daños competentemente comprobada, y sobre ello hubiese pedido justicia y satisfaccion, y esta hubiere sido negada ó sin razon demorada.

Cuarto. Nada de lo contenido en este tratado podrá de manera alguna interpretarse ni obrará en contra de los tratados públicos celebrados anteriormente y existentes con otros Soberanos y Estados.

El presente tratado de amistad, comercio y navegacion será aprobado y ratificado por el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America con la anuencia y consentimiento de su Senado, y por el Vice Presidente de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, previo el consentimiento y aprobacion del Congreso; y las ratificaciones serán cangeadas en la ciudad de Washington en el termino de un año contado desde la fecha en que fieren firmados, ó antes si fuere posible

In witness whereof, We, the Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of the United Mexican States, have signed and sealed these presents. Done in the city of Mexico, on the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, in the fifty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America, and in the eleventh of that of the United Mexican States.

A. BUTLER, (L. S.)
 LUCAS ALAMAN, (L. S.)
 RAFAEL MANGINO, (L. S.)

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

Fifth and sixth
 articles sus-
 pended.

Substitute.

Whereas, in the present state of the Mexican shipping, it would not be possible for Mexico to receive the full advantage of the reciprocity established in the fifth and sixth articles of the treaty signed this day, it is agreed that for the term of six years, the stipulations contained in the said articles shall be suspended; and in lieu thereof, it is hereby agreed, that, until the expiration of the said term of six years, American vessels entering into the ports of Mexico, and all articles, the produce, growth, or manufacture of the United States of America, imported in such vessels, shall pay no other or higher duties, than are or may hereafter be payable in the said ports by the vessels and the like articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the most favored nation; and, reciprocally, it is agreed that Mexican vessels entering into the ports of the United States of America, and all articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United Mexican States, imported in such vessels, shall pay no other or higher duties than are, or may hereafter be, payable in the said ports by the vessels and the like articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the most favored nation; and that no higher duties shall be paid, or bounties or drawbacks allowed, on the exportation of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of either country, in the vessels of the other, than upon the exportation of the like articles in the vessels of any other foreign country.

The present additional article shall have the same force and value as if it had been inserted, word for word, in the treaty signed this day. It shall be ratified, and the ratification exchanged at the same time.

In witness whereof, We, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed and sealed the same.

Done at Mexico, on the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

A. BUTLER, (L. S.)
 LUCAS ALAMAN, (L. S.)
 RAFAEL MANGINO, (L. S.)

En fé de lo cual, los respectivos Plenipotenciarios lo hemos firmado y sellado con nuestros sellos respectivos. Fecho en Mexico á los cinco dias de Abril del año del Señor de mil ochocientos treinta y uno, undecimo de la independendia de los Estados Unidos Mejicanos y quinquagesimo quinto de la de los Estados Unidos de America.

LUCAS ALAMAN, (L. S.)
 RAFAEL MANGINO, (L. S.)
 A. BUTLER, (L. S.)

ARTICULO ADICIONAL.

Por cuanto en el presente estado de la marina Mejicana no seria posible que Mexico gozase de las ventajas que deberá producir la reciprocidad establecida por los artículos 5.^o y 6.^o del tratado firmado en este dia, se estipula que durante el espacio de seis años se suspenderá lo conuenido en dichos articulos y en su lugar se estipula que hasta la conclusion del termino mencionado de seis años, los buques Americanos que entren en los puertos de Mexico, y todos los articulos de producto, fruto ó manufactura de los Estados Unidos de America importados en tales buques, no pagarán otros ni mayores derechos, que los que se pagan ó en adelante se pagaren en los referidos puertos, por los buques é iguales articulos de fruto, producto ó manufactura de la nacion mas favorecida, y reciprocamente se estipula que los buques Mejicanos que entren en los puertos de los Estados Unidos de America y todos los articulos de fruto, producto ó manufactura de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos importados en tales buques, no pagarán otros ni mayores derechos que los que se pagan, ó en adelante se pagaren en los mencionados puertos por los buques y semejantes articulos de producto, fruto ó manufactura de la nacion mas favorecida; y que no se pagarán mayores derechos, ni se concederán otras franquicias y descuentos á la esportacion de cualquiera articulo de producto, fruto ó manufactura de cada uno de los dos paises en los buques del otro mas que á la esportacion de dichos articulos en buques de cualquiera otro pais extranjero.

El presente articulo adicional tendrá la misma fuerza y valor que si se hubiera insertado palabra por palabra en el tratado de este dia. Sera ratificado y la ratificacion cambiada al mismo tiempo.

En fé de lo cual, los respectivos Plenipotenciarios lo hemos firmado y sellado con nuestros sellos respectivos.

Fecho en Mexico á cinco de Abril de mil ochocientos treinta y uno.

LUCAS ALAMAN, (L. S.)
 RAFAEL MANGINO, (L. S.)
 A. BUTLER, (L. S.)

CONVENTION WITH FRANCE. (a)

July 4, 1831.

Ratifications
exchanged,
Feb. 2, 1832.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
July 13, 1832.

1832, ch. 199.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the French, animated with an equal desire to adjust amicably, and in a manner conformable to equity, as well as to the relations of good intelligence and sincere friendship which unite the two countries, the reclamations formed by the respective Governments, have, for this purpose, named for their plenipotentiaries, to wit, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, William C. Rives, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the said United States, near His Majesty the King of the French, and His Majesty the King of the French, Count Horace Sebastiani, Lieutenant General of his Armies, his Minister Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs, &c. &c., who, after having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles :

ARTICLE I.

Indemnity to
American citi-
zens.

The French Government, in order to liberate itself completely from all the reclamations preferred against it by citizens of the United States, for unlawful seizures, captures, sequestrations, confiscations, or destructions of their vessels, cargoes, or other property, engages to pay a sum of twenty-five millions of francs to the Government of the United States, who shall distribute it among those entitled, in the manner and according to the rules which it shall determine.

ARTICLE II.

Payments.

The sum of twenty-five millions of francs, above stipulated, shall be paid at Paris, in six annual instalments, of four millions one hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six francs sixty-six centimes each, into the hands of such person or persons as shall be authorised by the Government of the United States to receive it.

The first installment shall be paid at the expiration of one year next following the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and the others at successive intervals of a year, one after another, till the whole shall be paid.

To the amount of each of the said instalments shall be added interest at four per cent. thereupon, as upon the other instalments then remaining unpaid; the said interest to be computed from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention.

ARTICLE III.

Indemnity to
French Govern-
ment.

The Government of the United States, on its part, for the purpose of being liberated completely from all the reclamations presented by France on behalf of its citizens, or of the Royal Treasury, (either for ancient supplies or accounts, the liquidation of which had been reserved, or for unlawful seizures, captures, detentions, arrests, or destructions of French vessels, cargoes, or other property,) engages to pay to the Government of His Majesty (which shall make distribution of the same in the manner and according to the rules to be determined by it) the sum of one million five hundred thousand francs.

ARTICLE IV.

Payments.

The sum of one million five hundred thousand francs, stipulated in the preceding article, shall be payable in six annual instalments, of two

(a) For notes of the treaties and conventions with France, see ante, page 6.

CONVENTION À FRANCE.

Les Etats Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Français étant animés d'un égal désir de régler à l'amiable et d'une manière conforme à l'équité aussi bien qu'aux relations de bonne harmonie et d'amitié sincère qui unissent les deux pays, les réclamations formées par les Gouvernemens respectifs, ont, à cet effet, nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires ; savoir, le Président des Etats Unis, de l'avis et avec le consentement du Sénat, Mr. William C. Rives, Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire des dits Etats près de Sa Majesté le Roi des Français, et Sa Majesté le Roi des Français, Mr. le Comte Horace Sebastiani, Lieutenant Général de ses Armées, son Ministre Secrétaire d'Etat au Département des Affaires Etrangères, &c. &c., lesquels après avoir échangé leurs pleins pouvoirs trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivans :

ARTICLE I.

Le Gouvernement Français, à l'effet de se libérer complètement de toutes les réclamations élevées contre lui par des citoyens des Etats Unis, pour saisies, captures, séquestres, confiscations et destructions illégales de leurs navires, cargaisons, ou autres propriétés, s'engage à payer une somme de vingt cinq millions de francs au Gouvernement des Etats Unis, qui en fera la répartition entre les ayant droit, suivant le mode et d'après les règles qu'il déterminera.

ARTICLE II.

La somme de vingt cinq millions de francs, stipulée ci-dessus, sera payée à Paris, en six termes annuels, de quatre millions cent soixante six mille six cent soixante six francs soixante six centimes, entre les mains de la personne ou des personnes que le Gouvernement des Etats Unis aura autorisées à la recevoir.

Le premier paiement aura lieu à l'expiration de l'année qui suivra l'échange des ratifications de la présente convention, et les autres paiemens s'effectueront successivement d'année en année jusqu'à parfait acquittement de la somme entière.

Au montant de chacun des paiemens annuels ainsi réglés, seront ajoutés les intérêts à quatre pour cent, tant du terme échu que des termes à échoir ; ces intérêts seront calculés à partir du jour des ratifications de la présente convention.

ARTICLE III.

De son coté, le Gouvernement des Etats Unis, pour se libérer complètement de toutes les réclamations présentées par la France, dans l'intérêt de ses citoyens ou du Trésor Royal, à raison, soit d'anciennes fournitures ou comptes dont la liquidation avait été réservée, soit de saisies, captures, détentions, arrestations et destructions illégales de navires, cargaisons ou autres propriétés Françaises, s'engage à payer au Gouvernement de Sa Majesté qui en fera la distribution aux ayant droit, suivant le mode et d'après les règles qu'il déterminera, la somme de quinze cent mille francs.

ARTICLE IV.

La somme de quinze cent mille francs stipulée dans l'article précédent sera payable en six termes annuels de deux cent cinquante mille

hundred and fifty thousand francs; and the payment of each of the said instalments shall be effected by a reservation of so much out of the annual sums which the French Government is bound, by the second article above, to pay to the Government of the United States.

To the amount of each of these instalments shall be added interest at four per cent. upon the instalment then paid, as well as upon those still due; which payments of interest shall be effected by means of a reservation, similar to that already indicated for the payment of the principal. The said interest shall be computed from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention.

ARTICLE V.

Other claims.

As to the reclamations of French citizens against the Government of the United States, and the reclamations of citizens of the United States against the French Government, which are of a different nature from those which it is the object of the present convention to adjust, it is understood that the citizens of the two nations may prosecute them in the respective countries before the competent judicial or administrative authorities, in complying with the laws and regulations of the country, the dispositions and benefit of which, shall be applied to them, in like manner as to native citizens.

ARTICLE VI.

Reciprocal engagement to communicate documents, &c.

The French Government and the Government of the United States reciprocally engage to communicate to each other, by the intermediary of the respective legations, the documents, titles, or other informations proper to facilitate the examination and liquidation of the reclamations comprised in the stipulations of the present convention.

ARTICLE VII.

French wines.

The wines of France, from and after the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention, shall be admitted to consumption in the States of the Union at duties which shall not exceed the following rates, by the gallon, (such as it is used at present for wines in the United States,) to wit, six cents for red wines in casks; ten cents for white wines in casks; and twenty-two cents for wines of all sorts in bottles. The proportion existing between the duties on French wines thus reduced, and the general rates of the tariff which went into operation the first of January, 1829, shall be maintained, in case the Government of the United States should think proper to diminish those general rates in a new tariff.

Eighth article Louisiana cession treaty.

In consideration of this stipulation, which shall be binding on the United States for ten years, the French Government abandons the reclamations which it had formed in relation to the 8th article of the treaty of cession of Louisiana. It engages, moreover, to establish on the *long staple* cottons of the United States, which, after the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention, shall be brought directly thence to France by the vessels of the United States, or by French vessels, the same duties as on *short staple* cottons.

ARTICLE VIII.

Exchange of ratifications.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, in the space of eight months, or sooner, if possible.

In faith of which, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed these articles, and thereto set their seals.

Done at Paris, the fourth day of the month of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

W. C. RIVES, (L. S.)

francs, et le paiement de chacun de ces termes aura lieu au moyen d'une retenue de pareille somme que le Gouvernement Français exercera sur les versements annuels qu'il s'est engagé par l'article 2 ci-dessus à effectuer entre les mains du Gouvernement des Etats Unis.

Au montant de chacun de ces termes seront ajoutés les intérêts à quatre pour cent tant du terme échu que des termes à échoir au moyen d'une retenue analogue à celle qui vient d'être indiquée pour le paiement du capital. Ces intérêts seront calculés à partir du jour des ratifications de la présente convention.

ARTICLE V.

Quant aux réclamations des citoyens Français contre le Gouvernement des Etats Unis et aux réclamations des citoyens des Etats Unis contre le Gouvernement Français, qui sont d'une autre nature que celles auxquelles la présente convention a pour objet de faire droit, il est entendu que les citoyens des deux nations pourront les poursuivre dans les pays respectifs auprès des autorités judiciaires ou administratives compétentes on se soumettant aux lois et réglemens locaux, dont les dispositions et le bénéfice leur seront appliqués comme aux nationaux eux mêmes.

ARTICLE VI.

Le Gouvernement Français et le Gouvernement des Etats Unis s'engagent réciproquement à se communiquer par l'intermédiaire des légations respectives, les documens, titres, ou renseignemens propres à faciliter l'examen et la liquidation des réclamations comprises dans les stipulations de la présente convention.

ARTICLE VII.

A partir de l'échange des ratifications de la présente convention les vins de France seront admis à la consommation dans les Etats de l'Union, à des droits qui ne pourront pas excéder par gallon, (tel qu'il est actuellement usité pour les vins aux Etats Unis,) savoir, six cents pour les vins rouges en futailles: dix cents pour les vins blancs en futailles; et vingt deux cents pour les vins de toutes sortes en bouteilles. Le rapport dans lequel les droits ainsi réduits sur les vins de France se trouvent avec les taxations générales du tarif mis en vigueur le 1er Janvier 1829, sera maintenu dans le cas où le Gouvernement des Etats Unis jugerait à propos de diminuer dans un nouveau tarif ces taxations générales.

Au moyen de cette stipulation qui demeurera obligatoire pour les Etats Unis pendant dix années, le Gouvernement Français abandonne les réclamations qu'il avait élevées relativement à l'exécution de l'article 8 du traité de cession de la Louisiane. Il s'engage en outre à établir sur les cotons *longue soie* des Etats Unis, qui à compter de l'échange des ratifications de la présente convention seront directement apportées de ce pays en France par navires des Etats Unis ou par navires Français, les mêmes droits que sur les cotons *courte soie*.

ARTICLE VIII.

La présente convention sera ratifiée et les ratifications en seront échangées à Washington dans le terme de huit mois, ou plus tôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires respectifs l'ont signée et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

Fait à Paris, le quatrième jour du mois de Juillet, de l'année mil huit cent trente et un.

HORACE SEBASTIANI, (L. S.)

GENERAL CONVENTION OF PEACE, AMITY, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION,

May 16, 1832.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
April 29, 1834.

Ratifications
exchanged at
Washington,
April, 29, 1834.
Post. p. 456.

Between the United States of America and the Republic of Chile.

IN the name of God, Author and Legislator of the Universe.

The United States of America, and the republic of Chile, desiring to make firm and lasting the friendship and good understanding which happily prevails between both nations, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear, distinct, and positive, the rules which shall in future be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a treaty or general convention of peace and friendship, commerce and navigation.

For this most desirable object, the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, has appointed, and conferred full powers on John Hamm, a citizen of said States, and their Chargé d'Affaires near the said republic; and his excellency the President of the republic of Chile has appointed Señor Don Andres Bello, a citizen of the said republic.

And the said plenipotentiaries, after having mutually produced and exchanged copies of their full powers, in due and proper form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles, videlicet :

Peace and
friendship.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a perfect, firm, and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between the United States of America and the republic of Chile, in all the extent of their possessions and territories, and between their people and citizens respectively, without distinction of persons or places.

Favors granted
to other nations
shall become
common.

ARTICLE II. The United States of America and the republic of Chile, desiring to live in peace and harmony with all the other nations of the earth, by means of a policy frank and equally friendly with all, engage mutually, not to grant any particular favor to other nations in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not, immediately, become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same freely, if the concession was freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional. It is understood, however, that the relations and convention which now exist, or may hereafter exist, between the republic of Chile and the republic of Bolivia, the federation of the Centre of America, the republic of Columbia, the United States of Mexico, the republic of Peru, or the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata, shall form exceptions to this article.

Exceptions.

Navigation
and commerce.

ARTICLE III. The citizens of the United States of America may frequent all the coasts and countries of the republic of Chile, and reside and trade there, in all sorts of produce, manufactures, and merchandize, and shall pay no other or greater duties, charges, or fees, whatsoever, than the most favoured nation is or shall be obliged to pay; and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges, and exemptions in navigation and commerce, which the most favored nation does or shall enjoy, submitting themselves, nevertheless, to the laws, decrees, and usages there established, and to which are submitted the citizens and subjects of the most favored nations.

In like manner the citizens of the republic of Chile may frequent all the coasts and countries of the United States of America, and reside

and trade there, in all sorts of produce, manufactures, and merchandise, and shall pay no other or greater duties, charges or fees, whatsoever, than the most favored nation is or shall be obliged to pay, and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges, and exemptions in commerce and navigation, which the most favored nation does or shall enjoy, submitting themselves, nevertheless, to the laws, decrees, and usages, there established, and to which are submitted the citizens and subjects of the most favored nations. But it is understood, that this article does not include the coasting trade of either country, the regulation of which is reserved by the parties, respectively, according to their own separate laws.

Coasting trade
excepted.

ARTICLE IV. It is likewise agreed that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships, and other citizens of both countries, to manage, themselves, their own business, in all ports and places subject to the jurisdiction of each other, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their goods and merchandise, by wholesale and retail, as with respect to the loading, unloading, and sending off their ships, they being in all these cases to be treated as citizens of the country in which they reside, or at least to be placed on a footing with the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation.

Merchants
and others free
to manage their
own business.

ARTICLE V. The citizens of neither of the contracting parties shall be liable to any embargo, nor be detained with their vessels, cargoes, merchandise, or effects, for any military expedition, nor for any public or private purpose whatever, without allowing to those interested a sufficient indemnification.

Indemnifica-
tion for embar-
go or detention.

ARTICLE VI. Whenever the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be forced to seek refuge or asylum in the rivers, bays, ports, or dominions of the other, with their vessels, whether of merchant or of war, public or private, through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates, or enemies, they shall be received and treated with humanity, giving to them all favor and protection for repairing their ships, procuring provisions, and placing themselves in a situation to continue their voyage without obstacle or hindrance of any kind.

Asylum se-
cured.

ARTICLE VII. All the ships, merchandise and effects belonging to the citizens of one of the contracting parties, which may be captured by pirates, whether within the limits of its jurisdiction or on the high seas, and may be carried or found in the rivers, roads, bays, ports, or dominions of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners, they proving in due and proper form their rights before the competent tribunals; it being well understood, that the claim should be made within the term of one year by the parties themselves, their attorneys, or agents of their respective Governments.

Vessels, &c.
captured by pi-
rates, to be re-
stored.

ARTICLE VIII. When any vessel belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be wrecked, foundered, or suffer any damage on the coasts, or within the dominions of the other, there shall be given to them all assistance and protection in the same manner which is usual and customary with the vessels of the nation where the damage happens, permitting them to unload the said vessel, if necessary, of its merchandise and effects, without exacting for it any duty, impost, or contribution whatever, until they may be exported, unless they be destined for consumption in the country.

Protection in
case of wreck.

ARTICLE IX. The citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament, or otherwise, and their representatives, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves or others acting for them, and

Personal and
real estate.

dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country, wherein the said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases: and if, in the case of real estate, the said heirs would be prevented from entering into the possession of the inheritance, on account of their character of aliens, there shall be granted to them the term of three years to dispose of the same, as they may think proper, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, and exempt from any other charges than those which may be imposed by the laws of the country.

Protection to residents.

ARTICLE X. Both the contracting parties promise and engage formally to give their special protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all occupations, who may be in the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, transient or dwelling therein, leaving open and free to them the tribunals of justice for their judicial recourse on the same terms which are usual and customary, with the natives or citizens of the country in which they may be: for which they may employ in defence of their rights such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors, as they may judge proper, in all their trials at law; and such citizens or agents shall have free opportunity to be present at the decisions and sentences of the tribunals, in all cases which may concern them, and likewise at the taking of all examinations and evidence which may be exhibited in the said trials.

Security of conscience, &c.

ARTICLE XI. It is likewise agreed that the most perfect and entire security of conscience shall be enjoyed by the citizens of both the contracting parties in the countries subject to the jurisdiction of the one and the other, without their being liable to be disturbed or molested on account of their religious belief, so long as they respect the laws and established usages of the country. Moreover, the bodies of the citizens of one of the contracting parties, who may die in the territories of the other, shall be buried in the usual burying grounds, or in other decent or suitable places, and shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

Free ships to make free goods.

ARTICLE XII. It shall be lawful for the citizens of the United States of America and of the republic of Chile to sail with their ships, with all manner of liberty and security, no distinction being made, who are the proprietors of the merchandise laden thereon, from any port to the places of those who now are or hereafter shall be at enmity with either of the contracting parties. It shall likewise be lawful for the citizens aforesaid to sail with the ships and merchandise before mentioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security from the places, ports, and havens, of those who are enemies of both or either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever, not only directly from the places of the enemy, before mentioned, to neutral places, but also, from one place belonging to an enemy, to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of the one power, or under several. And it is hereby stipulated, that free ships shall also give freedom to goods, and that every thing shall be deemed to be free and exempt, which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or any part thereof, should appertain to the enemies of either, contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed, in like manner, that the same liberty be extended to persons who are on board a free ship, with this effect, that although they be enemies to both or either, they are not to be taken out of that free ship unless they are officers or soldiers, and in the actual service of the enemies: Provided, however, and it is hereby agreed, that the stipulations in this article contained, declaring that the flag shall cover the property, shall be understood as applying to those powers only who recognise the principle; but if either

Proviso.

of the two contracting parties should be at war with a third, and the other neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose governments acknowledge this principle, and not of others.

ARTICLE XIII. It is likewise agreed, that in the case where the neutral flag of one of the contracting parties shall protect the property of the enemies of the other, by virtue of the above stipulation, it shall always be understood that the neutral property found on board such enemy's vessels shall be held and considered as enemy's property, and as such shall be liable to detention and confiscation, except such property as was put on board such vessel before the declaration of war, or even afterwards, if it were done without the knowledge of it; but the contracting parties agree, that, four months having elapsed after the declaration, their citizens shall not plead ignorance thereof. On the contrary, if the flag of the neutral does not protect the enemy's property, in that case, the goods and merchandise of the neutral, embarked in such enemy's ship, shall be free.

Neutral property on board enemy's vessel liable to condemnation.

Exception.

ARTICLE XIV. This liberty of commerce and navigation shall extend to all kinds of merchandises, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband, and under this name of contraband, or prohibited goods, shall be comprehended—

Contraband articles.

1st. Cannons, mortars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fuzees, rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lances, spears, halberds, and grenades, bombs, powder, matches, balls, and all other things belonging to the use of these arms;

2d. Bucklers, helmets, breast-plates, coats of mail, infantry belts, and clothes made up in the form and for a military use.

3d. Cavalry belts, and horses with their furniture.

4th. And generally all kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass, and copper, or of any other materials manufactured, prepared and formed, expressly, to make war by sea or land.

ARTICLE XV. All other merchandise and things not comprehended in the articles of contraband explicitly enumerated and classified as above, shall be held and considered as free, and subjects of free and lawful commerce, so that they may be carried and transported in the freest manner by both the contracting parties, even to places belonging to an enemy, excepting only those places which are at that time besieged or blockaded; and, to avoid all doubt in this particular, it is declared that those places only are besieged or blockaded, which are actually attacked by a belligerent force capable of preventing the entry of the neutral.

All other articles free, except to blockaded ports.

ARTICLE XVI. The articles of contraband, before enumerated and classified which may be found in a vessel bound for an enemy's port, shall be subject to detention and confiscation, leaving free the rest of the cargo and the ship, that the owners may dispose of them as they see proper. No vessel of either of the two nations shall be detained on the high seas on account of having on board articles of contraband, whenever the master, captain, or supercargo of said vessel will deliver up the articles of contraband to the captor, unless the quantity of such articles be so great, and of so large a bulk, that they cannot be received on board the capturing ship without great inconvenience; but in this and in all other cases of just detention, the vessel detained shall be sent to the nearest convenient and safe port, for trial and judgment according to law.

Contraband articles not to condemn those not so.

ARTICLE XVII. And whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or place belonging to an enemy, without knowing that the same is besieged, blockaded, or invested, it is agreed, that every vessel

Notice of blockade.

so circumstanced, may be turned away from such port or place, but shall not be detained, nor shall any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated, unless, after warning of such blockade or investment from any officer commanding a vessel of the blockading forces, she shall again attempt to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she shall think proper. Nor shall any vessel of either, that may have entered into such port before the same was actually besieged, blockaded, or invested, by the other, be restrained from quitting such place with her cargo, nor if found therein after the reduction and surrender, shall such vessel or her cargo be liable to confiscation, but they shall be restored to the owners thereof; and if any vessel having thus entered the port before the blockade took place, shall take on board a cargo after the blockade be established, she shall be subject to be warned by the blockading forces, to return to the port blockaded, and discharge the said cargo; and, if after receiving the said warning, the vessel shall persist in going out with the cargo, she shall be liable to the same consequences as a vessel attempting to enter a blockaded port, after being warned off by the blockading forces.

Regulation of
visits at sea.

ARTICLE XVIII. In order to prevent all kinds of disorder in the visiting and examination of the ships and cargoes of both the contracting parties on the high seas, they have agreed, mutually, that whenever a vessel of war, public or private, shall meet with a neutral of the other contracting party, the first shall remain at the greatest distance compatible with making the visit, under the circumstances of the sea and wind, and the degree of suspicion attending the vessel to be visited, and shall send its smallest boat in order to execute the said examination of the papers concerning the ownership and cargo of the vessel, without causing the least extortion, violence, or ill-treatment, for which the commanders of the said armed ships shall be responsible with their persons and property; for which purpose the commanders of the said private armed vessels shall, before receiving their commissions, give sufficient security to answer for all damages they may commit. And it is expressly agreed, that the neutral party shall, in no case, be required to go on board the examining vessel, for the purpose of exhibiting her papers, or for any other purpose whatever.

Sea letters or
passports in
case of war.

ARTICLE XIX. To avoid all kinds of vexation and abuse in the examination of the papers relating to the ownership of the vessels belonging to the citizens of the two contracting parties, they have agreed, and do agree, that, in case one of them shall be engaged in war, the ships and vessels belonging to the citizens of the other must be furnished with sea letters or passports, expressing the name, property and bulk of the ship, as also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of said vessel, in order that it may thereby appear, that the ship really and truly belongs to the citizens of one of the parties; they have likewise agreed that, such ships, being laden, besides the sea-letters or passports, shall also be provided with certificates containing the several particulars of the cargo, and the place whence the ship sailed, so that it may be known whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board the same; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship sailed, in the accustomed form; without which requisites, said vessel may be detained, to be adjudged by the competent tribunal, and may be declared legal prize, unless the said defect shall be proved to be owing to accident, and be satisfied or supplied by testimony entirely equivalent.

Vessels in
convoy.

ARTICLE XX. It is further agreed, that the stipulations above expressed, relative to the visiting and examination of vessels, shall apply only to those which sail without convoy; and when said vessels shall be

under convoy, the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, on his word of honor, that the vessels under his protection belong to the nation whose flag he carries; and when they are bound to an enemy's port, that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient.

ARTICLE XXI. It is further agreed that, in all cases the established courts for prize causes, in the country to which the prizes may be conducted, shall alone take cognizance of them. And whenever such tribunal of either party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel or goods, or property claimed by the citizens of the other party, the sentence or decree shall mention the reasons or motives on which the same shall have been founded, and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the case, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commandant or agent of said vessel, without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

Prize courts.

ARTICLE XXII. Whenever one of the contracting parties shall be engaged in war with another state, no citizen of the other contracting party shall accept a commission, or letter of marque, for the purpose of assisting or co-operating hostilely, with the said enemy, against the said party so at war, under the pain of being treated as a pirate.

No citizen of either party to enter the service of an enemy of the other.

ARTICLE XXIII. If, by any fatality which cannot be expected, and which God forbid, the two contracting parties should be engaged in a war with each other, they have agreed, and do agree, now for then, that there shall be allowed the term of six months to the merchants residing on the coasts and in the ports of each other, and the term of one year to those who dwell in the interior, to arrange their business and transport their effects wherever they please, giving to them the safe conduct necessary for it, which may serve as a sufficient protection until they arrive at the designated port. The citizens of all other occupations who may be established in the territories or dominions of the United States of America, and of the republic of Chile, shall be respected and maintained in the full enjoyment of their personal liberty and property, unless their particular conduct shall cause them to forfeit this protection, which, in consideration of humanity, the contracting parties engage to give them.

In case of war between the parties.

ARTICLE XXIV. Neither the debts due from the individuals of the one nation, to the individuals of the other, nor shares, nor money which they may have in public funds, nor in public or private banks, shall ever, in any event of war, or of national difference, be sequestered or confiscated.

Private and public debts sacred.

ARTICLE XXV. Both the contracting parties being desirous of avoiding all inequality in relation to their public communications, and official intercourse, have agreed, and do agree, to grant to their envoys, ministers, and other public agents, the same favors, immunities, and exemptions which those of the most favored nation do, or shall enjoy; it being understood that whatever favors, immunities, or privileges the United States of America or the republic of Chile may find it proper to give to the ministers and public agents of any other power, shall, by the same act, be extended to those of each of the contracting parties.

Public agents on the footing of those of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE XXVI. To make more effectual the protection which the United States of America and the republic of Chile shall afford in future to the navigation and commerce of the citizens of each other, they agree to receive and admit consuls and vice consuls in all the ports open to foreign commerce, who shall enjoy in them all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities, of the consuls and vice consuls of the most favored nations; each contracting party, however, remaining at

Consuls, &c. to be admitted.

liberty to except those ports and places in which the admission and residence of such consuls may not seem convenient.

Consuls, &c. must exhibit their commissions.

ARTICLE XXVII. In order that the consuls and vice consuls of the two contracting parties may enjoy the rights, prerogatives, and immunities, which belong to them, by their public character, they shall, before entering on the exercise of their functions, exhibit their commission or patent, in due form, to the Government to which they are accredited; and, having obtained their exequatur, they shall be held and considered as such, by all the authorities, magistrates and inhabitants, in the consular district in which they reside.

Immunities of consuls, &c.

ARTICLE XXVIII. It is likewise agreed, that the consuls, their secretaries, officers, and persons attached to the service of consuls, they not being citizens of the country in which the consul resides, shall be exempt from all public service, and, also, from all kinds of taxes, imposts, and contributions, except those which they shall be obliged to pay on account of commerce, or their property, to which the citizens and inhabitants, native and foreign, of the country in which they reside are subject; being in every thing besides subject to the laws of their respective states. The archives and papers of the consulate shall be respected inviolably; and, under no pretext whatever, shall any magistrate seize, or in any way interfere with them.

May require the aid of the civil authorities to arrest deserters.

ARTICLE XXIX. The said consuls shall have power to require the assistance of the authorities of the country for the arrest, detention, and custody of deserters from the public and private vessels of their country; and, for that purpose they shall address themselves to the courts, judges, and officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing, proving by an exhibition of the registers of the vessel or ship's roll, or other public documents, that those men were part of said crews; and, on this demand, so proved, (saving, however, where the contrary is proved) the delivery shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be put at the disposal of said consuls, and may be put in the public prison at the request and expence of those who reclaim them, to be sent to the ships to which they belonged, or to others of the same nation. But if they be not sent back within two months, reckoning from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall no more be arrested for the same cause. It is understood, however, that if the deserter should be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which the case may be depending, shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

Deserters must be sent back within two months.

Consular convention to be formed.

ARTICLE XXX. For the purpose of more effectually protecting their commerce and navigation, the two contracting parties do hereby agree, as soon hereafter as circumstances will permit them, to form a consular convention, which shall declare, specially, the powers and immunities of the consuls and vice consuls of the respective parties.

ARTICLE XXXI. The United States of America and the Republic of Chile, desiring to make, as durable as circumstances will permit, the relations which are to be established between the two parties, by virtue of this treaty, or general convention of peace, amity, commerce, and navigation, have declared solemnly, and do agree to the following points:

Treaty to remain in force twelve years.

Ist. The present treaty shall remain in full force and virtue for the term of twelve years, to be reckoned from the day of the exchange of the ratifications; and, further until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of the contracting parties reserving to

itself the right of giving such notice to the other, at the end of said term of twelve years: and it is hereby agreed between them, that, on the expiration of one year after such notice shall have been received by either, from the other party, this treaty, in all the parts relating to commerce and navigation, shall altogether cease and determine; and in all those parts which relate to peace and friendship, it shall be permanently and perpetually binding on both powers.

2d. If any one or more of the citizens of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this treaty, such citizen shall be held personally responsible for the same, and the harmony and good correspondence between the nations shall not be interrupted thereby; each party engaging in no way to protect the offender, or sanction such violation.

3d. If, (which, indeed, cannot be expected,) unfortunately, any of the articles contained in the present treaty shall be violated or infringed in any other way whatever, it is expressly stipulated that neither of the contracting parties will order or authorize any acts of reprisal, nor declare war against the other, on complaints of injuries or damages, until the said party, considering itself offended, shall first have presented to the other a statement of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proof, and demanded justice and satisfaction, and the same shall have been either refused or unreasonably delayed.

4th. Nothing in this treaty contained shall, however, be construed to operate contrary to former and existing public treaties with other sovereigns or States.

The present treaty of peace, amity, commerce and navigation, shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the Republic of Chile, with the consent and approbation of the Congress of the same; and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the City of Washington within nine months, to be reckoned from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner if practicable.

Individuals personally responsible for infringements.

Manner of procedure in case of infringement.

Existing treaties not to be affected.

To be ratified within nine months.

In faith whereof, we, the underwritten plenipotentiaries of the United States of America, and of the Republic of Chile, have signed, by virtue of our powers, the present treaty of peace, amity, commerce, and navigation, and have hereunto affixed our seals, respectively.

Done and concluded, in triplicate, in the city of Santiago, this sixteenth day of the month of May—in the year of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two; and in the fifty-sixth year of the independence of the United States of America, and the twenty-third of that of the Republic of Chile.

JNO. HAMM, (L. s.)
 ANDRES BELLO, (L. s.)

CONVENTION

Oct. 14, 1832.

Ratified June
8, 1833.

Proclamation
of the President
of the United
States, Aug. 27,
1833.

Between the Government of the United States of America, and his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies to terminate the reclamations of said Government, for the depredations inflicted upon American commerce, by Murat during the years 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1812.

1833, ch. 96.

THE Government of the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, desiring to terminate the reclamations advanced by said Government against his said Majesty, in order that the merchants of the United States may be indemnified for the losses inflicted upon them by Murat, by the depredations, seizures, confiscations and destruction of their vessels and cargoes, during the years 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1812, and his Sicilian Majesty desiring thereby to strengthen with the said Government the bonds of that harmony, not hitherto disturbed; the said Government of the United States and his aforesaid Majesty, the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, have with one accord resolved to come to an adjustment; to effectuate which they have respectively named and furnished with the necessary powers, viz. the said Government of the United States, John Nelson, Esquire, a citizen of said States, and their Chargé d'Affaires near his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies; and his Majesty his Excellency D. Antonio Maria Statello Prince of Cassaro Marquis of Spaccaforno Count Statello etc. etc. his said Majesty's Minister Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs etc. etc. who after the exchange of their respective full powers found in good and due form, have agreed to the following articles:

Agreement to
pay U. S. for
spoliations on
American pro-
perty.

ARTICLE 1st. His Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, with a view to satisfy the aforesaid reclamations, for the depredations, sequestrations, confiscations and destruction of the vessels and cargoes of the merchants of the United States, (and for every expense of every kind whatsoever incident to, or growing out of the same) inflicted by Murat during the years 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1812, obliges himself to pay the sum of two millions, one hundred and fifteen thousand Neapolitan ducats to the Government of the United States; seven thousand six hundred and seventy-nine ducats, part thereof, to be applied to reimburse the said Government for the expense incurred by it, in the transportation of American seamen from the Kingdom of Naples, during the year 1810, and the residue to be distributed amongst the claimants by the said Government of the United States, in such manner and according to such rules as it may prescribe.

To be paid in
nine equal in-
stalments.

ARTICLE 2d. The sum of two millions one hundred and fifteen thousand Neapolitan ducats agreed on in article the 1st, shall be paid in Naples, in nine equal instalments of two hundred and thirty-five thousand ducats and with interest thereon at the rate of four per centum per annum, to be calculated from the date of the interchange of the ratifications of this Convention, untill the whole sum shall be paid. The first instalment shall be payable twelve months after the exchange of the

CONVENZIONE

Fra Sua Maestà il Re del Regno delle Due Sicilie, ed il Governo degli Stati Uniti di America, a fine di porre un termine alle reclamazioni avanzate dal detto Governo, per le prede recate al commercio Americano, da Murat negli anni 1809, 1810, 1811 e 1812.

SUA Maestà il Re del Regno delle Due Sicilie, ed il Governo degli Stati Uniti di America, desiderando di porre finalmente un termine, alle reclamazioni avanzate dal detto Governo, presso la Maestà Sua, perche i negozianti di essi Stati fossero rifatti delle perdite, recate loro da Murat, per le prede, sequestro confische, e distruzione dei bastimenti, e dei carichi de loro proprietà, negli anni 1809, 1810, 1811 e 1812, e volendo con cio vieppiu stringere la Maestà Sua col cennato Governo degli Stati Uniti i legami di buona armonia non mai turbata per lo addietro, la prelodata Maestà Sua il Re del Regno delle Due Sicilie, ed il Governo degli Stati Uniti hanno concordemente risoluto di venire ad un aggiustamento, a terminare il quale hanno nominati, e muniti delle necessarie Plenipotenze, cioe :

Sua Maestà il Re del Regno delle Due Sicilie, Sua Eccellenza D. Antonio Maria Statella Principe di Cassaro, Marchese di Spaccaforno, Conte Statella, &c. &c. : ed il Governo degli Stati Uniti di America il Signor Giovanni Nelson, Suo Incaricato di Affari presso questa Real Corte; i quali dopo il cambio delle rispettive loro Plenipotenze, e queste trovate in buona e debita forma hanno convenuto dei seguenti Articoli :

ARTICOLO 1°. Sua Maestà il Re del Regno delle Due Sicilie ad oggetto di far tacere le succennate reclamazioni per le prede, sequestro, confische, e distruzione dei bastimenti e dei carichi dei negozianti degli Stati Uniti recate da Murat, negli anni 1809, 1810, 1811 e 1812 (e per qualunque altra spesa incidente o derivante dalle anzidette cagioni) si obbliga di pagare la somma di Ducati Napolitani, due milioni cento quindici mila, al Governo degli Stati Uniti; cioe, settemila seicento settanta nove Ducati, a titolo di rimborso al detto Governo, per ispeze da esso fatte per trasporto di diversi marinieri Americani nell' anno 1810, dal Regno di Napoli nell' America, ed il rimanente da dividersi ai reclamanti dal succennato Governo degli Stati Uniti, nel modo, e secondo che esso stimerà opportuno di determinare.

ARTICOLO 2°. La Somma dei due milioni cento quindici mila Ducati Napolitani, convenuta nell Articolo 1°. sarà sodisfatta in Napoli, in nove rate equali, ciascuna de Ducati dugento trenta cinque mila, coll' interesse a scalare del quattro per cento, da percepirsi dall' epoca del cambio delle ratifiche di questa Convenzione, sino all' estinzione dell' intesa somma. Il primo pagamento sarà fatto dodici mesi dopo il cambio di dette ratifiche, ed i rimanenti successivamente un anno dopo

said ratifications, and the remaining instalments, with the interest, successively, one year after another. The said payments shall be made in Naples into the hands of such person as shall be duly authorized by the Government of the United States to receive the same.

Ratifications to be exchanged within eight months.

ARTICLE 3d. The present convention shall be ratified and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged in this capital, in the space of eight months from this date or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof the parties above named have respectively subscribed these articles, and thereto affixed their seals. Done at Naples on the 14th day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty two.

JNO. NELSON, (L. S.)

Dec. 6, 1832.
18

TREATY WITH RUSSIA.(a)

Ratifications exchanged, May 11, 1833.
Proclamation of the President of the U. S., May 11, 1833.

In the name of the most Holy and Indivisible Trinity :

The United States of America, and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, equally animated with the desire of maintaining the relations of good understanding, which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective States, and of extending and consolidating the commercial intercourse between them, have agreed to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of navigation and commerce : For which purpose the President of the United States has conferred full powers on James Buchanan, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near his Imperial Majesty ; and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias has conferred like powers on the Sieur Charles Robert Count de Nesselrode, his Vice Chancellor, Knight of the Orders of Russia, and of many others, &c. : and the said Plenipotentiaries having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded and signed the following articles :—

Liberty of commerce and navigation.

ARTICLE I. There shall be between the territories of the High Contracting Parties, a reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. The inhabitants of their respective States shall, mutually, have liberty to enter the ports, places, and rivers of the territories of each party, wherever foreign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories, in order to attend to their affairs, and they shall enjoy, to that effect, the same security and protection as natives of the country wherein they reside, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing, and particularly to the regulations in force concerning commerce.

Tonnage duties reciprocally on the footing of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE II. Russian vessels arriving either laden or in ballast, in the ports of the United States of America ; and reciprocally, vessels of the United States arriving, either laden or in ballast, in the ports of the Empire of Russia, shall be treated, on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels, coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage. In regard to light-house duties, pilotage, and port charges, as well as to the fees and perquisites of public officers, and all other duties and charges,

(a) For notes of the treaties between the United States and Russia, see ante, page 302.

l'altro. Questi pagamenti saranno fatti in Napoli nelle mani di chi sarà all'uopo autorizzato dal Governo degli Stati Uniti.

ARTICOLO 3°. La presente Convenzione sarà ratificata e le ratifiche saranno cambiate in questa Capitale, nello spazio di otto mesi da questa data, o più presto se fia possibile.

En fede di che, le Parti di sopra accennate, hanno rispettivamente firmato questi Articoli, e vi hanno apposto i loro suggelli,

Data in Napoli a di 14 di Ottobre mille ottocento trenta due.

IL PRINCIPE DI CASSARO, (L. S.)

TRAITÉ A RUSSIE.

Au nom de la très sainte et indivisible Trinité :

Les Etats Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté L'Empereur de toutes les Russies, également animés du désir de maintenir les rapports de bonne intelligence qui ont si heureusement subsisté jusqu'ici entre leurs Etats respectifs, et d'en étendre et consolider les relations commerciales, sont convenus d'entrer en négociation pour conclure un traité de commerce et de navigation : A cet effet, le Président des Etats Unis a muni de ses pleinspouvoirs le Sieur James Buchanan, Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire des Etats Unis près Sa Majesté Impériale; et Sa Majesté L'Empereur de toutes les Russies a muni des mêmes pouvoirs, le Sieur Charles Robert Comte de Nesselrode, son Vice Chancelier, Chevalier des Ordres de Russie et de plusieurs autres, &c. : lesquels Plénipotentiaires, après avoir échangé leurs Pleinspouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et signé les articles suivans :—

ARTICLE I. Il y aura entre les territoires des Hautes Parties Contractantes, liberté et réciprocité de commerce et de navigation. Les habitans de leurs Etats respectifs pourront réciproquement entrer dans les ports, places, et rivières des territoires de chacune d'elles, partout où le commerce étranger est permis. Ils seront libres de s'y arrêter et résider dans quelque partie que ce soit des dits territoires pour y vaquer à leurs affaires; et ils jouiront à cet effet de la même sécurité et protection que les habitans du pays, dans lequel ils résideront, à charge de se soumettre aux lois et ordonnances y établies, et en particulier aux réglemens de commerce en vigueur.

ARTICLE II. Les bâtimens Russes, arrivant sur lest ou chargés dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique, et réciproquement les bâtimens des Etats Unis arrivant sur lest ou chargés dans les ports de l'Empire de Russie, seront traités à leur entrée, pendant leur séjour, et à leur sortie, sur le même pied, que les bâtimens nationaux, venant du même lieu, par rapport aux droits de tonnage. Pour ce qui concerne les droits de fanaux, de pilotage et de port, ainsi que les vacations des officiers publics, et tout autre droit ou charge, de quelque espèce ou dénomina-

of whatever kind or denomination, levied upon vessels of commerce, in the name or to the profit of the government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, the High Contracting Parties shall reciprocally treat each other upon the footing of the most favored nations with whom they have not treaties now actually in force, regulating the said duties and charges on the basis of an entire reciprocity.

Merchandise imported in the vessels of either party, not to be subject to increased duties.

ARTICLE III. All kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, which may be lawfully imported into the ports of the Empire of Russia in Russian vessels, may, also, be so imported in vessels of the United States of America, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit, of the government, the local authorities, or of any private establishment whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or articles of commerce had been imported in Russian vessels. And reciprocally, all kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, which may be lawfully imported into the ports of the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may, also, be so imported in Russian vessels, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or articles of commerce had been imported in vessels of the United States of America.

The same rule to obtain, whether arriving from their own or from foreign ports.

ARTICLE IV. It is understood that the stipulations contained in the two preceding articles, are, to their full extent, applicable to Russian vessels and their cargoes, arriving in the ports of the United States of America; and reciprocally, to vessels of the said States and their cargoes, arriving in the ports of the Empire of Russia, whether the said vessels clear directly from the ports of the country to which they respectively belong, or from the ports of any other foreign country.

Merchandise which may be exported in national vessels, may be so in those of either party.

ARTICLE V. All kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, which may be lawfully exported from the ports of the United States of America in national vessels, may, also, be exported therefrom in Russian vessels without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or articles of commerce, had been exported in vessels of the United States of America. And reciprocally, all kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, which may be lawfully exported from the ports of the Empire of Russia in national vessels, may also be exported therefrom in vessels of the United States of America, without paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or articles of commerce had been exported in Russian vessels.

No higher duties shall be imposed than on the same articles from other countries.

ARTICLE VI. No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States, of any article, the produce or manufacture of Russia; and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the Empire of Russia, of any article, the produce or manufacture of the United States, than are, or shall be, payable on the like article, being the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation or exportation of any article the produce or manufacture of the United States or of Russia, to, or from the ports of the United States, or to, or from the ports of the Russian Empire, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

All prohibitions shall be general.

tion que ce soit, perçus des bâtimens de commerce, au nom ou au profit du gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissemens particuliers quelconques, les Hautes Parties Contractantes se traiteront réciproquement sur le pied des nations les plus favorisées avec lesquelles elles n'ont pas de traité actuellement en vigueur, qui règle les dits droits et charges sur la base d'une entière réciprocité.

ARTICLE III. Toute espèce de marchandises et objets de commerce qui pourront légalement être importés dans les ports de l'Empire de Russie sur des bâtimens Russes, pourront également y être importés sur des bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique, sans payer d'autres ou de plus forts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissemens particuliers quelconques, que s'ils étaient importés sur des bâtimens Russes. Et réciproquement, tout espèce de marchandises et objets de commerce qui pourront légalement être importés dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique sur les bâtimens des dits Etats, pourront également y être importés sur des bâtimens Russes, sans payer d'autres ou de plus forts droits ou charges de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissemens particuliers quelconques, que s'ils étaient importés sur des bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique.

ARTICLE IV. Il est entendu que les stipulations contenues dans les deux articles précédens, sont, dans toute leur plénitude, applicables aux bâtimens Russes et leurs cargaisons, arrivant dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique; et réciproquement aux bâtimens des dits Etats et leurs cargaisons, arrivant dans les ports de l'Empire de Russie, soit que les dits bâtimens viennent des ports du pays, auquel ils appartient, soit de ceux de tout autre pays étranger.

ARTICLE V. Toute espèce de marchandises et objets de commerce, qui pourront être légalement exportés des ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique sur des bâtimens nationaux, pourront également en être exportés sur des bâtimens Russes, sans payer d'autres ni de plus forts droits, ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus, au nom ou au profit du gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissemens particuliers quelconques, que si ces mêmes marchandises ou denrées étaient exportées par des bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique. Et réciproquement, toute espèce de marchandise et objets de commerce qui pourront être légalement exportés des ports de l'Empire de Russie, sur des bâtimens nationaux, pourront également en être exportés sur des bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique, sans payer d'autres ou de plus forts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissemens particuliers quelconques, que si ces marchandises ou denrées étaient exportées sur des bâtimens Russes.

ARTICLE VI. Il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans les Etats Unis des articles, provenant du sol ou de l'industrie de l'Empire de Russie; et il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans l'Empire de Russie, des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis, que ceux qui sont ou seront imposés sur les mêmes articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie de tout autre pays étranger. De même, il ne sera imposé sur l'importation ou sur l'exportation des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis ou de l'Empire de Russie, à l'entrée ou à la sortie des ports des Etats Unis, ou de ceux de l'Empire de Russie, aucune prohibition, qui ne soit pas également applicable à toute autre nation.

Coasting trade
excepted.

ARTICLE VII. It is expressly understood that the preceding articles II, III, IV, V, and VI, shall not be applicable to the coastwise navigation of either of the two countries, which each of the High Contracting Parties reserves exclusively to itself.

Consuls, &c.
Their authority
and privileges.

ARTICLE VIII. The two Contracting Parties shall have the liberty of having in their respective ports, Consuls, Vice Consuls, agents and commissaries, of their own appointment, who shall enjoy the same privileges and powers, as those of the most favored nations; but if any such Consul shall exercise commerce, they shall be submitted to the same laws and usages to which the private individuals of their nation are submitted, in the same place.

Consuls, &c.
to judge and
arbitrate in cer-
tain cases.

1846, ch. 105.

The Consuls, Vice Consuls, and commercial Agents, shall have the right, as such, to sit as judges and arbitrators in such differences as may arise between the captains and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the local authorities, unless the conduct of the crews, or of the captain, should disturb the order or the tranquillity of the country, or the said Consuls, Vice Consuls, or Commercial Agents should require their assistance to cause their decisions to be carried into effect or supported. It is, however, understood, that this species of judgment or arbitration shall not deprive the contending parties of the right they have to resort, on their return, to the judicial authority of their country.

Consuls, &c.
may require the
assistance of the
local authorities
to arrest desert-
ers.

ARTICLE IX. The said Consuls, Vice Consuls and Commercial Agents, are authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities, for the search, arrest, detention and imprisonment of the deserters from the ships of war and merchant vessels of their country. For this purpose they shall apply to the competent tribunals, judges and officers, and shall, in writing, demand said deserters, proving by the exhibition of the registers of the vessels, the rolls of the crews, or by other official documents, that such individuals formed part of the crews; and this reclamation being thus substantiated, the surrender shall not be refused.

Deserters to
be sent back
within four
months.

Such deserters, when arrested, shall be placed at the disposal of the said Consuls, Vice Consuls, or Commercial Agents, and may be confined in the public prisons, at the request and cost of those who shall claim them, in order to be detained until the time when they shall be restored to the vessels to which they belonged, or sent back to their own country by a vessel of the same nation or any other vessel whatsoever. But if not sent back within four months, from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again arrested for the same cause.

However, if the deserter should be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which his case shall be depending, shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

Succession to
personal estate,
and disposal
thereof.

ARTICLE X. The citizens and subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by testament, donation, or otherwise, and their representatives, being citizens or subjects of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and may take possession thereof, either by themselves, or by others acting for them, and dispose of the same, at will, paying to the profit of the respective governments, such dues only as the inhabitants of the country wherein the said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases. And in case of the absence of the representative, such care shall be taken of the said goods, as would be taken of the goods of a native of the same country in like case, until the lawful owner may take measures for receiving them. And if a question should arise among several

ARTICLE VII. Il est expressement entendu que les articles précédens II, III, IV, V et VI, ne sont point applicables à la navigation de côte ou cabotage de chacun des deux pays, que l'une et l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes se réservent exclusivement.

ARTICLE VIII. Les deux Parties Contractantes auront la faculté d'avoir dans leurs ports respectifs des Consuls, Vice Consuls, Agens et Commissaires de leur choix, qui jouiront des mêmes privilèges et pouvoirs dont jouissent ceux des nations les plus favorisées ; mais dans le cas où les dits Consuls veulent faire le commerce, ils seront soumis aux mêmes lois et usages, auxquels sont soumis les particuliers de leur nation à l'endroit où ils resident.

Les Consuls, Vice Consuls et Agens Commerciaux auront le droit, comme tels, de servir de juges et d'arbitres dans les différends qui pourraient s'élever entre les capitaines et les équipages des bâtimens de la nation, dont ils soignent les intérêts sans que les autorités locales puissent y intervenir, à moins que la conduite des équipages, ou du capitaine ne troublât l'ordre ou la tranquillité du pays, ou que les dits Consuls, Vice Consuls ou Agens Commerciaux, ne réquissent leur intervention pour faire exécuter ou maintenir leurs décisions ; bien entendu que cette espèce de jugement ou d'arbitrage ne saurait pourtant priver les parties contendantes du droit qu'elles ont à leurs retour, de recourir aux autorités judiciaires de leur pays.

ARTICLE IX. Les dits Consuls, Vice Consuls ou Agens Commerciaux sont autorisés à réquérir l'assistance des autorités locales pour la recherche, l'arrestation, la détention et l'imprisonnement des déserteurs, des navires de guerre et marchands de leur pays, ils s'adresseront pour cet objet aux tribunaux, juges et officiers compétens, et réclameront par écrit, les déserteurs susmentionnés, prouvant par la communication des registres de navires, ou rôles de l'équipage, ou par d'autres documens officiels, que de tels individus, ont fait partie des dits équipages, et cette réclamation ainsi prouvée, l'extradition ne sera point refusée.

De tels déserteurs, lorsqu'ils auront été arrêtés, seront mis à la disposition des dits Consuls, Vice Consuls ou Agens Commerciaux, et pourront être enfermés dans les prisons publiques, à la réquisition et aux frais de ceux qui les réclament, pour être détenus jusqu'au moment, où ils seront rendus aux navires, auxquels ils appartenaient, ou renvoyés dans leur patrie par un bâtiment de la même nation ou un autre bâtiment quelconque. Mais s'ils ne sont pas renvoyés dans l'espace de quatre mois, à compter du jour de leur arrestation, ils seront mis en liberté et ne seront plus arrêtés pour la même cause.

Toutefois, si le déserteur se trouvait avoir commis quelque crime ou délit, il pourra être sursis à son extradition jusqu'à ce que le tribunal nanti de l'affaire, aura rendu sa sentence, et que celle-ci ait reçu son exécution.

ARTICLE X. Les citoyens et sujets de chacune des Hautes Parties Contractantes auront dans les états de l'autre, la liberté de disposer de leurs biens personnels, soit par testament, donation ou autrement ; et leurs héritiers, étant citoyens ou sujets de l'autre Partie Contractante, succéderont à leurs biens, soit en vertu d'un testament, soit *ab intestato*, et ils pourront en prendre possession, soit en personne, soit par d'autres agissant en leur place, et en disposeront à volonté, en ne payant, au profit des gouvernemens respectifs, d'autres droits, que ceux, auxquels les habitans du pays où se trouvent les dits biens, sont assujettis en pareille occasion. En cas d'absence des héritiers, on prendra provisoirement des dits biens les mêmes soins, qu'on aurait pris en pareille occasion des biens des natifs du même pays, jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire légitime ait pris des arrangemens pour recevoir l'héritage. S'il

claimants as to which of them said goods belong, the same shall be decided, finally, by the laws and judges of the land wherein the said goods are. And where, on the death of any person holding real estate, within the territories of one of the High Contracting Parties, such real estate would, by the laws of the land, descend on a citizen or subject of the other party, who by reason of alienage may be incapable of holding it, he shall be allowed the time fixed by the laws of the country, and in case the laws of the country actually in force, may not have fixed any such time, he shall then be allowed a reasonable time to sell such real estate and to withdraw and export the proceeds without molestation, and without paying to the profit of the respective governments any other dues than those to which the inhabitants of the country wherein said real estate is situated, shall be subject to pay, in like cases. But this article shall not derogate, in any manner, from the force of the laws already published, or which may hereafter be published by his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, to prevent the emigration of his subjects.

Favors granted to other nations shall become common.

ARTICLE XI. If either party shall, hereafter, grant to any other nation, any particular favor in navigation or commerce, it shall, immediately, become common to the other party, freely, where it is freely granted to such other nation, or on yielding the same compensation, when the grant is conditional.

Treaty to extend to Poland, and to continue in force until 1st January 1839.

ARTICLE XII. The present treaty, of which the effect shall extend, in like manner, to the kingdom of Poland, so far as the same may be applicable thereto, shall continue in force until the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and if, one year before that day, one of the High Contracting Parties, shall not have announced to the other, by an official notification, its intention to arrest the operation thereof, this treaty shall remain obligatory one year beyond that day, and so on, until the expiration of the year which shall commence after the date of a similar notification.

Ratifications to be exchanged within twelve months.

ARTICLE XIII. The present treaty shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said States, and by his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the city of Washington within the space of one year, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty, in duplicate, and affixed thereto the seal of their arms. Done at St. Petersburg the ^{sixth}_{eighteenth} December, in the year of Grace one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

JAMES BUCHANAN, (L. S.)

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

Certain special stipulations not to be invoked.

Certain relations of proximity, and anterior engagements, having rendered it necessary for the Imperial Government to regulate the commercial relations of Russia with Prussia and the kingdoms of Sweden and Norway by special stipulations, now actually in force, and which may be renewed hereafter; which stipulations are, in no manner, connected with the existing regulations for foreign commerce in general; the two High Contracting Parties, wishing to remove from their commercial relations every kind of ambiguity or subject of discussion, have

à élève des contestations entre les différens prétendans ayant droit à la succession, elles seront décidées en dernier ressort, selon les lois et par les juges du pays où la succession est vacante. Et si, par la mort de quelque personne possédant des biens fond sur le territoire de l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, ces biens fonds venaient à passer, selon les lois du pays, à un citoyen ou sujet de l'autre partie, et que celui-ci, par sa qualité d'étranger, fût inhabile à les posséder, il jouira du délai fixé par les lois du pays, et dans le cas où les lois du pays actuellement existante n'en fixeraient aucun, il obtiendra un délai convenable pour vendre ces biens-fonds et pour en retirer et exporter le produit sans obstacle et sans payer au profit des gouvernemens respectifs, d'autres droits que ceux auxquels les habitans du pays où se trouve les biens-fonds, sont assujettis en pareille occasion. Mais cet article ne dérogera en aucune manière à la force des lois qui ont déjà été publiées, ou qui pourraient l'être par la suite, par Sa Majesté L'Empereur de toutes les Russies, pour prévenir l'émigration de ses sujets.

ARTICLE XI. Si l'une des Parties Contractantes accorde par la suite à d'autres nations quelque faveur particulière en fait de commerce ou de navigation, cette faveur deviendra aussitôt commune à l'autre partie, qui en jouira gratuitement, si la concession est gratuite, ou en accordant la même compensation, si la concession est conditionnelle.

ARTICLE XII. Le présent traité dont l'effet s'étendra également au Royaume de Pologne, pour autant qu'il peut lui être applicable, restera en vigueur jusqu'au premier Janvier de l'an de Grâce 1839, et si un an avant ce terme, l'une des Hautes Parties Contractantes, n'avait pas annoncé à l'autre, par une notification officielle, son intention d'en faire cesser l'effet, ce traité restera obligatoire une année au delà et ainsi de suite, jusqu'à l'expiration de l'année qui commencera après la date d'une semblable notification.

ARTICLE XIII. Le présent traité sera approuvé et ratifié par le Président des Etats Unis d'Amérique, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat des dits Etats, et par Sa Majesté L'Empereur de toutes les Russies; et les ratifications en seront échangées en la ville de Washington dans l'espace d'un an, ou plutôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité en duplicata, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes. Fait à Saint Petersbourg le ¹⁸_{du} Décembre l'an de grace mil-huit cent-trente-deux.

CHARLES COMTE DE NESSELRODE, (L. S.)

ARTICLE SÉPARÉ.

Des rapports de voisinage et des engagements antérieurs, ayant mis le Gouvernement Impérial dans le cas de régler les relations commerciales de la Russie avec la Prusse, et les Royaumes de Suède et de Norvège, par des stipulations spéciales, actuellement en vigueur, et qui pourront être renouvelées dans la suite, sans que les dites stipulations soient liées aux réglemens existans pour le commerce étranger en général, les deux Hautes Parties Contractantes, voulant écarter de leurs relations commerciales toute espèce d'équivoque ou de motif de discus-

agreed, that the special stipulations granted to the commerce of Prussia, and of Sweden and Norway, in consideration of equivalent advantages granted in these countries, by the one to the commerce of the kingdom of Poland, and by the other to that of the Grand Duchy of Finland, shall not, in any case, be invoked in favor of the relations of commerce and navigation, sanctioned between the two High Contracting Parties by the present treaty.

The present separate article shall have the same force and value as if it were inserted, word for word, in the treaty signed this day, and shall be ratified at the same time.

In faith whereof, we, the undersigned, by virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the present separate article, and affixed thereto the seals of our arms.

Done at Saint Petersburg, the ^{sixth}_{eighteenth} of December, in the year of Grace one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

JAMES BUCHANAN, (L. S.)

sion, sont tombées d'accord, que ces stipulations spéciales accordées au commerce de la Prusse, de la Suède et de la Norvège, en considération d'avantages équivalens, accordés dans ces pays, d'une part au commerce du Royaume de Pologne, de l'autre à celui du Grand Duché de Finlande, ne pourront dans aucun cas être invoquées en faveur des relations de commerce et de navigation, sanctionnées entre les deux Hautes Parties Contractantes par le présent traité.

Le présent article séparé aura la même force et valeur que s'il était inséré mot à mot dans le traité signé aujourd'hui, et sera ratifié en même temps.

En foi de quoi, nous, soussignés, en vertu de nos pleins-pouvoirs respectifs, avons signé le présent article séparé, et y avons apposé le cachet de nos armes.

Fait à Saint Pétersbourg le ^{ix}~~huit~~ Décembre, l'an de Grace mil-huit-cent-trente-deux.

CHARLES COMTE DE NESSELRODE, (L. S.)

TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE

March 20, 1833.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
June 24, 1837.
Ratifications
exchanged at
Bankok, April
14, 1836.

*Between his Majesty the Magnificent King of Siam, and
the United States of America:*

His Majesty the Sovereign and Magnificent King, in the City of Sia-Yut'ha, has appointed the Chau Phaya-Phra-klang, one of the first Ministers of State, to treat with Edmund Roberts, Minister of the United States of America, who has been sent by the Government thereof, on its behalf, to form a treaty of sincere friendship and entire good faith between the two nations. For this purpose, the Siamese and the citizens of the United States of America shall, with sincerity, hold commercial intercourse in the ports of their respective nations as long as Heaven and Earth shall endure.

Treaty con-
cluded March
20, 1833.

This treaty is concluded on Wednesday, the last of the fourth month of the year 1194, called Pi-marông-chat-tava-sôk, (or the year of the Dragon,) corresponding to the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord 1833. One original is written in Siamese, the other in English; but as the Siamese are ignorant of English, and the Americans of Siamese, a Portuguese and a Chinese translation are annexed, to serve as testimony to the contents of the treaty. The writing is of the same tenor and date in all the languages aforesaid: It is signed, on the one part, with the name of the Chau P'haya P'hra-klang, and sealed with the seal of the lotus flower, of glass; on the other part, it is signed with the name of Edmund Roberts, and sealed with a seal containing an eagle and stars.

Siam will rati-
fy the treaty if
the U. S. do.

One copy will be kept in Siam, and another will be taken by Edmund Roberts to the United States. If the Government of the United States shall ratify the said treaty, and attach the seal of the Government, then Siam will also ratify it on its part, and attach the seal of its Government.

Perpetual
peace.

ARTICLE 1. There shall be a perpetual peace between the United States of America and the Magnificent King of Siam.

Citizens of
U. S. at liberty
to enter the
ports of Siam
with their car-
goes, &c.

ART. 2. The citizens of the United States shall have free liberty to enter all the ports of the Kingdom of Siam, with their cargoes, of whatever kind the said cargoes may consist; and they shall have liberty to sell the same to any of the subjects of the King, or others who may wish to purchase the same, or to barter the same for any produce or manufacture of the Kingdom, or other articles that may be found there. No prices shall be fixed by the officers of the King on the articles to be sold by the merchants of the United States, or the merchandise they may wish to buy, but the trade shall be free on both sides, to sell, or buy, or exchange, on the terms and for the prices the owners may think fit. Whenever the said citizens of the United States shall be ready to depart, they shall be at liberty so to do, and the proper officers shall furnish them with passports: *Provided always*, There be no legal impediment to the contrary. Nothing contained in this article shall be understood as granting permission to import and sell munitions of war to any person excepting to the King, who, if he does not require, will not be bound to purchase them; neither is permission granted to import opium, which is contraband; or to export rice, which cannot be embarked as an article of commerce. These only are prohibited.

Proviso.

ART. 3. Vessels of the United States entering any port within his Majesty's dominions, and selling or purchasing cargoes of merchandise, shall pay, in lieu of import and export duties, tonnage, license to trade, or any other charge whatever, a measurement duty only, as follows: The measurement shall be made from side to side, in the middle of the vessel's length; and, if a single decked vessel, on such single deck: if otherwise, on the lower deck. On every vessel selling merchandise, the sum of one thousand seven hundred Ticals, or *Bats*, shall be paid for every Siamese fathom in breadth, so measured; the said fathom being computed to contain seventy-eight English or American inches, corresponding to ninety-six Siamese inches; but if the said vessel should come without merchandise, and purchase a cargo with specie only, she shall then pay the sum of fifteen hundred Ticals, or *Bats*, for each and every fathom before described. Furthermore, neither the aforesaid measurement duty, nor any other charge whatever, shall be paid by any vessel of the United States that enters a Siamese port for the purpose of refitting, or for refreshments, or to inquire the state of the market.

Duties payable by vessels of the U. S.

No duties payable by vessels entering to refit, &c.

ART. 4. If hereafter the duties payable by foreign vessels be diminished in favour of any other nation, the same diminution shall be made in favour of the vessels of the United States.

Diminution of duties.

ART. 5. If any vessel of the United States shall suffer shipwreck on any part of the magnificent King's dominions, the persons escaping from the wreck shall be taken care of and hospitably entertained at the expense of the King, until they shall find an opportunity to be returned to their country; and the property saved from such wreck shall be carefully preserved and restored to its owners; and the United States will repay all expenses incurred by his Majesty on account of such wreck.

Assistance in case of wreck.

ART. 6. If any citizen of the United States, coming to Siam for the purpose of trade, shall contract debts to any individual of Siam, or if any individual of Siam shall contract debts to any citizen of the United States, the debtor shall be obliged to bring forward and sell all his goods to pay his debts therewith. When the product of such *bona fide* sale shall not suffice, he shall no longer be liable for the remainder, nor shall the creditor be able to retain him as a slave, imprison, flog, or otherwise punish him, to compel the payment of any balance remaining due, but shall leave him at perfect liberty.

Settlement of debts contracted in Siam.

ART. 7. Merchants of the United States coming to trade in the kingdom of Siam, and wishing to rent houses therein, shall rent the King's factories, and pay the customary rent of the country. If the said merchants bring their goods on shore, the King's officers shall take account thereof, but shall not levy any duty thereupon.

Merchants of U. S. to rent the king's factories, &c.

ART. 8. If any citizens of the United States, or their vessels, or other property, shall be taken by pirates and brought within the dominions of the magnificent King, the persons shall be set at liberty, and the property restored to its owners.

Citizens of the U. S. taken by pirates to be set at liberty, &c.

ART. 9. Merchants of the United States trading in the kingdom of Siam shall respect and follow the laws and customs of the country in all points.

Merchants of U. S. to respect the laws, &c.

ART. 10. If hereafter any foreign nation other than the Portuguese shall request and obtain his Majesty's consent to the appointment of consuls to reside in Siam, the United States shall be at liberty to appoint consuls to reside in Siam, equally with such other foreign nation.

Appointment of consuls.

WHEREAS the undersigned, Edmund Roberts, a citizen of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, in the United States of America, being duly appointed an envoy, by letters patent, under the signature of the President and seal of the United States of America, bearing date at the city of Washington, the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1832, for negotiating and concluding a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Siam:

Final ratification reserved to the President, &c.

Now know ye, that I, Edmund Roberts, envoy as aforesaid, do conclude the foregoing treaty of amity and commerce, and every article and clause therein contained; reserving the same, nevertheless, for the final ratification of the President of the United States of America, and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said United States.

Done at the royal city of Sia-Yut'hia, (commonly called Bangkok,) on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the fifty-seventh.

EDMUND ROBERTS, (L. s.)

AN ADDITIONAL AND EXPLANATORY CONVENTION

Sept. 1, 1833.

Proclamation of the President of the U. S., April 29, 1834.

To the treaty of peace, amity, commerce and navigation concluded in the city of Santiago on the 16th day of May 1832 between the United States of America and the Republick of Chile.

Foregoing treaty to be carried into effect, although, &c.

Ante. p. 434.

Whereas, the time stipulated in the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between the United States of America and the Republick of Chile, signed at the city of Santiago on the 16th day of May 1832, for the exchange of ratifications in the City of Washington, has elapsed;—and it being the wish of both the contracting parties that the aforesaid treaty should be carried into effect with all the necessary solemnities, and that the necessary explanations should be mutually made to remove all subject of doubt in the sense of some of its articles, the undersigned plenipotentiaries, viz., John Hamm, a citizen of the United States of America, and their Chargé d'Affaires, on the part, and in the name of the United States of America,—and Señor Don Andros Bello, a citizen of Chile, on the part, and in the name of the Republick of Chile, having compared and exchanged their full powers, as expressed in the treaty itself, have agreed upon the following additional and explanatory articles.

Stipulation of the 2d article, how to be understood.

ARTICLE I. It being stipulated by the second article of the aforesaid treaty, that the relations and conventions which now exist, or may hereafter exist, between the Republick of Chile and the Republick of Bolivia, the Federation of the Centre of America, the Republick of Columbia, the United States of Mexico, the Republick of Peru, or the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata, are not included in the prohibition of granting particular favors to other nations which may not be made common to the one or the other of the contracting powers;—and these exceptions being founded upon the intimate connexion and iden-

tity of feelings and interests of the new American States, which were members of the same political body under the Spanish dominion, it is mutually understood, that these exceptions will have all the latitude which is involved in their principle;—and that they will accordingly comprehend all the new nations within the ancient territory of Spanish America, whatever alterations may take place in their constitutions, names, or boundaries, so as to include the present States of Uruguay and Paraguay, which were formerly parts of the ancient vice-royalty of Buenos Ayres, those of New Granada, Venezuela, and Equador in the Republick of Columbia, and any other States which may in future be dismembered from those now existing.

ARTICLE II. It being agreed by the tenth article of the aforesaid treaty, that the citizens of the United States of America, personally or by their agents, shall have the right of being present at the decisions and sentences of the tribunals, in all cases which may concern them, and at the examination of witnesses and declarations that may be taken in their trials;—and as the strict enforcement of this article may be in opposition to the established forms of the present due administration of justice, it is mutually understood, that the Republick of Chile is only bound by the aforesaid stipulation to maintain the most perfect equality in this respect between American and Chilean citizens, the former to enjoy all the rights and benefits of the present or future provisions which the laws grant to the latter in their judicial tribunals, but no special favors or privileges.

Explanatory provisions relating to the 10th article.

ARTICLE III. It being agreed by the twenty-ninth article of the aforesaid treaty that, *deserters* from the publick and private vessels of either party are to be restored thereto by the respective consuls—and whereas, it is declared by the article one hundred and thirty-two of the present constitution of Chile that, “there are no slaves in Chile;” and, that, “slaves touching the territory of the Republick are free”—it is likewise mutually understood, that the aforesaid stipulation shall not comprehend slaves serving under any denomination on board the publick or private ships of the United States of America.

Slaves not to be comprehended in the 29th article.

ARTICLE IV. It is further agreed, that the ratifications of the aforesaid treaty of peace, amity, commerce and navigation, and of the present additional and explanatory convention, shall be exchanged in the City of Washington within the term of eight months, to be counted from the date of the present convention.

Ratifications to be exchanged within eight months.

This additional and explanatory convention, upon its being duly ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the Republick of Chile, with the consent and approbation of the Congress of the same, and the respective ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be added to, and make a part of, the treaty of peace, amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and the Republick of Chile, signed on the said 16th day of May, 1832, having the same force and effect as if it had been inserted word for word in the aforesaid treaty.

In faith whereof, we, the undersigned plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and the Republick of Chile, have signed by virtue of our powers, the aforesaid additional and explanatory convention, and have caused to be affixed our hands and seals, respectively.

Done in the city of Santiago this 1st day of September 1833;—and in the 5th year of the independence of the United States of America, and the 24th of the Republick of Chile.

JNO. HAMM. (L. s.)
ANDRES BELLO. (L. s.)

A TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE

Sept. 21, 1833.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
June 24, 1837.

*Between the United States of America and his Majesty
Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan of Muscat, and his dependen-
cies :*

Perpetual
peace.

ARTICLE 1. There shall be a perpetual peace between the United States of America and Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan, and his dependencies.

Citizens of
U. S. may enter
all the ports of
the Sultan with
their cargoes,
&c.

ART. 2. The citizens of the United States shall have free liberty to enter all the ports of his Majesty Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan, with their cargoes, of whatever kind the said cargoes may consist; and they shall have liberty to sell the same to any of the subjects of the Sultan, or others who may wish to buy the same, or to barter the same for any produce or manufactures of the kingdom, or other articles that may be found there. No price shall be fixed by the Sultan, or his officers, on the articles to be sold by the merchants of the United States, or the merchandise they may wish to purchase; but the trade shall be free on both sides to sell or buy, or exchange, on the terms and for the prices the owners may think fit: and whenever the said citizens of the United States may think fit to depart, they shall be at liberty so to do; and if any officer of the Sultan shall contravene this article, he shall be severely punished. It is understood and agreed, however, that the articles of muskets, powder, and ball can only be sold to the Government in the island of Zanzibar; but, in all the other ports of the Sultan, the said munitions of war may be freely sold, without any restrictions whatever, to the highest bidder.

Duties payable
by vessels of
the U. S.

ART. 3. Vessels of the United States entering any port within the Sultan's dominions shall pay no more than *five* per cent. duties on the cargo landed; and this shall be in full consideration of all import and export duties, tonnage, license to trade, pilotage, anchorage, or any other charge whatever: nor shall any charge be paid on that part of the cargo which may remain on board unsold and re-exported: nor shall any charge whatever be paid on any vessel of the United States which may enter any of the ports of his Majesty for the purpose of refitting, or for refreshments, or to inquire the state of the market.

Americans to
pay no other
duties, &c.

ART. 4. The American citizen shall pay no other duties on export or import, tonnage, license to trade, or other charge whatsoever, than the nation the most favoured shall pay.

Assistance to
shipwrecked
vessels of U. S.

ART. 5. If any vessel of the United States shall suffer shipwreck on any part of the Sultan's dominions, the persons escaping from the wreck shall be taken care of and hospitably entertained, at the expense of the Sultan, until they shall find an opportunity to be returned to their country, (for the Sultan can never receive any remuneration whatever for rendering succour to the distressed;) and the property saved from such wreck shall be carefully preserved and delivered to the owner, or the consul of the United States, or to any authorized agent.

American mer-
chants residing
in ports of the
Sultan, not to
be taxed.

ART. 6. The citizens of the United States resorting to the ports of the Sultan for the purpose of trade shall have leave to land and reside in the said ports without paying any tax or imposition whatever for such liberty, other than the general duties on imports which the most favoured nation shall pay.

ART. 7. If any citizens of the United States, or their vessels, or other property, shall be taken by pirates and brought within the dominions of the Sultan, the persons shall be set at liberty, and the property restored to the owner, if he is present, or to the American consul, or to any authorized agent.

Citizens of U. S. taken by pirates to be set at liberty, &c.

ART. 8. Vessels belonging to the subjects of the Sultan, which may resort to any port in the United States, shall pay no other or higher rate of duties or other charges than the nation the most favoured shall pay.

Vessels of the Sultan to pay no higher duties in U. S., &c.

ART. 9. The President of the United States may appoint consuls to reside in the ports of the Sultan where the principal commerce shall be carried on, which consuls shall be the exclusive judges of all disputes or suits wherein American citizens shall be engaged with each other. They shall have power to receive the property of any American citizen dying within the kingdom, and to send the same to his heirs, first paying all his debts due to the subjects of the Sultan. The said consuls shall not be arrested, nor shall their property be seized, nor shall any of their household be arrested, but their persons and property, and their houses, shall be inviolate. Should any consul, however, commit any offence against the laws of the kingdom, complaint shall be made to the President, who will immediately displace him.

President of U. S. may appoint consuls, &c. Their duties, &c.

Concluded, signed, and sealed at the Royal Palace, in the city of Muscat, in the kingdom of Aman, the twenty-first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three of the Christian era, and the fifty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, corresponding to the sixth day of the moon, called Iamada Alawel, in the year of the Allhajra (Hegira) one thousand two hundred and forty-nine.

EDMUND ROBERTS, (L. s.)

WHEREAS, the undersigned, Edmund Roberts, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, being duly appointed a special agent by letters patent, under the signature of the President, and seal of the United States of America, bearing date at the City of Washington, the twenty-sixth day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, for negotiating and concluding a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States of America, and His Majesty Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan of Muscat:

Now, know ye, that I, Edmund Roberts, special agent as aforesaid, do conclude the foregoing treaty of amity and commerce, and every article and clause therein contained, reserving the same nevertheless for the final ratification of the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

Final ratification reserved for President U. S.

Done at the Royal Palace, in the City of Muscat, in the Kingdom of Aman, on the twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the fifty-seventh, corresponding to the sixth day of the moon, called Iamada Alawel, in the year of Allhajra (Hegira) one thousand two hundred and forty-nine.

(Signed)

EDMUND ROBERTS.

CONVENTION

Feb. 17, 1834.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
Nov. 1, 1834.

Ratifications
exchanged at
Madrid, Aug.
14, 1834.

For the settlement of Claims between the United States of America and her Catholic Majesty.

THE Government of the United States of America, and her Majesty the Queen Regent, Governess of Spain during the minority of her august daughter, Her Catholic Majesty Donna Ysabel II, from a desire of adjusting by a definitive arrangement the claims preferred by each party against the other, and thus removing all grounds of disagreement, as also of strengthening the ties of friendship and good understanding which happily subsist between the two nations, have appointed for this purpose, as their respective plenipotentiaries, namely: the President of the United States, Cornelius P. Van Ness, a citizen of the said States, and their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near Her Catholic Majesty Donna Ysabel II; and her Majesty the Queen Regent, in the name and behalf of Her Catholic Majesty Donna Ysabel II, his Excellency Don Jose de Heredia, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal American Order of Ysabel the Catholic, one of Her Majesty's Supreme Council of Finance, ex-Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and President of the Royal Junta of Appeals of Credits against France; who, after having exchanged their respective full powers, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Agreement by
Spain to indemnify
U. S.

Her Majesty the Queen Regent and Governess, in the name and in behalf of Her Catholic Majesty Donna Ysabel II, engages to pay to the United States, as the balance on account of the claims aforesaid, the sum of twelve millions of rials *vellon*, in one or several inscriptions, as preferred by the Government of the United States, of perpetual rents, on the great book of the consolidated debt of Spain, bearing an interest of five per cent. per annum. Said inscription or inscriptions shall be issued in conformity with the model or form annexed to this Convention, and shall be delivered in Madrid to such person or persons as may be authorized by the Government of the United States to receive them, within four months after the exchange of the ratifications. And said inscriptions, or the proceeds thereof, shall be distributed by the Government of the United States among the claimants entitled thereto, in such manner as it may deem just and equitable.

1836, ch. 87.
1837, ch. 37.

ARTICLE II.

The interest to
be paid in Paris
half-yearly.

The interest of the aforesaid inscription or inscriptions shall be paid in Paris every six months, and the first half-yearly payment is to be made six months after the exchange of the ratifications of this Convention.

ARTICLE III.

All claims cancelled
prior to the date of this
convention.

The high contracting parties, in virtue of the stipulations contained in article first, reciprocally renounce, release, and cancel all claims which either may have upon the other, of whatever class, denomination, or origin they may be; from the twenty-second of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the time of signing this Convention.

CONVENIO

Para el arreglo de las reclamaciones entre Su Magestad Catolica y los Estados Unidos de America.

DESEANDO S. M. la Reina Regenta Gobernadora de España, durante la minoridad de Su Magestad Catolica Doña Ysabel 2ª, su augusta hija, y el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de America, terminar por un arreglo definitivo las reclamaciones promovidas por una y otra parte, evitando, de esta manera, todo motivo de desavenencia, y estrechando los vinculos de amistad y buena inteligencia que existen felizmente entre ambas naciones; han nombrado con este objeto, por sus respectivos plenipotenciarios, a saber: S. M. la Reina Regenta Gobernadora á nombre y en representacion de S. M. Catolica Dona Ysabel 2ª, al Exmo. Señor Don Jose de Heredia, Caballero Grand Cruz de la Real Orden Americana de Ysabel la Catolica, del Consejo de S. M. en el Supremo de Hacienda, Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario cesante, y Presidente de la Real Junta de Apelaciones de Creditos contra la Francia; y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America á Don Cornelio P. Van Ness, ciudadano de dichos Estados, y Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario cerca de S. M. Catolica Doña Ysabel 2ª, los cuales despues de haber cangeado sus respectivos plenos poderes, han convenido en los articulos siguientes:

ARTICULO 1º.

S. M. la Reina Regenta Gobernadora, á nombre y en representacion de S. M. Catolica Doña Ysabel 2ª, se obliga á pagar á los Estados Unidos por saldo de las reclamaciones arriba mencionadas, la cantidad de doce millones de reales vellon, en una ó varias inscripciones, á eleccion del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, de renta perpetua sobre el gran libro de la deuda consolidada de España, con el interes de cinco por ciento anual. Esta inscripcion ó inscripciones seran conformes al modelo ó formula de que va unida copia al presente conveoio: y se entregarán en Madrid cuatro meses despues del cange de sus ratificaciones, á la persona ó personas que autorize el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos para recibirlas, el cual distribuirá las expresadas inscripciones, ó su producto entre los reclamantes, que tengan derecho á el, del modo que le parezca mas justo y conveniente.

ARTICULO 2º.

El pago de los intereses de la mencionada ó mencionadas inscripciones se verificará en Paris cada seis meses; y el primer semestre sera pagado á los seis meses depues de verificado el cange de las ratificaciones del presente convenio.

ARTICULO 3º.

Las altas partes contratantes, en virtud de lo que se estipula en el articulo primero, renuncian y dan reciprocamente por satisfechas, y canceladas, todas las reclamaciones sean cual fuere su clase, titulo ú origen, que cualquiera de las dos, tenga contra la otra, desde el dia veinte y dos de Febrero de mil ochocientos diez y nueve, hasta la fecha de este convenio.

ARTICLE IV.

List of claims to be delivered to the Minister of Spain.

On the request of the Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Catholic Majesty at Washington, the Government of the United States will deliver to him, in six months after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, a note or list of the claims of American citizens against the Government of Spain, specifying their amounts respectively, and three years afterwards, or sooner if possible, authentic copies of all the documents upon which they may have been founded.

ARTICLE V.

Ratifications to be exchanged in six months.

This convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged, in Madrid, in six months from this time, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed these articles, and affixed thereto their seals.

Done in Triplicate at Madrid, this seventeenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

C. P. VAN NESS, (L. s.)
 JOSE DE HEREDIA, (L. s.)

The following is a translation of the form, or model, of the inscription :

<p>No. Cupon of dollars of rent payable in Paris on the of 183 Cupon No. 1.</p>	<p>Perpetual rent of Spain. Payable in Paris at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, inscribed in the great book of the consolidated debt.</p>			
	<p>This inscription is issued in pursuance of a convention concluded at Madrid on the day of 183 between H. C. M. the Queen of Spain, and the U. S. of America, for the payment of the claims of the citizens of said States.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INSCRIPTION No.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%; border-right: 1px solid black;"> <i>Capital.</i> Dollars or Francs. </td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%; border-right: 1px solid black;"> <i>Rent.</i> Dollars or Francs. </td> </tr> </table> <p>The bearer of this is entitled to an annual rent of dollars or francs, payable at Paris every six months, on the and of by the bankers of Spain in that city, rating each dollar at 5 francs 40 centimes, in conformity with the royal decree of December 15th, 1825.</p> <p>Agreeably to said royal decree an appropriation of one per cent. on the nominal value of this rent is made annually at compound interest for the extinction of the same, which amount shall be employed by the above-mentioned bankers in such extinction periodically at the current rate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Madrid,</i> of 183</p> <p><i>The Secretary of State and of the Department of Finance. The Director of the Royal Caisse d'Amortisation.</i></p>	<i>Capital.</i> Dollars or Francs.	<i>Rent.</i> Dollars or Francs.	
<i>Capital.</i> Dollars or Francs.	<i>Rent.</i> Dollars or Francs.			

In witness whereof we, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Catholic Majesty the Queen of Spain and of the United States of America, have signed this model, and have affixed thereunto our seals.

Done at Madrid, this day of

JOSE DE HEREDIA, (L. s.)
 C. P. VAN NESS, (L. s.)

ARTICULO 4º.

El Gobierno de los Estados Unidos á petición del Ministro Plenipotenciario de S. M. Católica en Washington, le entregará, seis meses despues del cange de las ratificaciones de este convenio, una lista ó nota de las reclamaciones de los ciudadanos Americanos contra el Gobierno de España, con espresion de sus valores, y tres años despues, ó antes si fuese posible, copias autenticas de todos los documentos en que se hayan fundado.

ARTICULO 5º.

El presente convenio sera ratificado, y las ratificaciones cangeadas en esta Corte, en el termino de seis meses contadas desde su fecha, or antes se fuese posible.

En fe de lo cual, los respectivos plenipotenciarios lo han firmado, y sellado con el sello de sus armas.

Fecha por triplicado en Madrid, a diez y siete de Febrero de mil ochocientos treinta y cuatro.

JOSE DE HEREDIA, (L. s.)
C. P. VAN NESS, (L. s.)

<p>No. Cupon de pedsos fuertes de renta pagadero en de de 183 Cupon No. 1º.</p>	<p>Renta perpetua de Espana, pagadera en Paris a razon de 5 p. 0-0 al anno, inscrita en el gran libro de la deuda consolidada.</p> <p>Esta Incripcion se expide á consecuencia de un convenio celebrado en Madrid en de de entre S. M. Católica la Rcina de Espana y los Estados Unidos de America, para el pago de las reclamaciones de los ciudadanos de dichos Estados.</p> <p>INSCRIPCION No.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Capital.</i></td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; width: 1px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Renta.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Pesos fuertes ó sean francos</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Pesos fuertes ó sean francos</td> </tr> </table> <p>El portador de la presente tiene derecho á una renta anual de pesos fuertes, ó sea de francos, pagaderos en Paris por semestres en los dias de y de por los banqueros de Espana en aquella capital, á razon de 5 francos y 40 centimos por peso fuerte con arreglo al R.l decreto de 15 de Diciembre de 1825.</p> <p>Consiguiente al mismo real decreto se destina cada ano á la amortizacion de esta renta uno por ciento de su valor nominal, á interes compuesto cuyo importe sera empleado en su amortizacion periodica al curso corriente por dichos banqueros.—<i>Madrid,</i> de de</p> <p><i>El Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de Hacienda.</i> <i>El Director de la R.l Caja de Amortizacion.</i></p>	<i>Capital.</i>		<i>Renta.</i>	Pesos fuertes ó sean francos		Pesos fuertes ó sean francos
<i>Capital.</i>		<i>Renta.</i>					
Pesos fuertes ó sean francos		Pesos fuertes ó sean francos					

En fé de lo cual, Nos los abajo firmados Plenipotenciarios de S. M. Católica la Reyna de España, y de los Estados Unidos de America, hemos firmado la presente formula, y hemos puesto en ella, el séllo de nuestras armas.

Fecha en Madrid a de de

JOSE DE HEREDIA, (L. s.)
C. P. VAN NESS, (L. s.)

April 3, 1835.

Ratified April
20, 1836.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
April 21, 1836.
Ante, p. 372.

CONVENTION WITH MEXICO.

A TREATY having been concluded and signed in the city of Mexico, on the 12th day of January, 1828, between the United States of America and the Mexican United States, for the purpose of establishing the true dividing line and boundary between the two nations, the third article of which treaty is as follows: "To fix this line with more precision, and to place the land marks which shall designate exactly the limits of both nations, each of the contracting parties shall appoint a commissioner and a surveyor, who shall meet before the termination of one year from the date of the ratification of this treaty at Natchitoches, on the Red river, and proceed to run and mark said line from the mouth of the Sabine to the Red river, and from the Red river to the river Arkansas, and to ascertain the latitude of the source of said river Arkansas, in conformity to what is agreed upon and stipulated, and the line of latitude 42° to the South sea. They shall make out plans, and keep journals of their proceedings, and the result agreed upon by them shall be considered as part of this treaty, and shall have the same force as if it were inserted therein. The two Governments will amicably agree respecting the necessary articles to be furnished to those persons, and also as to their respective escorts, should such be deemed necessary: And the ratifications of said treaty having been exchanged in the city of Washington, on the fifth day of April, in the year of 1832, but from various causes the contracting parties have been unable to perform the stipulations contained in the above mentioned third article, and the period within which the said stipulations could have been executed, has elapsed:—and both republics being desirous that the said treaty should be carried into effect with all due solemnity, the President of the United States of America has for that purpose fully empowered on his part Anthony Butler, a citizen thereof and Chargé d'Affaires of said States in Mexico, and the acting President of the United Mexican States having in like manner fully empowered on his part their Excellencies José Maria Gutierrez de Estrada, Secretary of State for Home and Foreign Affairs, and José Mariano Blasco, Secretary of the Treasury; and the said Plenipotentiaries after having mutually exchanged their full powers, found to be ample and in form, they have agreed and do hereby agree to the following second additional article to the said treaty.

Commission-
ers and survey-
ors to be ap-
pointed to run
the boundary
line.

Within the space of one year, to be estimated from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this said additional article, there shall be appointed by the Government of the United States of America and of the Mexican United States, each a commissioner and surveyor, for the purpose of fixing with more precision the dividing line, and for establishing the land marks of boundary and limits between the two nations, with the exactness stipulated by the third article of the Treaty of Limits, concluded and signed in Mexico on the 12th day of January, 1828, and the ratifications of which were exchanged in Washington city on the 5th day of April, 1832. And the present additional article shall have the same force and effect as if it had been inserted word for word in the above mentioned treaty of the 12th of January, 1828, and shall be approved and ratified in the manner prescribed by the constitutions of the respective States.

CONVENIO CON MEXICO.

HABIENDOSE concluido y firmado en la Ciudad de Mejico á los 12 dias del Mes de Enero de 1828, un Tratado entre los Estados Unidos Mejicanos y los Estados Unidos del Norte, con el fin de establecer la verdadera linea divisoria y los limites entre las dos Naciones; y habiendose estipulado en el articulo 3º del mencionado Tratado lo siguiente: “Para fijar esta linea con mas precision, y establecer los mojones que señalen con ecsactitud los limites de ambas naciones, nombrará cada una de ellas un Comisario y Geometra que se juntarán antes del termino de un año contado desde la fecha de la ratificacion de este Tratado, en Natchitoches, en las orillas del Rio Rojo, y procederán a señalar y demarcar dicha linea desde la embocadura del Sabina hasta el Rio Rojo y de este hasta el Rio Arkansas, y averiguar con certidumbre el origen del espesado Rio Arkansas, y fijar segun queda estipulado y convenido en este Tratado, la linea que debe seguir desde el grado 42 de latitud hasta el Mar Pacifico. Llevaran diarios y levantarán planos de sus operaciones; y el resultado convenido por ellos se tendrá por parte de este Tratado y tendrá la misma fuerza que si estuviese inserto en el, debiendo convenir amistosamente los dos Gobiernos en el arreglo de cuanto necesiten estos individuos y en la escolta respectiva que deban llevar siempre que se crea necesario.” Y habiendose cangeado las ratificaciones del mencionado Tratado en la ciudad de Washington a los 5 dias del mes de Abril del año del Señor 1832, no habiendo podido las partes contratantes cumplir por varias causas las estipulaciones contenidas en el mencionado articulo 3º habiendo espirado el termino dentro del cual debian ejecutarse, y deseando ambas Republicas que el referido Tratado tenga su mas puntual cumplimiento llenandose todas las formalidades necesarias; el Presidente interino de los Estados Unidos Mejicanos ha revestido con sus plenos poderes para este objeto á los Excelentisimos Señores D. José Maria Gutierrez de Estrada, Secretario de Estado y del despacho de Relaciones interiores y exteriores y D. José Mariano Blasco, Secretario de Estado y del despacho de Hacienda, y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos del Norte al Honorable Señor Antonio Butler, encargado de Negocios de aquella Republica en Megico: y los referidos Plenipotenciarios despues de haber cambiado sus plenos poderes que se encontraron en buena y debida forma, han convenido y convienen en el siguiente segundo articulo adicional.

Se prorroga por el espacio de un año contado desde la fecha del cange de las ratificaciones del presente articulo adicional, el termino que para el nombramiento de los comisarios y geometras encargados por los Gobiernos de Megico y de Washington de fijar con mas precision la linea divisoria y establecer los mojones que señalen con ecsactitud los limites de ambas naciones, estableció el articulo 3º del Tratado de Limites concluido y firmado en Megico a los 12 dias del Mes de Enero de 1828, y cuyas ratificaciones fueron cangeadas en la Ciudad de Washington á los 5 dias del Mes de Abril de 1832. El presente 2º articulo adicional tendrá la misma fuerza y valor que si hubiese insertado palabra por palabra en el Tratado mencionado de 12 de Enero de 1828, y será aprobado y ratificado en los terminos que establecen las Constituciones de los respectivos Estados.

In faith of which the said Plenipotentiaries have hereunto set their hands and affixed their respective seals.

Done in the city of Mexico on the 3d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, in the fifty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America, and of the fifteenth of that of the United Mexican States.

A. BUTLER, (L. S.)
 J. M. GUTIERREZ DE ESTRADA, (L. S.)
 JOSE MARIANO BLASCO, (L. S.)

TREATY OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE,

Between the United States of America and the Republic of Venezuela.

Jan. 20, 1836.

Ratifications exchanged,
 May 31, 1836.
 Proclamation of the President of the U. S.,
 June 20, 1836.

Negotiators.

THE United States of America and the Republic of Venezuela, desiring to make lasting and firm the friendship and good understanding which happily prevails between both nations, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear, distinct, and positive, the rules which shall, in future, be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation. For this most desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on John G. A. Williamson, a citizen of the said States, and their Chargé d'Affaires to the said Republic, and the President of the Republic of Venezuela on Santos Michelena, a citizen of the said Republic, who, after having exchanged their said full powers, in due and proper form, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

Peace and friendship.

There shall be a perfect, firm and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between the United States of America and the Republic of Venezuela, in all the extent of their possessions and territories, and between their people and citizens, respectively, without distinction of persons or places.

ARTICLE 2.

Favors of commerce to be common to both parties.

The United States of America and the Republic of Venezuela, desiring to live in peace and harmony with all the other nations of the earth, by means of a policy frank and equally friendly with all, engage, mutually, not to grant any particular favor to other nations, in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same freely, if the concession was freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional.

ARTICLE 3.

Mutual benefits in trade and residence to be enjoyed.

The two high contracting parties being likewise desirous of placing the commerce and navigation of their respective countries on the liberal basis of perfect equality and reciprocity, mutually agree that the citizens of each may frequent all the coasts and countries of the other, and reside and trade there in all kinds of produce, manufactures and merchandize; and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges and exemptions, in navigation and commerce, which native citizens do, or shall enjoy, submitting

En fée de lo cual los referidos Plenipotenciarios lo hemos firmado y sellado con nuestros sellos respectivos. Fecho en Megico á los tres dias del Mes de Abril de mil ocho cientos treinta y cinco, decimo quinto de la Independencia de los Estados Unidos Megicanos y quincuagesimo noveno de la de los Estados Unidos de America.

J. M. GUTIERREZ DE ESTRADA, (L. s.)
 JOSE MARIANA BLASCO, (L. s.)
 A. BUTLER, (L. s.)

TRATADO DE PAZ, AMISTAD, NAVEGACION Y COMERCIO,

Entre la Republica de Venezuela y los Estados Unidos de America.

La Republica de Venezuela y los Estados Unidos de America, deseando hacer duradera y firme la amistad y buena inteligencia que felizmente existe entre ambas potencias, han resuelto fijar de una manera clara, distinta y positiva, las reglas que deben observar religiosamente en lo venidero, por medio de un tratado de paz, amistad, comercio y navegacion. Con este muy deseable objeto, el Presidente de la Republica de Venezuela ha conferido plenos poderes á Santos Michelena, ciudadano de la misma, y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America á John G. A. Williamson, ciudadano de dichos Estados y su encargado de negocios cerca de la dicha Republica; quienes, despues de haber cangeado sus espresados plenos poderes en debida y buena forma, han convenido en los articulos siguientes:

ARTICULO 1.

Habrá una paz perfecta, firme é inviolable y amistad sincera, entre la Republica de Venezuela y los Estados Unidos de America, en toda la estension de sus posesiones y territorios, y entre suspueblos y ciudadanos respectivamente, sin distincion de personas ni lugares.

ARTICULO 2.

La Republica de Venezuela y los Estados Unidos de America, deseando virir en paz y en armonia con las demas naciones de la tierra, por medie de una politica franca é igualmente amistosa con todas, se obligan mútuamente á no conceder favores particulares á otras naciones, con respecto á comercio y navegacion, que no se hagan inmediatamente comunes á una ú otra, quien gozará de los mismos, libremente, si la concesion fúe hecha libremente, ó prestando la misma compensacion, si la concesion fuere condicional.

ARTICULO 3.

Las dos altas partes contratantes, deseando tambien establecer el comercio y navegacion de sus respectivos paises sobre las liberales bases de perfecta igualdad y reciprocidad, convienen mutuamente en que los ciudadanos de cada una podrán frecuentar todas las costas y paises de la otra y residir y traficar en ellos con toda clase de producciones, manufacturas y mercaderias, y gozarán de todos los derechos, privilegios y exenciones, con respecto á navegacion y comercio, de que gozan ó

themselves to the laws, decrees and usages there established, to which native citizens are subjected: but it is understood that this article does not include the coasting trade of either country, the regulation of which is reserved, by the parties respectively, according to their own separate laws.

ARTICLE 4.

Equalization of duties on vessels and their cargoes.

They likewise agree that, whatever kind of produce, manufactures or merchandize of any foreign country can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the United States in their own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the Republic of Venezuela; and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessels and her cargo shall be levied and collected, whether the importation be made in the vessels of the one country or of the other: and, in like manner, that whatever kind of produce, manufactures or merchandize of any foreign country can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the Republic of Venezuela in its own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the United States; and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessels and her cargo shall be levied or collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country or of the other. And they agree that whatever may be lawfully exported or re-exported from the one country in its own vessels, to any foreign country, may, in like manner, be exported or re-exported in the vessels of the other country. And the same bounties, duties and drawbacks shall be allowed and collected, whether such exportation or re-exportation be made in vessels of the United States or of the Republic of Venezuela.

ARTICLE 5.

Characteristics of a Venezuelan vessel.

For the better understanding of the preceding article, and taking into consideration the actual state of the commercial marine of the Republic of Venezuela, it has been stipulated and agreed, that all vessels belonging exclusively to a citizen or citizens of said Republic, and whose captain is also a citizen of the same, though the construction or crew are or may be foreign, shall be considered, for all the objects of this treaty, as a Venezuelan vessels.

ARTICLE 6.

Importations and exportations to be on a reciprocal footing.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States of any articles, the produce or manufactures of the Republic of Venezuela, and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into de Republic of Venezuela of any articles the produce or manufacture of the United States, than are or shall be payable on the like articles, being the produce or manufactures of any other foreign country; nor shall any higher or other duties or charges be imposed in either of the two countries, on the exportation of any articles to the United States or to the Republic of Venezuela, respectively, than such as are payable on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles the produce or manufactures of the United States or of the Republic of Venezuela, to or from the territories of the United States, or to or from the territories of the Republic of Venezuela, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

ARTICLE 7.

Citizens of both nations to be on a footing of equality, &c.

It is likewise agreed that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships and other citizens of both countries, to manage themselves their own business, in all the ports and places subject to the jurisdiction of each other, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their goods and merchandise by wholesale or retail, as with re-

gozaren los ciudadanos naturales, sometiendose á las leyes, decretos y usos establecidos, á que estan sujetos dichos ciudadanos. Pero debe entenderse que este articulo no comprende el comercio de cabotage de cada uno de los paises, cuya regulacion queda reservada á las partes respectivamente, segun sus leyes propias y peculiares.

ARTICULO 4.

Ygualmente convienen en que cualquiera clase de producciones, manufacturas ó mercaderias, de cualquier pais extranjero que puedan ser en cualquier tiempo legalmente introducidas en la Republica de Venezuela en sus propios buques, puedan tambien ser introducidas en los buques de los Estados Unidos, y que no se impondrán ó cobrarán otros ó mas altos derechos de tonelada, ó por el cargamento, ya sea que la importacion se haga en buques de la una ó de la otra. De la misma manera, cualquiera clase de producciones, manufacturas ó mercaderias de cualquiera pais extranjero, que puedan ser en cualquier tiempo legalmente introducidas en los Estados Unidos en sus propios buques, podrán tambien ser introducidas en los buques de la Republica de Venezuela; y no se impondrán ó cobrarán otros ó mas altos derechos de tonelada ó por el cargamento, ya sea que la importacion se haga en buques de la una ó de la otra. Y convienen que todo lo que pueda ser legalmente exportado ó re-exportado de uno de los dos paises en sus propios buques para un pais extranjero, pueda de la misma manera ser exportado en los buques del otro. Y los mismos derechos, premios ó descuentos se concederán y cobrarán, sea que la exportacion ó re-exportacion se haga en los buques de la Republica de Venezuela ó en los de los Estados Unidos.

ARTICULO 5.

Para cabal inteligencia del articulo precedente, y en consideracion al estado de la marina comercial de la Republica de Venezuela, se ha estipulado y convenido que todo buque perteneciente exclusivamente á ciudadano ó ciudadanos de dicha Republica, y cuyo capitan sea tambien ciudadano de ella, aunque su construccion y tripulacion sean extranjeras, será considerado para todos los efectos de este tratado, como buque Venezolano.

ARTICULO 6.

No se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos á la importacion en la Republica de Venezuela de cualquiera articulo, produccion ó manufactura de los Estados Unidos, ni se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos á la importacion de cualquier articulo, produccion ó manufactura de la Republica de Venezuela, en los Estados Unidos, que los que se paguen ó pagaren por iguales articulos, produccion ó manufactura de cualquier pais extranjero; ni se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos ó impuestos en cualquiera de los dos paises, á la esportacion de cualesquiera articulos para la Republica de Venezuela, ó para los Estados Unidos respectivamente, que los que se paguen ó pagaran á la exportacion de iguales articulos para cualquiera otro pais extranjero; ni se prohibirá la importacion ó exportacion en los territorios ó de los territorios de la Republica de Venezuela y de los Estados Unidos, de cualesquiera articulos, produccion ó manufactura de la una ó de la otra, á menos que esta prohibicion sea igualmente extensiva á todas las otras naciones.

ARTICULO 7.

Se conviene á demas, que será enteramente libre y permitido á los comerciantes, comandantes de buques, y otros ciudadanos de ambos paises, el manejar sus negocios por si mismos, en todos los puertos y ugaros sujetos á la jurisdiccion de uno ú otro, asi respecto de las consignaciones y ventas por mayor y menor de sus efectos y mercaderias.

spect to the loading, unloading and sending off their ships; they being in all these cases to be treated as citizens of the country in which they reside, or, at least, to be placed on a footing with the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 8.

No embargo without allowing indemnification.

The citizens of neither of the contracting parties shall be liable to any embargo, nor be detained with their vessels, cargoes, merchandises, or effects, for any military expedition, nor for any public or private purpose whatever, without allowing to those interested a sufficient indemnification.

ARTICLE 9.

Citizens to be treated as friends in cases of compulsory resort, &c.

Whenever the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be forced to seek refuge or asylum in the rivers, bays, ports or dominions of the other with their vessels, whether merchant or of war, public or private, through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates or enemies, they shall be received and treated with humanity; giving to them all favour and protection for repairing their ships, procuring provisions, and placing themselves in a situation to continue their voyage, without obstacle or hindrance of any kind.

ARTICLE 10.

Captures by pirates.

All the ships, merchandise and the effects belonging to the citizens of one of the contracting parties, which may be captured by pirates, whether within the limits of its jurisdiction or on the high seas, and may be carried or found in the rivers, roads, bays, ports, or dominions of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners, they proving, in due and proper form, their rights before the competent tribunals; it being well understood, that the claim should be made within the term of one year, by the parties themselves, their attorneys, or agents of the respective Governments.

ARTICLE 11.

Protection in case of wreck.

When any vessel belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be wrecked, foundered, or shall suffer any damage on the coasts or within the dominions of the other, there shall be given to them all assistance and protection in the same manner which is usual and customary with the vessels of the nation where the damage happens, permitting them to unload the said vessel, if necessary, of its merchandise and effects, without exacting for it any duty, impost, or contribution whatever, until they may be exported, unless they be destined for consumption.

ARTICLE 12.

Power to dispose of property within the jurisdiction of the contracting parties.

The citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament or otherwise, and their representatives, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and they may take possession thereof either by themselves or others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such duties only as the inhabitants of the country wherein the said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases. And if in the case of real estate, the said heirs would be prevented from entering into the possession of the inheritance on account of their character of aliens, there shall be granted to them the term of three years, to dispose of the same as they may think proper, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, nor any other charges than those which are imposed by the laws of the country.

como de la carga y descarga y despacho de sus buques, debiendo en todos casos, ser tratados como ciudadanos del pais en que residan, ó al menos puestos sobre un pié igual con los súbditos ó ciudadanos de las naciones mas favorecidas.

ARTICULO 8.

Los ciudadanos de una ú otra parte no podrán ser embargados ni detenidos con sus embarcaciones, tripulaciones, mercaderias y efectos comerciales, de su pertenencia, para alguna expedicion militar, usos publicos ó particulares, cualesquiera que sean, sin conceder á los interesados una suficiente indemnizacion.

ARTICULO 9.

Siempre que los ciudadanos de alguna de las partes contratantes se vieren precisados á buscar refugio ó asilo en los rios, bahias, puertos ó dominios de la otra con sus buques, ya sean mercantes ó de guerra, publicos ó particulares, por mal tiempo, persecucion de piratas ó enemigos, serán recibidos y tratados con humanidad, dandoles todo favor y proteccion para reparar sus buques, procurar viveres, y ponerse en situacion de continuar su viaje, sin obstaculo ó estorbo de ningun genero.

ARTICULO 10.

Todos los buques, mercaderias y efectos pertenecientes á los ciudadanos de una de las partes contratantes, que sean apresados por piratas, bien sea dentro de los limites de su jurisdiccion ó en alta mar, y fueren llevados ó hallados en los rios, radas, bahias, puertos ó dominios de la otra, serán entregados á sus dueños, probando estos, en la forma propia y debida, sus derechos ante los tribunales competentes; bien entendido que el reclamo ha de hacerse dentro del termino de un año, por las mismas partes, sus apoderados, ó agentes de los respectivos Gobiernos.

ARTICULO 11.

Cuando algun buque perteneciente á los ciudadanos de alguna de las partes contratantes, naufrague, encalle, ó sufra alguna averia en las costas ó dentro de los dominios de la otra, se les dará toda ayuda y proteccion, del mismo modo que es uso y costumbre con los buques de la nacion en donde suceda la averia, permitiendoles descargar el dicho buque, si fuere necesario, de sus mercaderias y efectos, sin cobrar por esto, hasta que sean esportados, ningun derecho, impuesto ó contribucion, á menos que se destinen al consumo.

ARTICULO 12.

Los ciudadanos de cada una de las partes contratantes tendrán pleno poder para disponer de sus bienes personales dentro de la jurisdiccion de la otra, por venta, donacion, testamento, ó de otro modo; y sus representantes, siendo ciudadanos de la otra parte, sucederán á sus dichos bienes personales, ya sea por testamento ó *ab intestato*, y podrán tomar posesion de ellos, ya sea, por si mismos ó por otros que oren por ellos, y disponer de los mismos segun su voluntad, pagando aquellas cargas solamente que los habitantes del pais en donde estan los referidos bienes, estuvieren sujetos á pagar en iguales casos. Y si en el caso de bienes raices los dichos herederos fuesen impedidos de entrar en la posesion de la herencia por razon de su caracter de estrangeros, se les dará el termino de tres años para disponer de ella como juzguen conveniente, y para estrar su producto sin molestia, ni otros impuestos que los establecidos por las leyes del pais.

ARTICLE 13.

Protection to
persons and
property.

Both the contracting parties promise and engage, formally, to give their special protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all occupations, who may be in the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, transient or dwelling therein, leaving open and free to them the tribunals of justice, for their judicial recourse, on the same terms which are usual and customary with the natives or citizens of the country in which they may be; for which they may employ in defence of their rights, such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents and factors, as they may judge proper, in all their trials at law; and such citizens or agents shall have free opportunity to be present at the decisions and sentences of the tribunals, in all cases which may concern them; and likewise at the taking of all examinations and evidence which may be exhibited on the said trials.

ARTICLE 14.

Liberty of con-
science, and
rites of worship,
&c. secured.

The citizens of the United States residing in the territories of the Republic of Venezuela, shall enjoy the most perfect and entire security of conscience, without being annoyed, prevented or disturbed on account of their religious belief. Neither shall they be annoyed, molested or disturbed in the proper exercise of their religion in private houses, or in the chapels or places of worship appointed for that purpose, with the decorum due to divine worship, and with due respect to the laws, usages, and customs of the country. Liberty shall also be granted to bury the citizens of the United States who may die in the territories of the Republic of Venezuela, in convenient and adequate places, to be appointed and established by themselves, for that purpose, with the knowledge of the local authorities, or in such other places of sepulture as may be chosen by the friends of the deceased; nor shall the funerals or sepulchres of the dead be disturbed, in any wise, nor upon any account. In like manner, the citizens of Venezuela shall enjoy within the Government and territories of the United States, a perfect and unrestrained liberty of conscience and of exercising their religion publicly or privately, within their own dwelling-houses, or in the chapels and places of worship appointed for that purpose, agreeable to the laws, usages, and customs of the United States.

ARTICLE 15.

Both parties at
liberty to trade
with those at
enmity with
either, &c.

It shall be lawful for the citizens of the United States of America and of the Republic of Venezuela, to sail with their ships, with all manner of liberty and security, no distinction being made who are the proprietors of the merchandises laden thereon, from any port, to the places of those who now are, or hereafter shall be at enmity with either of the contracting parties. It shall, likewise, be lawful for the citizens aforesaid to sail with their ships and merchandises before mentioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security from the places, ports, and havens of those who are enemies of both, or either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever, not only directly from the places of the enemy before mentioned to neutral places, but also from one place, belonging to an enemy, to another place, belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of one power, or under several. And it is hereby stipulated, that free ships shall also give freedom to goods, and that every thing shall be deemed to be free and exempt, which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or any part thereof, should appertain to the enemies of either; contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed, in like manner, that the same liberty shall be extended to persons who are on board a free

Free ships to
make free
goods.

ARTICULO 13.

Ambas partes contratantes se comprometen y obligan formalmente á dar su proteccion especial á las personas y propiedades de los ciudadanos de cada una reciprocamente, transeuntes ó habitantes, de todas ocupaciones, en los territorios sujetos á la jurisdiccion de una y otra, dejandolos abiertos y libres los tribunales de justicia para sus recursos judiciales, en los mismos terminos que son de uso y costumbre para los naturales ó ciudadanos del pais en que residan; para lo cual, podrán emplear en defensa de sus derechos, aquellos abogados, procuradores, escribanos, agentes ó factores, que juzguen conveniente, en todos sus asuntos y litijios; y dichos ciudadanos ó agentes tendrán la libre facultad de estar presentes en las decisiones y sentencias de los tribunales, en todos los casos que conciernan á aquellos, como igualmente al tomar todos los exámenes y declaraciones que se ofrezcan en los dichos litijios.

ARTICULO 14.

Los ciudadanos de la Republica de Venezuela residentes en los territorios de los Estados Unidos, gozarán una perfecta é ilimitada libertad de conciencia, sin ser molestados, inquietados ni perturbados por su creencia religiosa. Ni serán molestados, inquietados ó perturbados en el ejercicio de su religion en casas privadas, en las capillas ó lugares de adoracion designados al efecto, con el decoro debido á la divinidad, y respeto á las leyes, usos y costumbres del pais. Tambien tendrán libertad para enterrar los ciudadanos de Venezuela que mueran en los territorios de los Estados Unidos, en los lugares convenientes y adecuados, designados y establecidos por ellos con acuerdo de las autoridades locales, ó en los lugares de sepultura que elijan los amigos de los muertos; y los funerales y sepulcros no serán trastornados de modo alguno ni por ningun motivo.

De la misma manera los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos gozarán en los territorios de la Republica de Venezuela perfecta é ilimitada libertad de conciencia, y ejercerán su religion publica ó privadamente en sus mismas habitaciones, ó en las capillas y lugares de adoracion designados al efecto, de conformidad con las leyes, usos y costumbres de la Republica de Venezuela.

ARTICULO 15.

Será lícito á los ciudadanos de la Republica de Venezuela y de los Estados Unidos de America, navegar con sus buques, con toda seguridad y libertad, de cualquier puerto á las plazas ó lugares de los que son ó fueren en adelante enemigos de cualquiera de las dos partes contratantes, sin hacerse distincion de quienes son los dueños de las mercancías cargadas en ellos. Será igualmente lícito á los referidos ciudadanos, navegar con sus buques y mercaderías mencionadas, y traficar con la misma libertad y seguridad, de los lugares, puertos y ensenadas de los enemigos de ambas partes, ó de alguna de ellas, sin ninguna oposicion ó disturbio cualquiera, no solo directamente de los lugares del enemigo arriba mencionados á lugares neutros, sino tambien de un lugar perteneciente á un enemigo, á otro enemigo, ya sea que esten bajo la jurisdiccion de una potencia, ó bajo la de diversas. Y queda aqui estipulado, que los buques libres dan tambien libertad á las mercaderías, y que se ha de considerar libre y esento, todo lo que se hallare á bordo de los buques pertenecientes á los ciudadanos de cualquiera de las partes contratantes, aunque toda la carga ó parte de ella pertenezca á enemigos de una ú otra, exceptuando siempre articulos de contrabando de guerra. Se conviene tambien del mismo modo, en que la misma libertad se estienda á las personas que se encuentren á bordo de

Free ships to make free persons.
Proviso.

ship, with this effect, that, although they be enemies to both, or either party, they are not to be taken out of that free ship, unless they are officers or soldiers, and in the actual service of the enemies. Provided, however, and it is hereby agreed, that the stipulations in this article contained, declaring that the flag shall cover the property, shall be understood as applying to those powers only who recognise this principle; but if either of the two contracting parties shall be at war with a third, and the other neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose governments acknowledge this principle, and not of others.

ARTICLE 16.

Enemy's property, to be protected by a neutral flag, must be shipped, when.

It is likewise agreed, that in the case where the neutral flag of one of the contracting parties shall protect the property of the enemies of the other, by virtue of the above stipulations, it shall always be understood that the neutral property found on board such enemy's vessels, shall be held and considered as enemy's property, and, as such, shall be liable to detention and confiscation; except such property as was put on board such vessel before the declaration of war, or even afterwards, if it were done without the knowledge of it: but the contracting parties agree, that two months having elapsed after the declaration, their citizens shall not plead ignorance thereof. On the contrary, if the flag of the neutral does not protect the enemy's property, in that case, the goods and merchandises of the neutral, embarked in such enemy's ship, shall be free.

ARTICLE 17.

Contraband specified.

This liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all kinds of merchandise, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband; and under this name of contraband or prohibited goods shall be comprehended:

1st. Cannons, mortars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fuses, rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lances, spears, halberds and grenades, bombs, powder, matches, balls, and all other things belonging to the use of these arms.

2d. Bucklers, helmets, breastplates, coats of mail, infantry-belts, and clothes made up in the form and for military use.

3d. Cavalry-belts, and horses with their furniture.

4th. And generally all kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass, and copper, or of any other materials, manufactured, prepared, and form expressly to make war by sea or land.

ARTICLE 18.

Goods not contraband.

All other merchandises and things not comprehended in the articles of contraband explicitly enumerated and classified as above, shall be held and considered as free, and subjects of free and lawful commerce, so that they may be carried and transported in the freest manner, by the citizens of both the contracting parties, even to places belonging to an enemy; excepting, only, those places which are, at that time, besieged or blockaded; and to avoid all doubt in this particular, it is declared, that those places only are besieged or blockaded, which are actually attacked by a belligerent force capable of preventing the entry of the neutral.

ARTICLE 19.

Contraband only, liable to confiscation.

The articles of contraband before enumerated and classified, which may be found in a vessel bound for an enemy's port, shall be subject to detention and confiscation, leaving free the rest of the cargo and the

buques libres, con el fin de que aunque dichas personas sean enemigos de ambas partes ó de alguna de ellas, no deban ser estraidos de los buques libres á menos que sean oficiales ó soldados en actual servicio de los enemigos: á condicion no obstante, y se conviene aqui en esto, que las estipulaciones contenidas en el presente articulo, declarando que el pabellon cubre la propiedad, se entenderán aplicables solamente á aquellas potencias que reconocen este principio; pero si alguna de las dos partes contratantes estuviere en guerra con una tercera, y la otra permaneciese neutral, la bandera de la neutral cubrirá la propiedad de los enemigos cuyos Gobiernos reconocen este principio, y no de otros.

ARTICULO 16.

Se conviene igualmente que en caso de que la bandera neutral de una de las partes contratantes, proteja las propiedades de los enemigos de la otra, en virtud de lo estipulado arriba, deberá siempre entenderse, que las propiedades neutrales encontradas á bordo de tales buques enemigos, han de tenerse y considerarse a como propiedades enemigas, y como tales estarán sujetas á detencion y confiscacion; esceptuando solamente aquellas propiedades que hubiesen sido puestas á bordo de tales buques antes de la declaracion de la guerra, y aun despues, si hubiesen sido embarcadas en dichos buques sin tener noticia de la guerra: y se conviene que pasados dos meses despues de la declaracion, los ciudadanos de una y otra parte no podrán alegar que la ignoraban. Por el contrario, si la bandera neutral no protegiese las propiedades enemigas, entonces serán libres los efectos y mercaderias de la parte neutral embarcadas en buques enemigos.

ARTICULO 17.

Esta libertad de navegacion y comercio se estendera á todo genero de mercaderias, esceptuando aquellas solamente que se distinguen con el nombre de contrabando; y bajo este nombre de contrabando ó efectos prohibidos, se comprenderán:

1º Cañones, morteros, obuces, pedreros, trabucos, mosquetes, fusiles, rifles, carabinas, pistolas, picas, espadas, sables, lanzas, chuzos, alabardas y granadas, bombas, pólvora, mechas, balas, con las demas cosas correspondientes al uso de estas armas.

2º Escudos, casquetes, corazas, cotas de malla, fornituras, y vestidos hecho en forma y á usanza militar.

3º Bandoleras y caballos, junto con sus armas y arneses.

4º Y generalmente, toda especie de armas é instrumentos de hierro, acero, bronce, cobre, y otras materias cualesquiera, manufacturadas, preparadas y formadas espresamente para hacer la guerra por mar ó tierra.

ARTICULO 18.

Todas las demas mercaderias y efectos no comprendidos en los articulos de contrabando explicitamente enumerados y clasificados en el articulo anterior, serán tenidos y reputados por libres, y de licito y libre comercio, de modo que ellos puedan ser transportados y llevados de la manera mas libre por los ciudadanos de ambas partes contratantes, aún á los lugares pertenecientes á un enemigo de una ú otra, esceptuando solamente aquellos lugares ó plazas que están al mismo tiempo sitiadas ó bloqueadas, y para evitar toda duda en el particular, se declaran sitiadas ó bloqueadas aquellas plazas que en la actualidad estuviesen atacadas por una fuerza de un beligerante capaz de impedir la entrada del neutral.

ARTICULO 19.

Los articulos de contrabando antes enumerados y clasificados, que se hallen en un buque destinado á puerto enemigo, estarán sujetos á detencion y confiscacion, dejando libre el resto del cargamento y el buque

ship, that the owners may dispose of them as they see proper. No vessel of either of the two nations shall be detained on the high seas on account of having on board articles of contraband, whenever the master, captain or supercargo of said vessel will deliver up the articles of contraband to the captor, unless the quantity of such articles be so great or of so large a bulk, that they cannot be received on board the capturing ship without great inconvenience; but in this, and in all other cases of just detention, the vessel detained shall be sent to the nearest convenient and safe port for trial and judgment according to law.

ARTICLE 20.

Notice of
blockade.

And whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or places belonging to an enemy without knowing that the same is besieged, blockaded or invested, it is agreed that every vessel so circumstanced may be turned away from such port or place, but shall not be detained, nor shall any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated; unless, after warning of such blockade or investment from any officer commanding a vessel of the blockading forces, she shall again attempt to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she shall think proper. Nor shall any vessel of either, that may have entered into such port before the same was actually besieged, blockaded or invested by the other, be restrained from quitting such place with her cargo; nor, if found therein after the reduction and surrender, shall such vessel or her cargo be liable to confiscation, but they shall be restored to the owners thereof.

Vessels enter-
ing before
blockade, may
quit unmo-
lested.

ARTICLE 21.

Examination
of vessels at
sea.

In order to prevent all kind of disorder in the visiting and examination of the ships and cargoes of both the contracting parties, on the high seas, they have agreed, mutually, that, whenever a vessel of war, public or private, shall meet with a neutral of the other contracting party, the first shall remain out of cannon shot, and may send its boats with two or three men only, in order to execute the said examination of the papers concerning the ownership and cargo of the vessel, without causing the least extortion, violence, or ill-treatment, for which the commanders of the said armed ships shall be responsible, with their persons and property; for which purpose the commanders of said private armed vessels shall, before receiving their commissions, give sufficient security to answer for all the damages they may commit; and it is expressly agreed, that the neutral party shall, in no case, be required to go on board the examining vessel for the purpose of exhibiting his papers, or for any other purpose whatever.

ARTICLE 22.

One of the
parties being
engaged in war,
vessels of the
other to be pro-
vided with sea
letters, &c.

To avoid all kind of vexation and abuse in the examination of the papers relating to the ownership of the vessels belonging to the citizens of the two contracting parties, they have agreed, and do agree, that in case one of them should be engaged in war, the ships and vessels belonging to the citizens of the other must be furnished with sea-letters, or passports, expressing the name, property, and bulk of the ships, as also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of said vessel, in order that it may thereby appear that said ship really and truly belongs to the citizens of one of the parties; they have likewise agreed that such ship being laden, besides the said sea-letters or passports, shall also be provided with certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, and the place whence the ship sailed, so that it may be known whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board

para que los dueños puedan disponer de ellos como lo crean conveniente. Ningun buque de cualquiera de las dos naciones, será detenido por tener á bordo artículos de contrabando, siempre que el maestre, capitán ó sobrecargo de dicho buque, quiera entregar los artículos de contrabando al apresador, á menos que la cantidad de estos artículos sea tan grande y de tanto volúmen que no puedan ser recibidos á bordo del buque apresador sin grandes inconvenientes; pero en este, como en todos los otros casos de justa detencion, el buque detenido será enviado al puerto mas inmediato, cómodo y seguro, para ser juzgado y sentenciado conforme á las leyes.

ARTICULO 20.

Y por cuanto frecuentemente sucede que los buques navegan para un puerto ó lugar perteneciente á un enemigo, sin saber que aquel esté sitiado, bloqueado ó investido, se conviene en que todo buque en estas circunstancias se pueda hacer volver de dicho puerto ó lugar, pero no será detenido ni confiscado parte alguna de su cargamento, no siendo contrabando; á menos que despues de la intimacion de semejante bloqueo ó ataque por cualquier comandante de un buque de las fuerzas bloqueadoras, intentase otra vez entrar; pero le será permitido ir á cualquier otro puerto ó lugar que juzgue conveniente. Ni ningun buque de una de las partes que haya entrado en semejante puerto ó lugar, antes que estuviere sitiado, bloqueado ó investido por la otra, será impedido de dejar el tal lugar con su cargamento, ni si fuere hallado allí despues de la rendicion y entrega de semejante lugar, estará el tal buque ó su cargamento sujeto á confiscacion, sino que serán restituidos á sus dueños.

ARTICULO 21.

Para evitar todo genero de desorden en la visita y ecsâmen de los buques y cargamentos de ambas partes contratantes en alta mar, han convenido mutuamente, que siempre que un buque de guerra público ó particular se encontrase con un neutral de la otra parte contratante, el primero permanecerá fuero de tiro de cañon, y podrá mandar su bote con dos ó tres hombres solamente, para ejecutar el dicho ecsâmen de los papeles concernientes á la propiedad y carga del buque, sin ocasionar la menor estorcion, violencia ó mal tratamiento, por lo que los comandantes de dicho buque armado serán responsables con sus personas y bienes; á cuyo efecto los comandantes de buques armados, por cuenta de particulares, estarán obligados antes de entregarseles sus comisiones ó patentes, á dar fianza suficiente para responder de los perjuicios que causen. Y se ha convenido expresamente, que en ningun caso se exigirá á la parte neutral que vaya á bordo del buque exâminador con el fin de exsibir sus papeles, ó para cualquier otro objeto, sea el que fuere.

ARTICULO 22.

Para evitar toda clase de vejamen y abuso en el examen de los papeles relativos á la propiedad de los buques pertenecientes á los ciudadanos de las dos partes contratantes, han convenido y convienen que en caso de que una de ellas estuviere en guerra, los buques y bajeles pertenecientes á los ciudadanos de la otra, serán provistos con letras de mar ó pasaportes, espresando el nombre, propiedad y tamaño del buque, como tambien el nombre y lugar de la residencia del maestre ó comandante, á fin de que se vea que el buque real y verdaderamente pertenece á los ciudadanos de una de las partes; y han convenido igualmente, que estando cargados los espresados buques, ademas de las letras de mar ó pasaportes, estarán tambien provistos de certificados, que contengan los por menores del cargamento y el lugar de donde salio el buque, para que asi pueda saberse si hay á su bordo algunos efectos prohibidos ó de

the same; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship sailed, in the accustomed form: without such requisites, said vessels may be detained, to be adjudged by the competent tribunal, and may be declared legal prize, unless the said defect shall be proved to be owing to accident, and satisfied or supplied by testimony entirely equivalent.

ARTICLE 23.

Visiting regulations to apply only to vessels without convoy.

It is further agreed, that the stipulations above expressed relative to the visiting and examination of vessels, shall apply only to those which sail without convoy, and when said vessels shall be under convoy, the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, on his word of honour, that the vessels under his protection belong to the nation whose flag he carries; and when they are bound to an enemy's port, that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient.

ARTICLE 24.

Prize courts only to try prize causes.

It is further agreed, that in all cases, the established courts for prize causes, in the country to which the prizes may be conducted, shall alone take cognizance of them; and whenever such tribunals, of either party, shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or goods, or property claimed by the citizens of the other party, the sentence or decree shall mention the reason or motives on which the same shall have been founded, and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the case, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commander or agent of said vessel, without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

ARTICLE 25.

The neutral party not to accept a commission to cruise against the other.

Whenever one of the contracting parties shall be engaged in war with another State, no citizen of the other contracting party shall accept a commission or letter of marque, for the purpose of assisting or co-operating hostilely with the said enemy, against the said party, so at war, under the pain of being considered as a pirate.

ARTICLE 26.

In case of war between the parties.

If, by any fatality, which cannot be expected, and which God forbid, the two contracting parties should be engaged in a war with each other, they have agreed, and do agree, now for then, that there shall be allowed the term of six months to the merchants residing on the coasts, and in the ports of each other, and the term of one year to those who dwell in the interior, to arrange their business, and transport their effects, wherever they please, giving to them the safe-conduct necessary for it, which may serve as a sufficient protection until they arrive at the designated port. The citizens of all other occupations, who may be established in the territories or dominions of the United States and of the Republic of Venezuela, shall be respected and maintained in the full enjoyment of their personal liberty and property, unless their particular conduct shall cause them to forfeit this protection, which, in consideration of humanity, the contracting parties engage to give them.

ARTICLE 27.

No sequestration of money in bank, &c.

Neither the debts due from individuals of the one nation to the individuals of the other, nor shares, nor moneys which they may have in public funds, nor in public or private banks, shall ever, in any event of war or of national difference, be sequestered or confiscated.

ARTICLE 28.

Official intercourse.

Both the contracting parties being desirous of avoiding all inequality in relation to their public communications and official intercourse, have

contrabando, cuyos certificados serán hechos por los oficiales del lugar de la procedencia del buque en la forma acostumbrada; sin tales requisitos el dicho buque puede ser detenido, para ser juzgado por el tribunal competente, y puede ser declarado buena presa á menos que prueben que la falta emana de accidente y satisfagan ó suplan el defecto con testimonios enteramente equivalentes.

ARTICULO 23.

Se ha convenido ademas, que las estipulaciones anteriores relativas al exámen y visita de buques, se aplicarán solamente á los que navegan sin convoy, y cuando los dichos buques estuviesen bajo de convoy, será bastante la declaracion verbal del comandante del convoy, bajo su palabra de honor, de que los buques que estan bajo su proteccion pertenecen á la nacion cuya bandera llevan; y cuando se dirijen á un puerto enemigo, que dichos buques no tienen á su bordo articulos de contrabando de guerra.

ARTICULO 24.

Se ha convenido ademas, que en todos los casos que ocurran, solo los tribunales establecidos para causas de presas en el pais á que las presas sean conducidas, tomarán conocimiento de ellas. Y siempre que semejante tribunal de cualquiera de las partes, pronunciasse sentencia contra algun buque, ó efectos ó propiedad reclamada por los ciudadanos de la otra parte, la sentencia ó decreto hará mención de las razones ó motivos en que aquella se haya fundado, y se entregará sin demora alguna al comandante ó agente de dicho buque, si lo solicitase, un testimonio autentico de la sentencia ó decreto, ó de todo el proceso, pagando per él los derechos legales.

ARTICULO 25.

Siempre que una de las parres contratantes estuviere empeñada en guerra con otro estado, ningun ciudadano de la otra parte contratante aceptará una comision ó letra de marca para el objeto de ayudar ó cooperar hostilmente con el dicho enemigo contra la dicha parte que esté asi en guerra, bajo la pena de ser tratade como pirata.

ARTICULO 26.

Si por alguna fatalidad que no puede espararse, y que Dios no permita, las dos partes contratantes se viesen empeñadas en guerra una con otra, han convenido y convienen de ahora para entonces, que se concederá el término de seú meses á los comerciantes residentes en las costas y en los puertos de entrambas, y el término de un año á los que habitan en el interior, para arreglar sus negocios y transportar sus efectos á donde quieran, dandoles el salvo conducto necesario para ello, que les sirva de suficiente proteccion hasta que lleguen al puerto que designen. Los ciudadanos de otras ocupaciones que se hallen establecidos en los territorios y dominios de la Republica de Venezuela, ó de los Estados Unidos, serán respetados y mantenidos en el pleno gozo de su libertad personal y propiedad, á menos que su conducta particular les haga perder esta proteccion, que en consideracion á la humanidad, las partes contratantes se comprometen á prestarles.

ARTICULO 27.

Ni las deudas contraidas por los individuos de una nacion con los individuos de la otra, ni las acciones ó dineros que puedan tener en los fondos publicos ó en los bancos publicos ó privados, seran jamas secuestrados ó confiscados en ningun caso de guerra ó de diferencia nacional.

ARTICULO 28.

Deseando ambas partes contratantes evitar toda diferencia relativa á riqueta en sus comunicaciones y correspondencia diplomaticas, han

agreed, and do agree, to grant to the envoys, ministers and other public agents, the same favours, immunities and exemptions, which those of the most favoured nation do, or shall enjoy : it being understood that whatever favours, immunities or privileges, the United States of America or the Republic of Venezuela may find it proper to give to the ministers and other public agents of any other power, shall, by the same act, be extended to those of each of the contracting parties.

ARTICLE 29.

Each party to have consuls, &c. in each other's ports.

To make more effectual the protection which the United States and the Republic of Venezuela shall afford in future to the navigation and commerce of the citizens of each other, they agree to receive and admit consuls and vice-consuls in all the ports open to foreign commerce, who shall enjoy in them all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities, of the consuls and vice-consuls of the most favoured nation ; each contracting party, however, remaining at liberty to except those ports and places in which the admission and residence of such consul [and vice-consuls] may not seem convenient.

ARTICLE 30.

Consuls, &c. must exhibit their commissions.

In order that the consuls and vice-consuls of the two contracting parties may enjoy the rights, prerogatives and immunities which belong to them by their public character, they shall, before entering on the exercise of their functions, exhibit their commission or patent in due form to the government to which they are accredited, and, having obtained their *exequatur*, they shall be held and considered as such by all the authorities, magistrates and inhabitants in the consular district in which they reside.

ARTICLE 31.

Immunities of consuls, &c.

It is likewise agreed that the consuls, their secretaries, officers and persons attached to the service of consuls, they not being citizens of the country in which the consul resides, shall be exempt from all kinds of taxes, imposts and contributions, except those which they shall be obliged to pay on account of commerce or their property, to which the citizens and inhabitants, native and foreign, of the country in which they reside are subject, being in every thing besides, subject to the laws of the respective States. The archives and papers of the consulates shall be respected inviolably, and, under no pretext whatever, shall any magistrate seize or in any way interfere with them.

ARTICLE 32.

May require the aid of the civil authorities to arrest deserters.

The said consuls shall have power to require the assistance of the authorities of the country for the arrest, detention and custody, of deserters from the public and private vessels of their country, and for that purpose, they shall address themselves to the courts, judges and officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing; proving by an exhibition of the registers of the vessel's or ship's roll, or other public documents, that those men were part of the said crews, and on this demand so proved, (saving, however, where the contrary is proved,) the delivery shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be put at the disposal of said consuls, and may be put in the public prisons, at the request and expence of those who reclaim them, to be sent to the ships to which they belonged, or to others of the same nation. But if they be not sent back within two months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall be no more arrested for the same cause.

Deserters must be sent back within two months.

convenido así mismo, y convienen en conceder á sus enviados y ministros y otros agentes diplomaticos, los mismos favores, inmunidades y exenciones de que gozan ó gozaren en lo venidero los de las naciones mas favorecidas; bien entendido, que cualquier favor, inmunidad ó privilegio que la Republica de Venezuela ó los Unidos Estados de America tengan por conveniente dispensar á los enviados, ministros y agentes diplomaticos de otras potencias, se haga por el mismo hecho estensivo á los de una y otra de las partes contratantes.

ARTICULO 29.

Para hacer mas efectiva la proteccion que la Republica de Venezuela y los Estados Unidos de America darán en adelante á la navegacion y comercio de los ciudadanos de una y otra, se convienen en recibir y admitir consules y vice-consules en todos los puertos abiertos al comercio extranjero, quienes gozarán en ellos de todos los derechos, prerrogativas é inmunidades de los consules y vice-consules de la nacion mas favorecida; quedando no obstante en libertad cada parte contratante, para exceptuar aquellos puertos y lugares en que la admision y residencia de semejantes consules y vice-consules no parezca conveniente.

ARTICULO 30.

Para que los consules y vice consules de las dos partes contratantes puedan gozar de los derechos prerrogativas é inmunidades que les correspondan por su caracter publico, antes de entrar en el ejercicio de sus funciones, presentarán su comision ó patente, en la forma debida, al Gobierno con quien estén acreditados, y habiendo obtenido el *exequatur*, serán tenidos y considerados como tales por todas las autoridades, magistrados y habitantes del distrito consular en que residan.

ARTICULO 31.

Se ha convenido igualmente que los consules, sus secretarios, oficiales y personas agregadas al servicio de los consulados, (no siendo estas personas ciudadanos del pais en que el consul reside,) estarán exentos, de todo servicio publico, y tambien de toda especie de pechos, impuestos y contribuciones, exceptuando aquellos que estén obligados á pagar por razon de comercio ó propiedad, y á los cuales estan sujetos los ciudadanos y habitantes naturales y extranjeros del pais en que residen, quedando en todo la demas sujetos á las leyes de los respectivos Estados. Los archivos y papeles de los consulados serán respetados inviolablemente, y bajo ningun pretexto los ocupará magistrado alguno, ni tendrá con ellos ninguna intervencion.

ARTICULO 32.

Los dichos consules tendrán poder de requerir el auxilio de las autoridades locales para la prision, detencion y custodia de los desertores de los buques públicos y particulares, de su pais, y para este objeto se dirijirán á los tribunales, jueces y oficiales competentes, y pedirán los dichos desertores por escrito, probando por una presentacion de los registros de los buques, rol del equipage ú otros documentos publicos, que aquellos hombres, eran parte de las dichas tripulaciones, y á esta demanda así probada (menos, no obstante, cuando se probase lo contrario) no se recusará la entrega. Semejantes desertores luego que sean arrestados, se pondrán á disposicion de los dichos consules, y pueden ser depositados en las prisiones publicas, á soli citud y espensas de los que lo reclamen, para ser enviados á los buque á que corresponden ó á otros de la misma nacion. Pero si no fueren mandados dentro de dos meses contados desde el dia de su arresto, serán puestos en libertad, y no volverán á ser presos por la misma causa.

ARTICLE 33.

Consular convention to be formed.

For the purpose of more effectually protecting their commerce and navigation, the two contracting parties do hereby agree, as soon hereafter as circumstances will permit them, to form a consular convention, which shall declare especially the powers and immunities of the consuls and vice consuls of the respective parties.

ARTICLE 34.

The following points agreed to.

The United States of America and the Republic of Venezuela, desiring to make as durable as circumstances will permit the relations which are to be established between the two parties by virtue of this treaty of peace, amity, commerce and navigation, have declared solemnly, and do agree to the following points:

Treaty to remain in force twelve years.

1st. The present treaty shall remain in full force and virtue for the term of twelve years, to be counted from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, and further, until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of the contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the end of said term of twelve years; and it is hereby agreed between them that, on the expiration of one year after such notice shall have been received by either from the other party, this treaty in all its parts relative to commerce and navigation, shall altogether cease and determine, and in all those parts which relate to peace and friendship, it shall be perpetually and permanently binding on both powers.

Individuals personally responsible for infringements.

2d. If any one of more of the citizens of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this treaty, such citizen shall be held personally responsible for the same, and harmony and good correspondence between the two nations shall not be interrupted thereby, each party engaging in no way to protect the offender, or sanction such violation.

War not to be declared until remonstrance is made, and satisfaction refused.

3d. If, (what indeed cannot be expected) unfortunately any of the articles in the present treaty shall be violated or infringed in any other way whatever, it is expressly stipulated, that neither of the contracting parties will order or authorize any act of reprisal, nor declare war against the other, on complaints of injuries or damages, until the said party considering itself offended, shall first have presented to the other a statement of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proofs, and demanded justice, and the same shall have been either refused or unreasonably delayed.

Existing treaties not to be affected.

4th. Nothing in this treaty shall, however, be constructed or operate contrary to former and existing public treaties with other sovereigns and states.

To be ratified within eight months.

The present treaty of peace, amity, commerce, and navigation, shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the Republic of Venezuela, with the consent and approbation of the Congress of the same; and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the city of Caracas, within eight months, to be counted from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of the Republic of Venezuela, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done in the city of Caracas, on the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and in the sixtieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, and the twenty-sixth of that of the Republic of Venezuela

JOHN G. A. WILLIAMSON, (L. S.)
SANTOS MICHELENA, (L. S.)

ARTICULO 33.

Para proteger mas efectivamente su comercio y navegacion, las dos partes contratantes se convienen en formar luego que las circunstancias lo permitan, una convencion consular, que declare mas especialmente los poderes é inmunidades de los consules y vice consules de las partes respectivas.

ARTICULO 34.

La Republica de Venezuela y los Estados Unidos de America, deseando hacer tan duraderas y firmes como las circunstancias lo permitan, las relaciones que han de establecerse entre las dos potencias en virtud del presente tratado de paz, amistad, navegacion y comercio, han declarado solemnemente, y convienen en los puntos siguientes :

1º. El presente tratado permanecerá en su fuerza y vigor por el termino de doce años, contados desde el dia del cange de las ratificaciones, y ademas hasta un año despues que cualquiera de las partes contratantes haya notificado á la otra su intencion de terminarlo; reservandose las partes contratantes el derecho de hacer tal notificacion la una á la otra al fin de dicho termino de doce años. Y ademas se ha convenido que este tratado, en todo lo relativo á comercio y navegacion, quedará sin efecto transcurrido que sea un año despues de recibida dicha notificacion por cualquiera de los partes, y en todo lo relativo á paz y amistad, será perpetuamente obligatorio á ambos poderes.

2º. Si alguno ó algunos de los ciudadanos de una ú otra parte infringiesen algunos de los articulos contenidos en el presente tratado, dichos ciudadanos serán personalmente responsables, sin que por esto se interrumpa la armonia y buena correspondencia entre las dos naciones, comprometiendose cada una á no proteger de modo alguno al ofensor, ó sancionar semejante violacion.

3º. Si, (lo que á la verdad no puede esperarse) desgraciadamente algunos de los articulos contenidos en el presente tratado fuesen en alguna otra manera violados ó infringidos, se estipula espresamente que ninguna de las dos partes contratantes ordenará ó autorizará ningunos actos de represalia, ni declarará la guerra contra la otra, por quejas de injurias ó daños, hasta que la parte que se crea ofendida, haya presentado á la otra una esposicion de aquellas injurias ó daños, verificada con pruebas y testimonios competentes, exigiendo justicia y satisfaccion, y esto haya sido negado ó diferido sin razon.

4. Nada de cuanto se contiene en el presente tratado, se construirá sin embargo, ni obrará en contra de otros tratados publicos anteriores, y existentes con otros Soberanos ó Estados.

El presente Tratado de Paz, Amistad, Comercio, y navegacion será ratificado por el Presidente ó Vice Presidente de la Republica de Venezuela, encargado del Poder Ejecutivo, con consentimiento y aprobacion del Congreso de la misma, y por el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America, con consejo y aprobacion del Senado de los mismos; y las ratificaciones serán cangeadas en la ciudad de Caracas dentro de ocho meses contados desde este dia, ó antes si fuere posible.

En fé de lo cual, nosotros los plenipotenciarios de la Republica de Venezuela y de los Estados Unidos de America, hemos firmado y sellado las presentes.

Dadas en la ciudad de Caracas, el dia veinte de Enero, del año del Señor, mil ochocientos treinta y seis, Vigésimosexto de la independencia de Venezuela, y sexâgesimo de la de los Estados Unidos de America.

SANTOS MICHELENA, (L. S.)
JOHN G. A. WILLIAMSON (t. S.)

Sept. 16, 1836.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
an. 30, 1837.

TREATY WITH MOROCCO. (a)

In the name of God, the merciful and clement!

Emperor's	Abd	seal.
	Errahman	
	Ibenu Kesham,	
	whom God	
	exalt!	

PRAISE BE TO GOD!

This is the copy of the Treaty of Peace which we have made with the Americans and written in this book; affixing thereto our blessed seal, that, with the help of God, it may remain firm forever.

Written at Meccanez, the city of Olives, on the 3d day of the month Jumad el lahhar, in the year of the Hegira 1252. (Corresponding to Sept. 16. A. D. 1836.)

Mutual agree-
ment of the
parties to the
treaty.

ART. 1. We declare that both parties have agreed that this treaty, consisting of twenty-five articles, shall be inserted in this book, and delivered to James R. Leib, agent of the United States, and now their resident consul at Tangier, with whose approbation it has been made, and who is duly authorized on their part, to treat with us, concerning all the matters contained therein.

Neither party
to take commis-
sions from an
enemy.

ART. 2. If either of the parties shall be at war with any nation whatever, the other shall not take a commission from the enemy, nor fight under their colors.

Persons, &c.
of one party,
captured in an
enemy's vessel,
to be released.

ART. 3. If either of the parties shall be at war with any nation whatever, and take a prize belonging to that nation, and there shall be found on board subjects or effects belonging to either of the parties, the subjects shall be set at liberty, and the effects returned to the owners. And if any goods, belonging to any nation, with whom either of the parties shall be at war, shall be loaded on vessels belonging to the other party, they shall pass free and unmolested, without any attempt being made to take or detain them.

Vessels to have
passports.

ART. 4. A signal, or pass, shall be given to all vessels belonging to both parties, by which they are to be known when they meet at sea; and if the commander of a ship of war of either party shall have other ships under his convoy, the declaration of the commander shall alone be sufficient to exempt any of them from examination.

Visit of vessels
at sea.

ART. 5. If either of the parties shall be at war, and shall meet a vessel at sea belonging to the other, it is agreed, that if an examination is to be made, it shall be done by sending a boat with two or three men only: and if any gun shall be fired, and injury done, without reason, the offending party shall make good all damages.

American citi-
zens and effects
to be restored.

ART. 6. If any Moor shall bring citizens of the United States, or their effects, to his Majesty, the citizens shall immediately be set at liberty, and the effects restored; and, in like manner, if any Moor, not a subject of these dominions, shall make prize of any of the citizens

(a) For the treaty with Morocco of January 1787, see ante, page 100.

of America or their effects, and bring them into any of the ports of his Majesty, they shall be immediately released, as they will then be considered as under his Majesty's protection.

ART. 7. If any vessel of either party, shall put into a port of the other, and have occasion for provisions or other supplies, they shall be furnished without any interruption or molestation.

Vessels in port to be supplied.

ART. 8. If any vessel of the United States, shall meet with a disaster at sea, and put into one of our ports to repair, she shall be at liberty to land and reload her cargo, without paying any duty whatever.

No duty in case of vessels putting in to repair.

ART. 9. If any vessel of the United States, shall be cast on shore on any part of our coasts, she shall remain at the disposition of the owners, and no one shall attempt going near her without their approbation, as she is then considered particularly under our protection; and if any vessel of the United States shall be forced to put into our ports by stress of weather, or otherwise, she shall not be compelled to land her cargo, but shall remain in tranquillity until the commander shall think proper to proceed on his voyage

Stranded vessels to be protected.

ART. 10. If any vessel of either of the parties shall have an engagement with a vessel belonging to any of the Christian Powers, within gun-shot of the forts of the other, the vessel so engaged, shall be defended and protected as much as possible, until she is in safety: and if any American vessel shall be cast on shore, on the coast of Wadnoon, or any coast thereabout, the people belonging to her, shall be protected and assisted, until by the help of God, they shall be sent to their country.

Vessels engaged within gunshot of forts to be protected.

ART. 11. If we shall be at war with any Christian Power, and any of our vessels sails from the ports of the United States, no vessel belonging to the enemy shall follow, until twenty-four hours after the departure of our vessels: and the same regulations shall be observed towards the American vessels sailing from our ports, be their enemies Moors or Christians.

Enemy's vessels not allowed to follow for 24 hours.

ART. 12. If any ship of war belonging to the United States, shall put into any of our ports, she shall not be examined on any pretence whatever, even though she should have fugitive slaves on board, nor shall the governor or commander of the place compel them to be brought on shore on any pretext, nor require any payment for them.

Ships of war not to be examined in port.

ART. 13. If a ship of war of either party shall put into a port of the other, and salute, it shall be returned from the fort with an equal number of guns, not more or less.

Salutes to be returned.

ART. 14. The commerce with the United States, shall be on the same footing as is the commerce with Spain, or as that with the most favored nation for the time being; and their citizens shall be respected and esteemed, and have full liberty to pass and repass our country and seaports whenever they please, without interruption.

American commerce on the most favored footing.

ART. 15. Merchants of both countries shall employ only such interpreters, and such other persons to assist them in their business, as they shall think proper. No commander of a vessel shall transport his cargo on board another vessel; he shall not be detained in port longer than he may think proper; and all persons employed in loading or unloading goods, or in any other labor whatever, shall be paid at the customary rates, not more and not less.

Employment of interpreters, &c.

ART. 16. In case of a war between the parties, the prisoners are not to be made slaves, but to be exchanged one for another, captain for captain, officer for officer, and one private man for another; and if there

Exchange of prisoners.

shall prove a deficiency on either side, it shall be made up by the payment of one hundred Mexican dollars for each person wanting. And it is agreed, that all prisoners shall be exchanged in twelve months from the time of their being taken, and that this exchange may be effected by a merchant, or any other person, authorized by either of the parties.

No compulsion in buying or selling.

ART. 17. Merchants shall not be compelled to buy or sell any kind of goods but such as they shall think proper: and may buy and sell all sorts of merchandise but such as are prohibited to the other Christian nations.

No examination of goods on board, except, &c.

ART. 18. All goods shall be weighed and examined before they are sent on board; and to avoid all detention of vessels, no examination shall afterwards be made, unless it shall first be proved that contraband goods have been sent on board; in which case, the persons who took the contraband goods on board, shall be punished according to the usage and custom of the country, and no other person whatever shall be injured, nor shall the ship or cargo incur any penalty or damage whatever.

No detention of vessels.

ART. 19. No vessel shall be detained in port on any pretence whatever, nor be obliged to take on board any article without the consent of the commander, who shall be at full liberty to agree for the freight of any goods he takes on board.

Disputes between Americans, &c. to be decided by the consul, &c.

ART. 20. If any of the citizens of the United States, or any persons under their protection, shall have any dispute with each other, the consul shall decide between the parties; and whenever the consul shall require any aid, or assistance from our Government, to enforce his decisions, it shall be immediately granted to him.

Killing, &c. punishable by the law of the country.

ART. 21. If a citizen of the United States should kill or wound a Moor, or, on the contrary, if a Moor shall kill or wound a citizen of the United States, the law of the country shall take place, and equal justice shall be rendered, the consul assisting at the trial; and if any delinquent shall make his escape, the consul shall not be answerable for him in any manner whatever.

Persons dying intestate; care of their effects.

ART. 22. If an American citizen shall die in our country, and no will shall appear, the consul shall take possession of his effects; and if there shall be no consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of some person worthy of trust, until the party shall appear who has a right to demand them; but if the heir to the person deceased be present, the property shall be delivered to him without interruption; and if a will shall appear the property shall descend agreeably to that will, as soon as the consul shall declare the validity thereof.

Residence of consul. [It is generally at Tangier.]

ART. 23. The consul of the United States of America, shall reside in any seaport of our dominions that they shall think proper: and they shall be respected, and enjoy all the privileges which the consuls of any other nation enjoy: and if any of the citizens of the United States shall contract any debts or engagements, the consul shall not be in any manner accountable for them, unless he shall have given a promise in writing for the payment or fulfilling thereof; without which promise in writing, no application to him for any redress shall be made.

No appeal to arms until refusal of friendly arrangement.

ART. 24. If any differences shall arise by either party infringing on any of the articles of this treaty, peace and harmony shall remain notwithstanding, in the fullest force, until a friendly application shall be made for an arrangement; and until that application shall be rejected, no appeal shall be made to arms. And if a war shall break out between the parties, nine months shall be granted to all the subjects of both parties, to dispose of their effects and retire with their property. And

it is further declared, that whatever indulgence, in trade or otherwise, shall be granted to any of the Christian Powers, the citizens of the United States shall be equally entitled to them.

In case of war, nine months allowed to settle affairs, &c.

ART. 25. This treaty shall continue in force, with the help of God, for fifty years; after the expiration of which term, the treaty shall continue to be binding on both parties, until the one shall give twelve months' notice to the other, of an intention to abandon it; in which case, its operations shall cease at the end of the twelve months.

Treaty to last fifty years, &c.

*Consulate of the United States of America. }
For the Empire of Morocco. }*

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Be it known. Whereas the undersigned, James R. Leib, a citizen of the United States of North America, and now their resident consul at Tangier, having been duly appointed commissioner, by *letters patent*, under the signature of the President and seal of the United States of North America, bearing date, at the city of Washington, the 4th day of July A. D. 1835, for negotiating and concluding a treaty of *peace and friendship* between the United States of North America and the Empire of Morocco; I, therefore, James R. Leib, Commissioner as aforesaid, do conclude the foregoing treaty and every article and clause therein contained; reserving the same, nevertheless, for the final ratification of the President of the United States of North America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Final ratification reserved for President U. S.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature, and the seal of this consulate, on the 1st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

JAMES R. LEIB, (L. S.)

GENERAL CONVENTION OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION,

Between the United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation.

Nov. 13, 1836.

THE United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, desiring to make firm and permanent the peace and friendship which happily subsist between them, have resolved to fix, in a clear, distinct, and positive manner, the rules which shall, in future, be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a treaty, or general convention of peace, friendship, commerce, and navigation.

Ratifications exchanged, May 28, 1838.
Proclamation of the President of the U. S., Oct. 3, 1838.
Peace and friendship.

For this desirable purpose, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Samuel Larned, Chargé d'Affaires of the said States, near the Government of Peru; and the Supreme Protector of the north and south Peruvian States, President of the Republic of Bolivia, encharged with the direction of the foreign relations of the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, has conferred like powers on John Garcia del Rio, Minister of State in the Department of Finance

Negotiators.

Full powers exchanged.

of the north Peruvian State; who, after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, and exchanged certified copies thereof, have agreed to the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

Firm and inviolable peace.

There shall be a perfect, firm and inviolable peace, and sincere friendship, between the United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, in all the extent of their respective territories and possessions, and between their people and citizens, respectively, without distinction of persons or places.

ARTICLE II.

Favors granted to other nations shall become common.

The United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, desiring to live in peace and harmony, as well with each other as with all the nations of the earth, by means of a policy frank, and equally friendly with all, engage, mutually, not to concede any particular favor to other nations, in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party to this treaty; who shall enjoy the same freely, if the concession was freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional.

ARTICLE III.

Citizens placed on the footing of the most favored nation, with regard to commerce and navigation.

The two high contracting parties, being likewise desirous of placing the commerce and navigation of their respective countries on the liberal basis of perfect equality with the most favored nation, mutually agree that the citizens of each may frequent with their vessels, all the coasts and countries of the other, and may reside and trade there in all kinds of produce, manufactures, and merchandize, not prohibited to all; and shall pay no other or higher duties, charges or fees, whatsoever, either on their vessels or cargoes, than the citizens or subjects of the most favored [nation] are, or shall be, obliged to pay on their vessels and cargoes; and they shall enjoy, respectively, all the rights, privileges, and exemptions, in navigation and commerce, which the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation do or shall enjoy; they submitting themselves to the laws, decrees, and usages there established, to which such citizens or subjects are, of right, subjected.

Coasting trade excepted.

But it is understood that the stipulations contained in this article do not include the coasting trade of either of the two countries; the regulation of this trade being reserved by the parties, respectively, according to their own separate laws.

ARTICLE IV.

Merchants and others free to manage their own business.

It is likewise agreed, that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships, and other citizens of both countries, to manage, themselves, their own business in all the ports and places subject to the jurisdiction of the other, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their goods and merchandize, as to the purchase of their returns, unloading, loading, and sending off of their vessels. The citizens of neither of the contracting parties shall be liable to any embargo, nor to be detained with their vessels, cargoes, merchandize, or effects, for any military expedition, nor for any public or private purpose whatever, without being allowed therefor a sufficient indemnification. Neither shall they be called upon for any forced loan, or occasional contributions; nor be subject to military service on land or sea.

Citizens of neither liable to any embargo, &c.

ARTICLE V.

Protection to citizens of either party seeking

Whenever the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be forced to seek refuge, shelter, or relief, in the rivers, bays, ports, and dominions of the other, with their vessels, whether of war, (public or

private,) of trade, or employed in the fisheries, through stress of weather, want of water or provisions, pursuit of pirates or enemies, they shall be received and treated with humanity; and all favor and protection shall be given to them, in the repairing of their vessels, procuring of supplies, and placing of themselves in a condition to pursue their voyage, without obstacle or hindrance.

refuge in the dominions of the other.

ARTICLE VI.

All ships, merchandize, and effects belonging to citizens of one of the contracting parties, which may be captured by pirates, whether on the high seas, or within the limits of its jurisdiction, and may be carried, or found, in the rivers, roads, bays, ports, or dominions of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners, they proving, in due and proper form, their rights before the competent tribunals; it being understood that the claim should be made within the term of two years, by the parties themselves, their attornies, or the agents of their respective Governments.

Vessels, &c. captured by pirates, to be re stored.

ARTICLE VII.

Whenever any vessel belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be wrecked, founder, or suffer damage, on the coasts, or within the dominions of the other, all assistance and protection shall be given to the said vessel, her crew, and the merchandize on board, in the same manner as is usual and customary with vessels of the nation where the accident happens, in like cases; and it shall be permitted to her, if necessary, to unload the merchandize and effects on board, with the proper precautions to prevent their illicit introduction, without exacting, in this case, any duty, impost, or contribution whatever, provided the same be exported.

Assistance in case of wreck.

ARTICLE VIII.

The citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal effects, within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament, or otherwise; and their representatives, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal effects, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and may take possession thereof, either themselves, or by others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country wherein said effects are shall be subject to pay in like cases. And if, in the case of real estate, the said heirs should be prevented from entering into possession of the inheritance on account of their character as aliens, there shall be granted to them the term of three years in which to dispose of the same, as they may think proper, and to withdraw the proceeds, which they may do without obstacle, and exempt from all charges, save those which are imposed by the laws of the country.

Power to dispose of personal effects.

Real estate

ARTICLE IX.

Both the contracting parties solemnly promise and engage to give their special protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all classes and occupations, who may be in the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, transient or dwelling therein, leaving open and free to them the tribunals of justice, for their judicial recourse, on the same terms as are usual and customary with the natives or citizens of the country in which they may be; for which purpose they may employ, in defence of their rights, such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors, as they may judge proper, in all their trials at law; and such citizens or agents shall have free opportunity to be present at the decisions and sentences of the tribunals, in all cases that may concern them; and, likewise, at the taking of all evidence and examinations that may be exhibited in the said trials.

Protection to persons and property.

No rights of citizens to be withdrawn, until, &c.

And, to render more explicit, and make more effectual, the solemn promise and engagement herein before mentioned, under circumstances to which one of the parties thereto has heretofore been exposed, it is hereby further stipulated and declared, that all the rights and privileges which are now enjoyed by, or may hereafter be conferred on, the citizens of one of the contracting parties, by or in virtue of the constitution and laws of the other, respectively, shall be deemed and held to belong to, and inhere in, them, until such rights and privileges shall have been abrogated or withdrawn by an authority constitutionally or lawfully competent thereto.

ARTICLE X.

Liberty of conscience secured.

It is likewise agreed, that perfect and entire liberty of conscience shall be enjoyed, by the citizens of both the contracting parties, in the countries subject to the jurisdiction of the one and the other, without their being liable to be disturbed or molested on account of their religious belief, so long as they respect the laws and established usages of the country.

Rites of burial.

Moreover, the bodies of the citizens of one of the contracting parties, who may die in the territories of the other, shall be buried in the usual burying-grounds, or in other decent and suitable places, and shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

ARTICLE XI.

Citizens of both parties at liberty to trade with the enemies of either, &c.

It shall be lawful for the citizens of the United States of America and of the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, to sail with their ships, with all manner of liberty and security; no distinction being to be made who are the proprietors of the merchandise laden therein, from any port or places whatever, to the ports and places of those who are now, or hereafter shall be, at enmity with either of the contracting parties. It shall likewise be lawful for the citizens aforesaid to sail with the ships and merchandise before mentioned, and to trade, with the same liberty and security, from the places, ports, and havens of those who are enemies of both, or of either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever; not only directly from the places of the enemy before mentioned to neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of one power, or under that of several. And it is hereby stipulated, that free ships shall give freedom to goods; and that every thing shall be deemed to be free and exempt, which shall be found on board of the ships belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or any part thereof, should appertain to the enemies of either; goods contraband of war being always excepted. It is also agreed, in like manner, that the same liberty shall be extended to persons who are on board of a free ship, with this effect, that, although they be enemies to both or either of the parties, they shall not be taken out of that free ship, unless they are officers or soldiers, and in the actual service of the enemy: Provided, however, and it is hereby further agreed, that the stipulations in this article contained, declaring that the flag shall cover the property, shall be understood as applying to those powers only who recognise this principle; but if either of the contracting parties shall be at war with a third, and the other be neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of those enemies whose Governments acknowledge this principle, and not that of others.

Free ships to make free goods, contraband of war excepted.

All persons on board a free ship to be free, except, &c.

Proviso.

ARTICLE XII.

Qualification of the principle as to neutral property.

It is likewise agreed, that in cases where the neutral flag of one of the contracting parties shall protect the property of the enemies of the other, in virtue of the above stipulation, it shall always be understood

that the neutral property found on board of such enemy's vessel shall be held and considered as enemy's property, and as such, shall be liable to detention and confiscation, except such property as was put on board of such vessels before the declaration of war, or even afterwards, if it were done without the knowledge of such declaration: but the contracting parties agree, that six months having elapsed after the declaration, their citizens shall not be allowed to plead ignorance thereof. On the contrary, if the flag of the neutral does not protect the enemy's property on board; in this case, the goods and merchandise of the neutral, embarked in such enemy's ship, shall be free.

ARTICLE XIII.

This liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all kinds of merchandise, excepting only those which are distinguished by the name of contraband, or prohibited goods; under which name shall be comprehended, 1st, cannons, mortars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fuseses, rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lancets, spears, halberds, grenades and bombs; powder, matches, balls, and all other things belonging to the use of these arms; 2dly, bucklers, helmets, breastplates, coats of mail, infantry belts, and clothes made up in a military form, and for a military use; 3dly, cavalry belts, and horses with their furniture; 4thly, and generally, all kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass, and copper, or of any other materials manufactured, prepared, and formed expressly for the purposes of war, either by sea or land.

Liberty of commerce and navigation to extend to all goods except contraband.

Contraband specified.

ARTICLE XIV.

All other merchandise and things not comprehended in the articles of contraband, explicitly enumerated and classified as above, shall be held and considered as free, and subjects of free and lawful commerce; so that they may be carried and transported in the freest manner by both the contracting parties, even to places belonging to an enemy, excepting only those places which are, at that time, besieged or blockaded; and to avoid all doubt in this particular, it is declared, that those places only are besieged or blockaded, which are actually attacked by a force capable of preventing the entry of the neutral.

All kinds of merchandise, except contraband, free.

ARTICLE XV.

The articles of contraband, of those before enumerated and classified, which may be found in a vessel bound for an enemy's port, shall be subject to detention and confiscation; but the rest of the cargo and the ship shall be left free, that the owners may dispose of them as they see proper. No vessel of either of the contracting parties shall be detained on the high seas, on account of having on board articles of contraband, whenever the master, captain, or supercargo of said vessel will deliver up the articles of contraband to the captor, unless, indeed, the quantity of such articles be so great, and of so large a bulk, that they cannot be received on board the capturing vessel without great inconvenience; but in this, and all other cases of just detention, the vessel detained shall be sent to the nearest convenient and safe port, for trial and judgment according to law.

Contraband goods only, liable to confiscation.

Vessels not to be detained, unless, &c.

ARTICLE XVI.

And whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or place belonging to an enemy, without knowing that the same is besieged, blockaded or invested, it is agreed that every vessel so circumstanced may be turned away from such port or place, but shall not be detained; nor shall any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated, unless, after being warned of such blockade or investment, by the commanding officer of a vessel forming part of the blockading forces, she

Notice of blockade.

Free egress allowed in certain cases.

Vessels not to be permitted to depart with a cargo taken on board during the blockade.

Regulation of visits at sea.

In case of war, vessels to be provided with sea-letters.

If not so provided, may be adjudged lawful prize.

shall again attempt to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place the master or supercargo shall think proper. Nor shall any vessel of either party, that may have entered into such port or place, before the same was actually besieged, blockaded, or invested by the other, be restrained from quitting it, with her cargo; nor, if found therein before or after the reduction and surrender, shall such vessel, or her cargo be liable to seizure, confiscation, or any demand on the score of redemption or restitution; but the owners thereof shall be allowed to remain in the undisturbed possession of their property. And if any vessel, having thus entered the port before the blockade took place, shall take on board a cargo after the blockade be established, and attempt to depart, she shall be subject to being warned by the blockading forces to return to the port blockaded, and discharge the said cargo; and if, after receiving said warning, the vessel shall persist in going out with the cargo, she shall be liable to the same consequences to which a vessel attempting to enter a blockaded port, after being warned off by the blockading forces would be liable.

ARTICLE XVII.

To prevent all kinds of disorder and irregularity in the visting and examining of the ships and cargoes of both the contracting parties on the high seas, they have agreed, mutually, that whenever a vessel of war, public or private, shall meet with a neutral of the other contracting party, the first shall remain at the greatest distance compatible with the possibility and safety of making the visit, under the circumstances of wind and sea, and the degree of suspicion attending the vessel to be visited, and shall send one of her small boats, with no more men than those necessary to man it, for the purpose of executing the said examination of the papers concerning the ownership and cargo of the vessel, without causing the least extortion, violence, or ill-treatment; in respect of which, the commanders of said armed vessels shall be responsible, with their persons and property; for which purpose, the commanders of said private armed vessels shall, before receiving their commissions, give sufficient security to answer for all the injuries and damages they may commit. And it is expressly agreed, that the neutral party shall in no case be required to go on board the examining vessel, for the purpose of exhibiting the ship's papers, nor for any other purpose whatever.

ARTICLE XVIII.

To avoid all vexation and abuses in the examination of the papers relating to the ownership of the vessels belonging to the citizens of the contracting parties, they have agreed, and do agree, that, in case one of them should be engaged in war, the ships and vessels of the other must be furnished with sea-letters, or passports, expressing the name, property, and burden of the ship, as also the name and place of residence of the master or commander thereof, in order that it may thereby appear that the said ship really and truly belongs to the citizens of one of the parties. They have likewise agreed, that such ships, being laden, besides the said sea-letters or passports, shall be provided with certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, and the place whence the ship sailed; so that it may be known whether any contraband or prohibited goods are on board of the same: which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship sailed, in the accustomed form: without which requisites the said vessel may be detained, to be adjudged by the competent tribunals, and may be declared legal prize, unless the said defect shall be proved to be owing to accident, or be satisfied or supplied by testimony entirely equivalent, in the opinion of said tribunals; to which ends, there shall be allowed a sufficient term of time for its procurement.

ARTICLE XIX.

And it is further agreed, that the stipulations above expressed, relative to the visiting and examining of vessels, shall apply to those only which sail without convoy; and when said vessels shall be under convoy, the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, on his word of honor, that the vessels under his protection belong to the nation whose flag he carries, and, when they are bound to an enemy's port, that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient.

Vessels under convoy not subject to examination.

ARTICLE XX.

It is moreover agreed, that, in all cases, the established courts for prize causes, in the country to which the prize may be conducted, shall alone take cognizance of them. And whenever such tribunal or court, of either party, shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, goods, or property, claimed by citizens of the other party, the sentence or decree shall mention the reasons or motives in which the same shall have been founded; and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the case, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commander or agent of said vessel or property, without any excuse or delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

Prize courts only to take cognizance of prizes.

ARTICLE XXI.

Whenever one of the contracting parties shall be engaged in war with another State, no citizen of the other contracting party shall accept a commission or letter of marque, for the purpose of assisting or co-operating hostilely with the said enemy against the said party so at war, under pain of being treated as a pirate.

Citizens of neither party to engage in privateering against the other.

ARTICLE XXII.

If, at any time, a rupture should take place between the two contracting nations, and (which God forbid) they should become engaged in war with each other, they have agreed, and do agree now, for then, that the merchants, traders, and other citizens of all occupations, of each of the two parties residing in the cities, ports, and dominions of the other, shall have the privilege of remaining and continuing their trade and business therein, and shall be respected and maintained in the full and undisturbed enjoyment of their personal liberty and property, so long as they behave peaceably and properly, and commit no offence against the laws. And in case their conduct should render them suspected of malepractices, and, having thus forfeited this privilege, the respective Governments should think proper to order them to depart, the term of twelve months, from the publication or intimation of this order therefor, shall be allowed them, in which to arrange and settle their affairs, and remove with their families, effects, and property; to which end, the necessary safe conduct shall be given to them, and which shall serve as a sufficient protection until they arrive at the designated port, and there embark. But this favour shall not be extended to those who shall act contrary to the established laws. It is, nevertheless, to be understood, that the persons so suspected may be ordered, by the respective Governments, to remove forthwith into the interior, to such places as they shall think fit to designate.

In the event of war between the parties, citizens may remain, &c.

If suspected of malpractices, and ordered to depart, time allowed, &c.

Exceptions.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Neither the debts due from individuals of the one nation, to the individuals of the other, nor shares, nor money, which they may have in public funds, nor in public or private banks, shall ever, in any event of war or national difference, be sequestered or confiscated.

Property of citizens not to be sequestered.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Immunities of public agents.

Both the contracting parties being desirous of avoiding all inequality in relation to their public communications and official intercourse, they have agreed, and do agree, to grant to their envoys, ministers, and other public agents, the same favors, immunities, and exemptions, as those of the most favored nation do or shall enjoy; it being understood, that whatever favors, immunities, or privileges the United States of America, or the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, may find it proper to grant to the envoys, ministers, and public agents of any other power, shall, by the same act, be granted and extended to those of the contracting parties, respectively.

ARTICLE XXV.

Consuls admitted into all ports open to foreign commerce, except &c.

To make more effectual the protection which the United States of America and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, shall afford in future to the navigation and commerce of the citizens of each other, they agree to receive and admit consuls and vice-consuls, in all the ports open to foreign commerce; who shall enjoy, within their respective consular districts, all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities of the consuls and vice-consuls of the most favored nation; each contracting party, however, remaining at liberty to except those ports and places in which the admission and residence of such functionaries may not seem convenient.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Consuls to exhibit their commissions, &c.

In order that the consuls and vice-consuls of the two contracting parties may enjoy the rights, prerogatives, and immunities which belong to them by their public character, they shall, before entering on the exercises of their functions, exhibit their commission, or patent, in due form, to the Government to which they are accredited; and, having received their *exequatur*, they shall be held and considered as such consuls and vice-consuls, by all the authorities, magistrates, and inhabitants in the consular district in which they reside.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Privileges of consuls, &c.

It is likewise agreed, that the consuls, vice-consuls, their secretaries, officers and persons attached to their service, (they not being citizens of the country in which the consul or vice-consul resides,) shall be exempt from all public service, and also from all kinds of taxes, imposts, and contributions, except those which they shall be obliged to pay on account of commerce, or their property, and from which the citizens of their respective country, resident in the other, are not exempt, in virtue of the stipulations contained in this treaty; they being, in every thing besides, subject to the laws of the respective States. The archives and papers of the consulates shall be respected inviolably, and, under no pretext whatever, shall any magistrate, or other person, seize, or in any way interfere with them.

Consular archives to be inviolable.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Consuls, &c. may require the assistance of the local authorities to arrest deserters.

The said consuls and vice-consuls shall have power to require the assistance of the authorities of the country for the arrest, detention, and custody of deserters from the public and private vessels of their country; and for this purpose they shall address themselves to the courts, judges, or officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing, proving, by an exhibition of the ship's roll, or other public document, that the men so demanded are part of the crew of the vessel from which

it is alleged they have deserted; and on this demand, so proved, (saving, however, when the contrary is more conclusively proved,) the delivery shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be put at the disposal of the said consuls or vice-consuls, and may be put in the public prisons, at the request and expense of those who reclaim them, to be sent to the ships to which they belong or to others of the same nation; but if they should not be so sent within two months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall be no more arrested for the same cause.

Deserters, how to be disposed of.

ARTICLE XXIX.

For the purpose of more effectually protecting their commerce and navigation, the two contracting parties do hereby agree to form, as soon hereafter as may be mutually convenient, a consular convention, which shall declare, specially, the powers and immunities of the consuls and vice-consuls of the respective parties.

Consular convention to be formed.

ARTICLE XXX.

The United States of America, and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, desiring to make as durable as circumstances will permit the relations which are established between the two parties in virtue of this treaty, or general convention of peace, friendship, commerce, and navigation, have declared solemnly, and do agree, as follows:

Points agreed to.

1st. The present treaty shall be in force for twelve years from the day of the exchange of the ratifications thereof; and, further, until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of them reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other, at the end of said term of twelve years. And it is hereby agreed between the parties, that on the expiration of one year after such notice shall have been received by either of them from the other, as above mentioned, this treaty shall, in all the points relating to commerce and navigation, altogether cease and determine; and in all those parts which relate to peace and friendship, it shall be permanently and perpetually binding on both powers.

Duration of the treaty.

2dly. If any one or more of the citizens of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this treaty, such citizen or citizens shall be held personally responsible therefor, and the harmony and good correspondence between the two nations shall not be interrupted thereby; each party engaging, in no way, to protect the offender or offenders, or to sanction such violence, under pain of rendering itself liable for the consequences thereof.

Citizens personally responsible for violations of this treaty.

3dly. If, (which, indeed, cannot be expected,) unfortunately, any of the stipulations contained in the present treaty shall be violated or infringed in any other way whatever, it is expressly covenanted and agreed, that neither of the contracting parties will order, or authorize, any act of reprisals, nor declare or make war against the other, on complaint of injuries or damages resulting therefrom, until the party considering itself aggrieved shall first have presented to the other a statement or representation of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proofs, and have demanded redress and satisfaction, and the same shall have been either refused or unreasonably delayed.

War not to be declared until redress has been demanded, &c.

4thly. Nothing in this treaty contained shall, however, be construed to operate contrary to former and existing public treaties with other States or sovereigns.

Other treaties not to be affected by this.

Ratifications to
be exchanged
within eighteen
months.

The present treaty of peace, friendship, commerce, and navigation shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the Supreme Protector of the north and south Peruvian States, President of the Republic of Bolivia, encharged with the direction of the foreign relations of the Peru-Bolivian Confederation; and the ratifications shall be exchanged within eighteen months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the plenipotentiaries of the United States of America, and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done in the city of Lima, on the thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

SAMUEL LARNED, (L. S.)
J. GARCIA DEL RIO, (L. S.)

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

Dec. $\frac{10}{22}$, 1837.

Between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Greece.

Ratifications exchanged,

June $\frac{13}{25}$, 1838.

Proclamation of the President of the U. S..

Aug. 30, 1838.
Desire to maintain good understanding, &c.

Negotiators.

THE United States of America and His Majesty the King of Greece, equally animated with the sincere desire of maintaining the relations of good understanding which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective States; of extending also, and consolidating the commercial intercourse between them; and convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by adopting the system of an entire freedom of navigation, and a perfect reciprocity, based upon principles of equity, equally beneficial to both countries; have, in consequence, agreed to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and navigation, and for that purpose have appointed Plenipotentiaries: The President of the United States of America, Andrew Stevenson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, near the court of Her Britannic Majesty, and His Majesty the King of Greece, Spiridion Tricoupi, Councillor of State on special service, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, near the same court, Grand Commander of the Royal Order of the Saviour, Grand Cross of the American order of Isabella, the Catholic, who, after having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Ports, &c. of each party, open to the other.

Citizens of each party at liberty to reside in the territories of the other.

The citizens and subjects of each of the two high contracting parties, may, with all security for their persons, vessels, and cargoes, freely enter the ports, places, and rivers of the territories of the other, wherever foreign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories; to rent and occupy houses and ware-houses for their commerce, and they shall enjoy, generally, the most entire security and protection in their mercantile transactions, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances of the respective countries.

ARTICLE II.

Tonnage duties, &c.

Greek vessels, arriving either laden or in ballast, into the ports of the United States of America, from whatever place they may come, shall be treated, on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage, light-houses, pilotage, and port charges, as well as to the perquisites of public officers, and all other duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishment whatsoever; and, reciprocally, the vessels of the United States of America arriving either laden, or in ballast, into the ports of the Kingdom of Greece, from whatever place they may come, shall be treated, on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage, light-houses, pilotage, and port charges, as well as to the perquisites of public officers, and all other

TRAITÉ DE COMMERCE ET DE NAVIGATION

Entre les Etats Unis d'Amérique et sa Majesté le Roi de la Grèce.

LES Etats Unis d'Amérique et sa Majesté le Roi de la Grèce, également animé du désir sincère de maintenir les rapports de bonne intelligence qui ont si heureusement subsisté jusqu'ici, entre leurs états respectifs, et d'en étendre et consolider les relations commerciales, et convaincus que cet objet ne saurait être mieux rempli qu'en adoptant le système d'une entière liberté de navigation et d'une parfaite reciprocité, basée sur des principes d'équité également avantageux aux deux pays; sont en conséquence convenus d'entrer en négociation pour conclure un traité de commerce et de navigation, et ont nommé à cet effet des plenipotentiaires; le President des Etats Unis d'Amérique, Andrew Stevenson, Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plenipotentiaire des Etats Unis près la cour de sa Majesté Britannique; et sa Majesté le Roi de la Grèce le Sieur Spiridion Tricoupi, son Conseiller d'Etat en service Extraordinaire, son Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plenipotentiaire, près la même Cour, Grand Commandeur de l'Ordre Royal du Sauveur, Grand Croix de l'Ordre Americain de l'Isabelle la Catholique, les quels après avoir échangé leurs pleins pouvoirs trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté les articles suivans :

ARTICLE I.

Les citoyens et sujets de chacune des deux hautes parties contractantes, pourront avec toute sureté pour leurs personnes, vaisseaux et cargaisons, aborder librement dans les ports, places, et rivières, des territoires de l'autre, partout où le commerce étranger est permis, ils pourront s'y arrêter et résider dans quelque partie que ce soit, des dits territoires; y louer et occuper des maisons et des magazins pour leur commerce, et jouiront généralement de la plus entière sécurité et protection pour les affaires de leur négoce, à charge de se soumettre aux lois et ordonnances des pays respectifs.

ARTICLE II.

Les batimens Grecs qui arriveront sur leur lest, ou chargés dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, seront traités à leur entrée, pendant leur séjour, et à leur sortie, sur le même pied que les batimens nationaux venant de même lieu, par rapport aux droits de tonnage, de fanaux, de pilotage et de port, ainsi qu'aux vacations des officiers publics, et à tout autre droit ou charge, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques.

Et réciproquement les batimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique qui arriveront sur leur lest ou chargés dans les ports du Royaume de la Grèce, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, seront traités à leur entrée, pendant leur séjour, et à leur sortie, sur le même pied que les batimens nationaux venant du même lieu, par rapport aux droits de tonnage, de fanaux, de pilotage, et de port, ainsi qu'aux vacations des officiers publics, et à

duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever.

ARTICLE III.

Vessels of U. S. may import into Greece whatever Greek vessels may, &c.

All that may be lawfully imported into the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may also be thereinto imported in Greek vessels, from whatever place they may come, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if imported in national vessels.

Reciprocal as to Greek vessels.

And reciprocally, all that may be lawfully imported into the Kingdom of Greece, in Greek vessels, may also be thereinto imported in vessels of the United States of America, from whatever place they may come, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if imported in national vessels.

ARTICLE IV.

Vessels of U. S. may export from Greece whatever Greek vessels may, &c.

All that may be lawfully exported from the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may also be exported therefrom in Greek vessels, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if exported in national vessels.

Reciprocal as to Greek vessels in U. S.

And reciprocally, all that may be lawfully exported from the Kingdom of Greece, in Greek vessels, may also be exported therefrom in vessels of the United States of America, without paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if exported in national vessels.

ARTICLE V.

Coasting trade excepted.

It is expressly understood, that the foregoing second, third, and fourth articles are not applicable to the coastwise navigation from one port of the United States of America, to another port of the said States, nor to the navigation of one port of the Kingdom of Greece, to another port of the said Kingdom; which navigation each of the two high contracting parties reserves to itself.

ARTICLE VI.

Neither party to grant any preference in its purchases, &c.

Each of the two high contracting parties, engages not to grant in its purchases, or in those which might be made by companies or agents, acting in its name, or under its authority, any preference to importations made in its own vessels, or in those of a third power, over those made in the vessels of the other contracting party.

ARTICLE VII.

No other or higher duties to be imposed, except, &c.

The two high contracting parties engage not to impose upon the navigation between their respective territories in the vessels of either, any tonnage or other duties of any kind, or denomination, which shall be higher or other than those which shall be imposed on every other navigation, except that which they have reserved to themselves, respectively, by the fifth article of the present treaty.

tout autre droit ou charge de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom, ou au profit du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques.

ARTICLE III.

Tout ce qui pourra légalement être importé dans les Etats Unis d'Amerique, par batimens des dits Etats pourra également y être importé par batimens Grecs, de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits ou charges de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom, ou au profit du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques, que si l'importation avait lieu en batimens nationaux.

Et réciproquement tout ce qui pourra légalement être importé dans le Royaume de la Grèce par batimens Grecs, pourra légalement y être importé par batimens des Etats Unis d'Amerique de quelque lieu qu'ils viennent, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques, que si l'importation avait lieu en batimens nationaux.

ARTICLE IV.

Tout ce qui pourra légalement être exporté des Etats Unis d'Amerique par batimens des dits Etats, pourra également en être exporté par batimens Grecs, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits ou charge de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques, que si l'exportation avait lieu en batimens nationaux.

Et réciproquement, tout ce qui pourra légalement être exporté du Royaume de la Grèce par batimens Grecs, pourra également en être exporté par batimens des Etats Unis d'Amerique, sans payer d'autres ou plus hauts droits ou charges de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus ou nom ou au profit du Gouvernement; des administrations locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques, que si l'exportation avait lieu en batimens nationaux.

ARTICLE V.

Il est expressement entendu que les articles précédens, deux, trois et quatre, ne sont point applicables à la navigation de côte, ou de cabotage d'un port des Etats Unis d'Amerique à un autre port des dits Etats, ni à la navigation d'un port du Royaume de la Grèce à un autre port du même Royaume, navigation que chacune des deux hautes parties contractantes se réserve.

ARTICLE VI.

Chacune des deux hautes parties contractantes s'engage à ne donner dans ses achats, ou dans ceux qui seraient faits par des compagnies ou des agens agissant en son nom, ou sous son autorité aucune préférence aux importations faites par ses batimens, ou par ceux d'une nation tierce, sur celle faites dans les batimens de l'autre partie contractante.

ARTICLE VII.

Les deux hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à ne pas établir sur la navigation entre leurs territoires respectifs, par les batimens de l'une ou de l'autre des droits de tonnage ou autres de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, plus hauts ou autres que ceux qui seront établis sur toute autre navigation, excepté celle qu'elles se sont respectivement réservée par l'article cinquième du présent traité.

ARTICLE VIII.

No prohibition, &c. to be established in U. S. on the products of Greece, unless, &c.

There shall not be established in the United States of America, upon the products of the soil, or industry of the Kingdom of Greece, any prohibition, or restriction, of importation or exportation, nor any duties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties shall likewise be established upon articles of a like nature, the growth of any other country.

Same as to Greece.

And, reciprocally, there shall not be established in the Kingdom of Greece, on the products of the soil, or industry of the United States of America, any prohibition, or restriction, of importation or exportation, nor any duties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties, be likewise established upon articles of like nature, the growth of any other country.

ARTICLE IX.

All privileges of transit, &c. to become common.

All privileges of transit, and all bounties and drawbacks which may be allowed within the territories of one of the high contracting parties, upon the importation or exportation of any article whatsoever, shall likewise be allowed on the articles of like nature, the products of the soil, or industry of the other contracting party, and on the importations and exportations made in its vessels.

ARTICLE X.

Vessels entering the ports of either party, but not wishing to unload, may depart.

The citizens or subjects of one of the high contracting parties, arriving with their vessels on the coasts belonging to the other, but not wishing to enter the port; or, after having entered therein, not wishing to unload any part of their cargo, shall be at liberty to depart and continue their voyage without paying any other duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, for the vessel and cargo, than those of pilotage, wharfage, and for the support of lighthouses, when such duties shall be levied on national vessels in similar cases. It is understood, however, that they shall always conform to such regulations and ordinances concerning navigation and the places and ports which they may enter, as are, or shall be, in force with regard to national vessels, and that the custom-house officers shall be permitted to visit them, to remain on board, and to take all such precautions as may be necessary to prevent all unlawful commerce, as long as the vessels shall remain within the limits of their jurisdiction.

Custom-house regulations, &c. to which they must conform.

ARTICLE XI.

Vessels unloading part of their cargo, may depart without paying duties on the remainder.

It is further agreed, that the vessels of one of the high contracting parties, having entered into the ports of the other, will be permitted to confine themselves to unloading such part only of their cargoes as the captain or owner may wish, and that they may freely depart with the remainder, without paying any duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, except for that part which shall have been landed, and which shall be marked upon and erased from the manifest exhibiting the enumeration of the articles with which the vessel was laden; which manifest shall be presented entire at the custom-house of the place where the vessel shall have entered. Nothing shall be paid on that part of the cargo which the vessel shall carry away, and with which it may continue its voyage to one or several other ports of the same country, there to dispose of the remainder of its cargo, if composed of articles whose importation is permitted on paying the duties chargeable upon it, or it may proceed to any other country. It is understood, however, that all duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, which are or may become chargeable upon the vessels themselves, must be paid at the first port where they

Duties chargeable on the vessels, where to be paid.

ARTICLE VIII.

Il ne pourra pas être établi dans les États Unis d'Amerique, sur les productions du sol ou de l'industrie de la Grèce, aucune prohibition ou restriction d'importation ou d'exportation, ni aucuns droits de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, qu'autant que ces prohibitions, ces restrictions, et ces droits seraient également établis sur les objets de même nature provenant de toute autre contrée.

Et réciproquement, il ne pourra pas être établi dans le Royaume de la Grèce, sur les productions du sol ou de l'industrie des États Unis d'Amerique aucune prohibition ou restriction d'importation ou d'exportation, ni aucuns droits, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, qu'autant que ces prohibitions, ces restrictions et ces droits, seraient également établis sur les objets de même nature, provenant de toute autre contrée.

ARTICLE IX.

Toute faculté d'entrepôt et toute primes et remboursements de droits qui seraient accordés dans les territoires d'une des hautes parties contractantes, à l'importation ou à l'exportation de quelque objet que ce soit, seront également accordés aux objets de même nature, produits du sol ou de l'industrie de l'autre partie contractante, et aux importations et exportations faites dans ses batimens.

ARTICLE X.

Les citoyens ou sujets de l'une des hautes parties contractantes arrivant avec leurs batimens à l'une des côtes appartenants à l'autre, mais ne voulant pas entrer dans le port, ou, après y être entrés, ne voulant décharger aucune partie de leur cargaison, auront la liberté de partir et de poursuivre leur voyage, sans payer d'autres droits, impôts ou charges quelconques, pour le bâtiment ou la cargaison que les droits de pilotage, de quayage, et d'entretien de fanaux quand ces droits sont perçus sur les batimens nationaux dans les mêmes cas. Bien entendu, cependant qu'ils se conformeront toujours aux réglemens et ordonnances concernant la navigation et les places ou ports dans les quels ils pourront aborder, qui sont, ou seront en vigueur pour les batimens nationaux, et qu'il sera permis aux officiers des douanes de les visiter, de rester à bord, et de prendre telles précautions qui pourraient être nécessaires pour prévenir toute commerce illicite, pendant que les batimens resteront dans l'enceinte de leur juridiction.

ARTICLE XI.

Il est aussi convenu que les batimens de l'une des hautes parties contractantes, étant entrés dans les ports de l'autre pourront se borner à ne décharger qu'une partie de leur cargaison, selon que le capitaine ou propriétaire le désirera, et qu'ils pourront s'en aller librement avec le reste, sans payer de droits, impôts ou charges quelconques, que pour la partie qui aura été mise à terre, et qui sera marquée et biffée sur le manifeste, qui contiendra l'énumération des effets dont le bâtiment était chargé, lequel manifeste devra être présenté en entier à la douane du lieu, où le bâtiment aura abordé. Il ne sera rien payé pour la partie de la cargaison que le bâtiment remportera et avec laquelle il pourra continuer sa route pour un ou plusieurs autres ports du même pays, et y disposer du reste de sa cargaison, si elle est composée d'objets dont l'importation est permise, en payant les droits qui y sont applicables, ou bien il pourra s'en aller dans tout autre pays. Il est cependant entendu que les droits, impôts ou charges quelconques, qui sont ou seront payables pour les batimens mêmes, doivent être acquittés au premier port où ils rompraient le chargement ou en déchargeraient une partie, mais

shall break bulk, or unlade part of their cargoes; but that no duties, imposts, or charges of the same description shall be demanded anew in the ports of the same country, which such vessels might afterwards wish to enter, unless national vessels be in similar cases, subject to some ulterior duties.

ARTICLE XII.

Consuls, &c.
Their authority
and privileges.

Each of the high contracting parties grants to the other the privilege of appointing in its commercial ports and places, consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, who shall enjoy the full protection and receive every assistance necessary for the due exercise of their functions; but it is expressly declared that in case of illegal or improper conduct with respect to the laws or government of the country in which said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, shall reside, they may be prosecuted and punished conformably to the laws, and deprived of the exercise of their functions by the offended Government, which shall acquaint the other with its motives for having thus acted; it being understood, however, that the archives and documents relative to the affairs of the consulate shall be exempt from all search, and shall be carefully preserved under the seals of the consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, and of the authority of the place where they may reside.

Archives, &c.
of consulates
exempt from
search.

Consuls, &c.
to judge and
arbitrate in cer-
tain cases.

1846, ch. 105.

The consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, or the persons duly authorized to supply their places, shall have the right as such, to sit as judges and arbitrators in such differences as may arise between the captains and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the local authorities, unless the conduct of the crews, or of the captain, should disturb the order or tranquillity of the country; or the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, should require their assistance to cause their decisions to be carried into effect or supported. It is, however, understood, that this species of judgment or arbitration shall not deprive the contending parties of the right they have to resort, on their return, to the judicial authority of their country.

ARTICLE XIII.

Consuls, &c.
may require the
assistance of the
local authorities
for the arrest of
deserters.

Deserters,
when arrested,
how to be dis-
posed of.

The said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, are authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities for the arrest, detention, and imprisonment of the deserters from the ships of war and merchant vessels of their country, and for this purpose they shall apply to the competent tribunals, judges, and officers, and shall, in writing, demand said deserters, proving by the exhibition of the registers of the vessels, the rolls of the crews, or by other official documents, that such individuals formed part of the crews, and on this reclamation being thus substantiated, the surrender shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be placed at the disposal of the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, and may be confined in the public prisons at the request and cost of those who claim them, in order to be sent to the vessels to which they belonged, or to others of the same country. But if not sent back within the space of two months, reckoning from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again arrested for the same cause.

If a deserter
should be guilty
of any crime,
&c.

It is understood, however, that if the deserter should be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which the case shall be depending, shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

qu'aucuns droits, impôts, ou charges pareils, ne seront demandés *æ* nouveau, dans les ports du même pays, ou les dits batimens pourraient vouloir entrer, après, à moins que les batimens nationaux ne soient sujets à quelques droits ultérieurs dans le même cas.

ARTICLE XII.

Chacune des hautes parties contractantes, accorde à l'autre la faculté d'entretenir dans ses ports et places de commerce, des Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens de commerce, qui jouiront de toute la protection, et recevront toute l'assistance nécessaire pour remplir duement leur fonctions; mais il est expressément déclaré que dans le cas d'une conduite illégale ou impropre envers les lois ou le Gouvernement du pays dans lequel les dits Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens de commerce résideraient, ils pourront être poursuivis et punis conformément aux lois, et privés de l'exercice de leurs fonctions, par le Gouvernement offensé, qui fera connoître à l'autre ses motifs pour avoir agi ainsi, bien entendu, cependant, que les archives et documens relatifs aux affaires du consulat seront à l'abri de toute recherche, et devront être soigneusement conservés sous le scellé des Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens commerciaux, et de l'autorité de l'endroit où ils résideraient.

Les Consuls, Vice Consuls, et Agens commerciaux, ou ceux qui seraient duement autorisés à les suppléer, auront le droit comme tels de servir de juges et d'arbitres dans les différens qui pourraient s'élever entre les capitaines et les équipages des batimens de la nation dont ils soignent les intérêts, sans que les autorités locales puissent y entrevenir, à moins que la conduite des équipages ou du capitaine ne troublât l'ordre ou la tranquillité du pays, ou que les dits Consuls, Vice Consuls ou Agens commerciaux ne requissent leur intervention pour faire exécuter ou maintenir leurs décisions. Bien entendu que cette espèce de jugement ou d'arbitrage ne saurait pourtant priver les parties contendants du droit qu'elles ont à leur retour de recourir aux autorités judiciaires de leur patrie.

ARTICLE XIII.

Les dits Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens commerciaux seront autorisés à réquérir l'assistance des autorités locales pour l'arrestation, la détention, et l'emprisonnement de déserteurs des navires de guerre et marchands de leur pays, et ils s'adresseront pour cet objet aux tribunaux, juges, et officiers compétens et réclameront par écrit les déserteurs sus mentionnés, en prouvant par la communication des registres des navires, ou rôles de l'équipage, ou par d'autres documens officiels que de tels individus ont fait partie des dits équipages, et cette réclamation ainsi prouvée, l'extradition ne sera point refusée.

De tels déserteurs, lorsqu'ils auront été arrêtés, seront mis à la disposition des dits Consuls, Vice Consuls, ou Agens commerciaux, et pourront être enfermés dans les prisons publiques à la réquisition et aux frais de ceux que les réclament, pour être envoyés aux navires aux quels ils appartenaient ou à d'autres de la même nation. Mais s'ils ne sont pas renvoyés dans l'espace de deux mois, à compter du jour de leur arrestation, ils seront mis en liberté, et ne seront plus arrêtés pour la même cause.

Il est entendu toute fois que si le déserteur se trouvoit avoir commis quelque crime ou délit, il pourra être sursis à son extradition jusqu'à ce que le tribunal nanti de l'affaire, aura rendu sa sentence, et que celle-ci ait reçu son exécution.

ARTICLE XIV.

Assistance to
shipwrecked
vessels, &c.

In case any vessel of one of the high contracting parties shall have been stranded or shipwrecked, or shall have suffered any other damage on the coasts of the dominions of the other, every aid and assistance shall be given to the persons shipwrecked, or in danger, and passports shall be granted to them to return to their country. The shipwrecked vessels and merchandise, or their proceeds, if the same shall have been sold, shall be restored to their owners, or to those entitled thereto, if claimed within a year and a day, upon paying such costs of salvage as would be paid by national vessels, in the same circumstances, and the salvage companies shall not compel the acceptance of their services, except in the same cases, and after the same delays as shall be granted to the captains and crews of national vessels. Moreover, the respective Governments will take care that these companies do not commit any vexatious or arbitrary acts.

ARTICLE XV.

Quarantine.

It is agreed, that vessels arriving directly from the United States of America, at a port within the dominions of his Majesty the King of Greece, or from the Kingdom of Greece, at a port of the United States of America, and provided with a bill of health, granted by an officer having competent power to that effect, at the port whence such vessels shall have sailed, setting forth that no malignant or contagious diseases prevailed in that port, shall be subjected to no other quarantine than such as may be necessary for the visit of the health officer of the port where such vessels shall have arrived, after which said vessels shall be allowed immediately to enter and unload their cargoes; provided, always, that there shall be on board no person who, during the voyage, shall have been attacked with any malignant or contagious diseases; that such vessels shall not during their passage have communicated with any vessel liable itself to undergo a quarantine, and that the country whence they came, shall not at that time be so far infected or suspected, that before their arrival, an ordinance had been issued, in consequence of which, all vessels coming from that country should be considered as suspected, and consequently subject to quarantine.

ARTICLE XVI.

Merchant ves-
sels attempting
to enter a block-
aded port, &c.

Considering the remoteness of the respective countries of the two high contracting parties, and the uncertainty resulting therefrom, with respect to the various events which may take place; it is agreed, that a merchant vessel belonging to either of them, which may be bound to a port supposed at the time of its departure to be blockaded, shall not, however, be captured or condemned, for having attempted a first time to enter said port, unless it can be proved that said vessel could and ought to have learned during its voyage, that the blockade of the place in question still continued. But all vessels which after having been warned off once shall during the same voyage attempt a second time to enter the same blockaded port, during the continuance of said blockade, shall then subject themselves to be detained and condemned.

ARTICLE XVII.

Duration of the
treaty.

The present treaty shall continue in force for ten years, counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, and if, before the expiration of the first nine years, neither of the high contracting parties shall have announced by an official notification to the other its intention to

ARTICLE XIV.

Dans le cas où quelque bâtiment de l'une des hautes parties contractantes aura échoué, fait naufrage ou souffert quelque autre dommage sur les côtes de la domination de l'autre, il sera donné tout aide et assistance aux personnes naufragées ou qui se trouveraient en danger, et il leur sera accordé des passeports pour retourner dans leur patrie. Les batimens et les marchandises naufragés, ou leurs produits s'ils ont été vendus, seront restitués à leurs propriétaires ou ayant cause, s'ils sont réclamés dans l'an et jour, en payant les frais de sauvetage que payeroient les batimens nationaux dans les mêmes cas, et les compagnies de sauvetage ne pourront faire accepter leurs services, que dans les mêmes cas, et après les mêmes délais qui seraient accordés aux capitaines et aux équipages nationaux. Les Gouvernemens respectifs veilleront d'ailleurs à ce que ces compagnies ne se permettent point de vexations ou d'actes arbitraires.

ARTICLE XV.

Il est convenu que les batimens qui arriveront directement des Etats Unis d'Amérique, à un port de la domination de Sa Majesté le Roi de la Grèce, ou du Royaume de la Grèce à un port des Etats Unis d'Amérique, et qui seroient pourvus d'un certificat de santé donné par l'officier compétent à cet égard du port d'où les batimens sont sortis, et assurant qu'aucune maladie maligne ou contagieuse n'existait dans ce port, ne seront soumis à aucune autre quarantaine que celle qui sera nécessaire pour la visite de l'officier de santé du port où les batimens seroient arrivés, après la quelle il sera permis à ces batimens d'entrer immédiatement et de décharger leurs cargaisons; bien entendu, toute fois, qu'il n'y ait eu personne à leur bord qui ait été attaqué pendant le voyage d'une maladie maligne, ou contagieuse; que les batimens n'aient point communiqué dans leur traversée avec un bâtiment qui serait lui même dans le cas de subir une quarantaine, et que la contrée d'où ils viendraient ne fût pas à cette époque si généralement infectée ou suspectée qu'on ait rendu avant leur arrivée, une ordonnance d'après la quelle tous les batimens venant de cette contrée seraient regardés comme suspects, et, en conséquence, assujettis à une quarantaine.

ARTICLE XVI.

Vû l'éloignement des pays respectifs des deux hautes parties contractantes, et l'incertitude qui en résulte sur les divers événemens qui peuvent avoir lieu, il est convenu qu'un bâtiment marchand appartenant à l'une d'elles qui se trouverait destiné pour un port supposé bloqué au moment du départ de ce bâtiment, ne sera cependant pas capturé ou condamné pour avoir essayé une première fois d'entrer dans le dit port, à moins qu'il ne puisse être prouvé que le dit bâtiment avait pu et du apprendre en route que l'Etat de blocus de la place en question durait encore; mais les batimens qui après avoir été renvoyés une fois essayeraient, pendant le même voyage d'entrer une seconde fois dans le même port bloqué, durant la continuation de ce blocus se trouveront alors sujet à être détenus et condamnés.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le présent traité sera en vigueur pendant dix années à partir du jour de l'échange des ratifications; et si avant l'expiration des neufs premières années l'une ou l'autre des Hautes Parties Contractantes n'avait pas annoncé à l'autre, par une notification officielle, son intention d'en

arrest the operation of said treaty, it shall remain binding for one year beyond that time, and so on, until the expiration of the twelve months which will follow a similar notification, whatever the time at which it may take place.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Ratifications to
be exchanged
in 12 months.

The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and by His Majesty the King of Greece, and the ratifications to be exchanged at London, within the space of twelve months, from the signature, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries of the high contracting parties, have signed the present treaty, both in English and French, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at London, the $\frac{\text{tenth}}{\text{twenty-second}}$ of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

A. STEVENSON, (L. S.)
S. TRICOUPI, (L. S.)

faire cesser l'effet, ce traité restera obligatoire une année au delà, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à l'expiration des douze mois, qui suivront une semblable notification à quelque époque qu'elle ait lieu.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le présent traité sera ratifié par le Président des Etats Unis d'Amérique, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat, et par sa Majesté le Roi de la Grèce, et les ratifications en seront échangées à Londres dans l'espace de douze mois, ou plutôt, si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs des deux hautes parties contractantes ont signé le présent traité en Anglais et Français, et y ont apposé leurs scéaux.

Fait en duplicate à Londres le $\frac{\text{dix}}{\text{vingt-deux}}$ de Décembre, l'an de Grâce mil huit cent trente sept.

S. TRICOUPI, (L. S.)
A. STEVENSON, (L. S.)

CONVENTION

April 11, 1838.

Ratifications
exchanged,
July 6, 1838.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
July 6, 1838.

Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Texas, to terminate the reclamations of the former Government, for the capture, seizure, and detention of the brigs Pocket, and Durango, and for injuries suffered by American citizens on board the Pocket.

ALCÉE LA BRANCHE, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America, near the Republic of Texas, acting on behalf of the said United States of America, and R. A. Irion, Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas, acting on behalf of the said Republic, have agreed to the following articles.

Texas agrees
to indemnify
U. S.

ART. 1. The Government of the Republic of Texas, with a view to satisfy the aforesaid reclamations for the capture, seizure, and confiscation of the two vessels aforementioned, as well as for indemnity to American citizens who have suffered injuries from the said Government of Texas, or its officers, obliges itself to pay the sum of eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, (\$11,750,) to the Government of the United States of America, to be distributed amongst the claimants by the said Government of the United States of America.

Payment of
said indemnity.

ART. 2. The sum of eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, (11,750,) agreed on in the first article shall be paid in gold or silver, with interest at six per cent. one year after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention. The said payment shall be made at the seat of Government of the Republic of Texas, into the hands of such person or persons as shall be duly authorized by the Government of the United States of America to receive the same.

Ratifications to
be exchanged
within three
months.

ART. 3. The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged in the city of Washington, in the space of three months from this date, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, the parties above named have respectively subscribed these articles, and thereto affixed their seals.

Done at the city of Houston, on the eleventh day of the month of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.

ALCÉE LA BRANCHE, (L. S.)
R. A. IRION, (L. S.)

CONVENTION

Between the United States of America and the Republic of Texas, for marking the boundary between them. (a)

April 25, 1838.

Ratifications exchanged, Oct. 12, 1838.
Proclamation of the President of the U. S., Oct. 13, 1838.

(a) See ante, page 372.

WHEREAS the treaty of limits made and concluded on the twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight between the United States of America on the one part and the United Mexican States on the other, is binding upon the Republic of Texas, the same having been entered into at a time when Texas formed a part of the said United Mexican States:

And whereas it is deemed proper and expedient in order to prevent future disputes and collisions between the United States and Texas in regard to the boundary between the two countries as designated by the said treaty, that a portion of the same should be run and marked without unnecessary delay:

The President of the United States has appointed John Forsyth, their plenipotentiary, and the President of the Republic of Texas has appointed Memucan Hunt its plenipotentiary:

And the said plenipotentiaries having exchanged their full powers, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ART. 1. Each of the contracting parties shall appoint a commissioner and surveyor, who shall meet before the termination of twelve months from the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, at New Orleans, and proceed to run and mark that portion of the said boundary which extends from the mouth of the Sabine, where that river enters the Gulph of Mexico, to the Red river. They shall make out plans and keep journals of their proceedings, and the result agreed upon by them shall be considered as part of this convention, and shall have the same force as if it were inserted therein. The two Governments will amicably agree respecting the necessary articles to be furnished to those persons, and also as to their respective escorts, should such be deemed necessary.

Commissioner and surveyor to be appointed, to run the boundary line.

ART. 2. And it is agreed that until this line shall be marked out, as is provided for in the foregoing article, each of the contracting parties shall continue to exercise jurisdiction in all territory over which its jurisdiction has hitherto been exercised, and that the remaining portion of the said boundary line shall be run and marked at such time hereafter as may suit the convenience of both the contracting parties, until which time each of the said parties shall exercise without the interference of the other, within the territory of which the boundary shall not have been so marked and run, jurisdiction to the same extent to which it has been heretofore usually exercised.

Each party to exercise jurisdiction until the line is marked.

ART. 3. The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, within the term of six months from the date hereof, or sooner if possible.

Ratifications to be exchanged within six months.

In witness whereof, we, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have hereunto affixed our respective seals. Done at Washington, this twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, in the sixty-second year of the independence of the United States of America, and in the third of that of the Republic of Texas.

JOHN FORSYTH, (L. S.)
MEMUCAN HUNT. (L. S.)

Nov. 26, 1838.

TREATY WITH SARDINIA.

Ratifications exchanged, March 18, 1839. Proclamation of the President of the U. S., March 18, 1839.

THE United States of America and his Majesty the King of Sardinia desirous of consolidating the relations of good understanding which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective States and of facilitating and extending the commercial intercourse between the two countries, have agreed to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and navigation, for which purpose the President of the United States has conferred full powers on Nathaniel Niles, their special agent near his Sardinian Majesty, and his Majesty the King of Sardinia has conferred like powers on the Count Clement Solar de la Marguerite, Grand Cross of the military and religious order of S. Maurice and S. Lazarus, of Isabella the Catholic of Spain, and Knight of the order of Christ, his first Secretary of State for the Foreign Affairs; and the said plenipotentiaries having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded and signed the following articles.

ARTICLE I.

Reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation.

There shall be between the territories of the high contracting parties a reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. The inhabitants of their respective States shall mutually have liberty to enter the ports and commercial places of the territories of each party, wherever foreign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories in order to attend to their affairs, and they shall enjoy to that effect the same security and protection as the natives of the country wherein they reside, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing.

ART. II.

Vessels of either party, arriving in the ports of the other, put on the footing of national vessels.

Sardinian vessels arriving either laden or in ballast in the ports of the United States of America, and reciprocally vessels of the United States arriving either laden or in ballast in the ports of the dominions of his Sardinian Majesty, shall be treated on their entrance, during their stay and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage, light-houses, pilotage and port charges, as well as to the fees and perquisites of public officers and other duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities or of any private establishment whatsoever.

ART. III.

Importations by American vessels into Sardinia.

All kind of merchandise and articles of commerce either the produce of the soil or the industry of the United States of America or of any other country, which may be lawfully imported into the ports of the dominions of Sardinia in Sardinian vessels, may also be so imported in vessels of the United States of America without paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities or of any private establishment whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or produce had been imported in Sardinian vessels. And reciprocally all kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, either the produce of the soil, or of the industry of the dominions of Sardinia or of any other country, which may be lawfully imported into the ports of the United States, in vessels of the said States, may also be so imported in Sardinian vessels, without

Importations by Sardinian vessels into U. S.

TRAITÉ À SARDAIGNE.

LES Etats Unis d'Amérique, et sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne désirant consolider les rapports de bonne intelligence qui ont si heureusement subsisté jusqu'ici entre leurs Etats respectifs, et de faciliter et étendre les relations commerciales entre les deux pays, sont convenus d'entrer en négociation pour conclure un traité de commerce et de navigation. A cet effet le Président des Etats Unis a muni de pleins pouvoirs Nathaniel Niles, leur agent spécial auprès de sa Majesté Sarde; et sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne le Comte Clément Solar de la Marguerite Chevalier Grand Cordon de l'ordre religieux et militaire de S. Maurice et S. Lazare, Grande Croix de l'ordre d'Isabelle la Catholique d'Espagne, et Chevalier de l'ordre du Christ, son premier Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Etrangères; lesquels plénipotentiaires après avoir échangé leurs pleins pouvoirs trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et signé les articles suivans :

ARTICLE I.

Il y aura entre les territoires des hautes parties contractantes, liberté et réciprocité de commerce et de navigation. Les habitans de leurs Etats respectifs pourront entrer librement dans les ports des territoires de chacune d'elles, partout où le commerce étranger est permis. Ils pourront séjourner ou résider librement dans quelque partie que ce soit des dits territoires, pour y vaquer à leurs affaires, et ils jouiront à cet effet de la même sécurité et protection que les habitans du pays dans lequel ils resident, à la condition toutefois de se soumettre aux loix et aux réglemens qui y sont en vigueur.

ART. II.

Les bâtimens Sardes arrivant chargés ou sur lest dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique, et réciproquement les bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique arrivant chargés ou sur lest dans les ports de sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne, seront traités à leur entrée, pendant leur séjour et à leur sortie, sur le même pied que les bâtimens nationaux venant des mêmes parages, par rapport aux droits de tonnage, de fanaux, de pilotage, de péage, aux droits de port, vacations d'officiers publics, ainsi qu'à toutes les taxes et charges de quelque espèce ou dénomination que se soit, perçues au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement des autorités locales, ou d'établissemens particuliers quelconques.

ART. III.

Toute espèce de marchandises et objets de commerce provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis d'Amérique, ou de tout autre pays, qui pourront légalement être importés dans les ports des Etats de sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne par des bâtimens Sardes, pourront également y être importés par des bâtimens des Etats Unis sans être tenus à payer d'autres ou de plus forts droits de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissemens particuliers quelconques, que ceux que ces mêmes marchandises ou produits payeraient dans le même cas s'ils étaient importés sur des batimens Sardes. Et réciproquement, toute espèce de marchandises et objets de commerce provenant du sol ou de l'industrie du royaume de Sardaigne ou de tout autre pays, qui pourront être légalement importés dans les Etats Unis d'Amérique par des bâti-

paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishment whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or produce had been imported in vessels of United States of America.

ART. IV.

Preceding stipulations, how applicable.

To prevent the possibility of any misunderstanding, it is hereby declared that the stipulations contained in the two preceding articles are to their full extent applicable to Sardinian vessels and their cargoes arriving in the ports of the United States of America. And reciprocally to vessels of the said States, and their cargoes arriving in the ports of the dominions of Sardinia, whether the said vessels clear directly from the ports of the country to which they respectively belong, or from the ports of any other foreign country.

ART. V.

Sardinian vessels may export from the U. S., &c.

All kind of merchandise and articles of commerce, which may lawfully be exported from the ports of the United States of America in national vessels, may also be exported therefrom in Sardinian vessels without paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishment whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or articles of commerce had been exported in vessels of the United States of America. And reciprocally all kind of merchandise and articles of commerce which may be lawfully exported from the ports of the kingdom of Sardinia in national vessels, may also be exported therefrom in vessels of the United States of America, without paying other or higher duties, or charges of whatever kind or denomination levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities or of any private establishment whatsoever, than if the same merchandise or articles of commerce had been exported in Sardinian vessels.

U. S. vessels may export from Sardinia, &c.

ART. VI.

No other or higher duties to be imposed on importations, &c.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States of any article the produce or manufacture of Sardinia: and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the kingdom of Sardinia of any article the produce or manufacture of the United States than are or shall be payable on the same article being the produce, or manufacture of any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation or exportation of any article the produce of, or the manufacture of the United States or of Sardinia, to or from the ports of the United States, or to or from the ports of the kingdom of Sardinia which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

ART. VII.

Coasting trade excepted.

It is expressly understood and agreed that the preceding articles do not apply to the coastwise navigation of either of the two countries, which each of the two high contracting parties reserves exclusively to itself.

ART. VIII.

No preference of importations to be given by either party.

No priority or preference shall be given directly or indirectly by either of the high contracting parties, nor by any company corporation or agent acting in their behalf, or under their authority in the purchase of

mens de ces mêmes Etats, pourront également y être importés par des bâtimens Sardes, sans payer d'autres ou de plus forts droits de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'un établissement particulier quelconque, que ceux que ces mêmes marchandises ou produits payeraient dans le même cas s'ils étaient importés sur des bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique.

ART. IV.

Afin de prévenir toute espèce de mésentendu, il est convenu que les dispositions contenues dans les articles 2 et 3 sont applicables dans toute leur étendue aux bâtimens Sardes et à leurs cargaisons, arrivant dans les ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique, et réciproquement aux bâtimens des dits Etats et à leurs cargaisons arrivant dans les ports de sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne, soit que ces bâtimens viennent directement des ports du pays auquel ils appartiennent, soit de ceux de tout autre pays étranger.

ART. V.

Toute espèce de marchandises et objets de commerce qui pourront être légalement exportés des ports des Etats Unis d'Amérique sur des bâtimens nationaux, pourront en être également exportés sur des bâtimens Sardes, sans payer d'autres ou de plus forts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'un établissement particulier quelconque que ceux qui seraient payés pour les mêmes marchandises et objets de commerce qui auraient été exportés sur des bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique; et réciproquement toute espèce de marchandises ou objets de commerce qui pourront être légalement exportés des ports de sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne sur des bâtimens nationaux pourront également en être exportés sur des bâtimens des Etats Unis d'Amérique, sans payer d'autres ou de plus forts droits ou charges, de quelque espèce ou dénomination que ce soit, perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des autorités locales, ou d'établissements particuliers quelconques, que ceux qui seraient payés pour les mêmes marchandises ou objets de commerce, s'ils avaient été exportés sur des bâtimens Sardes.

ART. VI.

Il ne sera imposé d'autres ou de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans les Etats Unis d'Amérique de tout article provenant du sol ou de l'industrie du royaume de Sardaigne, et il ne sera imposé d'autres ou de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans le royaume de Sardaigne de tout article provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis, que ceux qui sont ou seront imposés sur de semblables articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie de tout autre pays étranger. De même on ne mettra aucune entrave ou prohibition quelconque à l'importation ou à l'exportation de tout article provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis d'Amérique ou du royaume de Sardaigne, à l'entrée ou à la sortie des ports de chaque pays, qui ne soit pas également applicable à toute autre nation.

ART. VII.

Il est expressément entendu que les articles, précédens ne sont point applicables à la navigation de côte ou cabotage de chacun des deux pays que l'une et l'autre des deux nations se réservent exclusivement.

ART. VIII.

Aucune priorité ou préférence quelconque ne sera accordée directement ou indirectement par l'une ou l'autre des parties contractantes, ni par aucune compagnie, corporation ou agent agissant en son nom ou

any article of commerce lawfully imported on account of, or in reference to the character of the vessel, whether it be of the one party or the other, in which such article was imported, it being the true intent and meaning of the contracting parties, that no distinction or difference whatever shall be made in this respect.

ART. IX.

Favors granted by either party to other nations, to become common.

If either party shall hereafter grant to any other nation any particular favor in commerce or navigation, it shall immediately become common to the other party, freely where it is freely granted to such other nation, or on yielding the same or an equivalent compensation when the grant is conditional.

ART. X.

Vessels, &c. to be on the same footing as those of the most favored nations.

Vessels of either of the high contracting parties arriving on the coasts of the other, but without the intention to enter a port, or having entered not wishing to discharge the whole, or any part of their cargoes, shall enjoy in this respect the same privileges, and be treated in the same manner as the vessels of the most favored nations.

ART. XI.

Assistance in case of shipwreck, &c.

When any vessel belonging to either of the contracting parties, or to their citizens, or subjects shall be wrecked, foundered, or otherwise suffer damage on the coasts, or within the dominions of the other, there shall be given to such vessel and all persons on board every aid and protection, in like manner as is usual and customary to vessels of the nation where such shipwreck or damage happens, and such shipwrecked vessel, its merchandise, and other effects, or their proceeds, if the same shall have been sold, shall be restored to their owners, or to those entitled to receive them, upon the payment of such costs of salvage as would have been paid by national vessels in the same circumstances.

ART. XII.

Vessels forced into port, &c., exempt from port charges, provided, &c.

Sardinian merchant vessels being forced from stress of weather or other unavoidable causes to enter a port of the United States of America, and reciprocally, merchant vessels of the said States, entering the ports of his Sardinian Majesty from similar causes, shall be exempt from port charges and all other duties levied to the profit of the Government, in case the causes which have rendered such entry necessary are real and evident, provided such vessel does not engage in any commercial operation while in port, such as loading and unloading merchandize, it being understood nevertheless that the unloading, and reloading rendered necessary for the repair of the said vessel shall not be considered an act of commerce affording ground for the payment of duties, and provided also that the said vessel shall not prolong her stay in port beyond the time necessary for the repair of her damages.

ART. XIII.

Vessels attempting to enter a blockaded port, &c.

Considering the remoteness of the respective countries of the two high contracting parties, and the uncertainty resulting therefrom with respect to the various events which may take place, it is agreed that a merchant vessel, belonging to either of them which may be bound to a port supposed, at the time of its departure to be blockaded, shall not however be captured, or condemned for having attempted a first time to enter said port, unless it can be proved that said vessel could, and ought to have learned during its voyage, that the blockade of the place in

par son autorité, pour l'achat d'aucun objet de commerce, légalement importé par considération ou préférence pour la nationalité, du bâtiment qui aurait importé les dits objets, soit qu'il appartienne à l'une ou à l'autre des parties dans les ports de laquelle ces objets de commerce auront été importés, l'intention et la volonté précise des hautes parties contractantes, étant qu'aucune différence ou distinction quelconque n'ait lieu à cet égard.

ART. IX.

Si par la suite l'une des parties contractantes accordait quelque faveur spéciale à d'autres nations en fait de commerce ou de navigation, cette faveur deviendra immédiatement commune à l'autre partie qui en jouira sans charge d'aucune espèce, si elle a été accordée gratuitement à l'autre nation, ou en accordant la même compensation ou une autre équivalente, si la concession a été conditionnelle.

ART. X.

Les bâtimens de l'une des deux parties contractantes abordant à quelque côte de la dépendance de l'autre, mais n'ayant pas l'intention d'entrer au port, ou y étant entrés ne voulant pas y décharger tout ou une partie de leur cargaison, jouiront des mêmes privilèges et seront traités à cet égard de la même manière que les bâtimens des nations les plus favorisées.

ART. XI.

S'il arrivait qu'un vaisseau appartenant à l'une des deux parties contractantes ou bien à ses citoyens ou sujets, fit naufrage, sombrât, ou souffrit quelqu'autre dommage sur les côtes ou dans les États soumis à l'autre partie, il sera accordé à ces navires et à toutes les personnes qui seront à bord le même secours et la même protection dont jouissent ordinairement les bâtimens de la nation où le naufrage a eu lieu ; et ces vaisseaux naufragés les marchandises ou autres effets qu'ils contiendront, ou leur produit, si ces objets avaient été déjà vendus, seront restitués à leurs propriétaires ou à leurs ayant droit, en payant un droit de sauvetage égal à celui qui serait payé dans le même cas, par un vaisseau national.

ART. XII.

Tout bâtiment de commerce Sarde entrant en relâche forcée dans un port des États Unis d'Amérique ; et réciproquement tout bâtiment de commerce des dits États entrant en relâche forcée dans un port de sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne, y sera exempt de tout droit de port et de navigation, perçu ou à percevoir au profit de l'État, si les causes qui ont nécessité la relâche sont réelles et évidentes, pourvu qu'ils ne se livrent dans le port de relâche à aucune opération de commerce en chargeant ou déchargeant des marchandises ; bien entendu toutefois que les déchargemens et rechargemens motivés par l'obligation de réparer le bâtiment ne seront point considérés comme opérations de commerce donnant ouverture au paiement des droits, et pourvu que le bâtiment ne prolonge pas son séjour dans le port au delà du tems nécessaire d'après les causes qui auront donné lieu à la relâche.

ART. XIII.

Vu l'éloignement des pays respectifs des deux hautes parties contractantes et l'incertitude qui en résulte sur les divers évènements qui peuvent avoir lieu ; il est convenu qu'un bâtiment marchand appartenant à l'une d'elles qui se trouverait destiné pour un port supposé bloqué au moment du départ de ce bâtiment, ne sera cependant pas capturé ou condamné pour avoir essayé une première fois d'entrer dans le dit port à moins qu'il ne puisse être prouvé que le dit bâtiment avait pu et dû apprendre en route que l'état du blocus de la place en question du-

question still continued. But all vessels which after having been warned off once, shall, during the same voyage, attempt a second time to enter the same blockaded port during the continuance of the said blockade, shall then subject themselves to be detained and condemned.

ART. XIV.

All articles of commerce the growth or manufacture of the United States of America, and the products of their fisheries, with the exception of salt, gunpowder and tobacco manufactured for use, shall be permitted to pass in transitu from the free port of Genoa through the territories of his Sardinian Majesty to any point of the inland frontier of the said territories, and *vice versa*, all articles of commerce coming from any one point of the Sardinian inland frontier destined for the United States, shall be permitted to pass the territories of his Sardinian Majesty to the free port of Genoa without being liable to the payment of any duty whatever levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities or of any private establishment whatsoever, other than such as are required to meet the expenses of the necessary precautionary measures against smuggling, which precautionary measures to be observed in regard to transit to the frontier shall be the same whether the said articles of commerce are imported by the vessels of the one or of the other of the high contracting parties. But if peculiar circumstances or considerations should render the re-establishment of transit duties necessary on the said articles of commerce directed to any one point of the Sardinian frontier, the Sardinian Government, in reserving to itself the full right to establish such duty, engages to notify to the Government of the United States such determination six months before any such transit duty shall be exacted. It is also understood that all articles of commerce imported directly from the United States of America shall be taken and considered as the products of the said States, and shall be entitled equally and in like manner, with the exceptions above mentioned in the present article, to a free transit through the territories of his Sardinian Majesty.

Articles of commerce allowed to pass from Genoa through the Sardinian territories, &c.

Notice of any transit duty to be given.

Articles imported directly from U. S. to be considered as the produce thereof.

Each party to have consuls, &c. in each other's ports.

Of consuls engaging in commerce.

In case of citizens of one party being appointed consuls by the other.

ART. XV.

The two high contracting parties reciprocally grant to each other the liberty of having each in the ports and other commercial places of the other, consuls, vice-consuls and commercial agents of their own appointment, who shall enjoy the same privileges, powers and exemptions as those of the most favoured nations. But if any of such consuls shall exercise commerce, they shall be subjected to the same laws and usages to which the private individuals of their nation, or subjects or citizens of the most favored nations are subject in the same places, in respect to their commercial transactions.

ART. XVI.

It is especially understood that whenever either of the two contracting parties shall select for a consular agent to reside in any port or commercial place of the other party a subject or citizen of this last, such consul or agent shall continue to be regarded, notwithstanding his quality of a foreign consul, as a subject or citizen of the nation to which he belongs, and consequently shall be submitted to the laws and regulations to which natives are subjected in the place of his residence. This obligation however shall in no respect embarrass the exercise of his consular functions, or affect the inviolability of the consular archives.

ART. XVII.

The said consuls, vice-consuls and commercial agents are authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities for the search, arrest,

rait encore. Mais les bâtimens qui, après avoir été renvoyés une première fois, essayeraient pendant le même voyage d'entrer une seconde fois dans le même port bloqué durant la continuation de ce blocus, se trouveront alors sujets à être détenus et condamnés.

ART. XIV.

Les articles de commerce, produits du sol ou des manufactures des Etats Unis d'Amérique, et des pêches de ce pays, excepté le sel, la poudre à canon et le tabac fabriqué, pourront librement passer du port-franc de Gênes à travers le territoire de sa Majesté Sarde à un point quelconque de la frontière intérieure du dit territoire; et *vice versa* tous les articles de commerce venant par un point quelconque de la frontière intérieure Sarde, qui seront destinés pour les Etats Unis, pourront traverser les Etats de sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne jusqu'au port-franc de Gênes sans être tenus de payer aucune espèce de droit perçus au nom ou au profit du Gouvernement, des autorités locales ou d'un établissement particulier quelconque excepté ceux nécessaires pour couvrir les frais qu'exigent les précautions et les mesures contre la fraude et la contrebande, et qui ne seraient pas également applicables au transit des mêmes articles importés par les bâtimens de l'une ou l'autres des hautes parties contractantes. Mais si par des circonstances et des motifs particuliers il était jugé convenable ou nécessaire de rétablir des droits de transit sur les articles susmentionnés dirigés par un point de la frontière Sarde, le Gouvernement de S. M. le Roi de Sardaigne s'en réserve le plein droit, s'engageant toutefois à notifier cette détermination au Gouvernement des Etats Unis six mois avant son exécution. Il est aussi convenu que tous les articles de commerce importés directement des Etats Unis d'Amérique seront reçus et considérés comme des produits des dits Etats et en cette qualité, auront également droit au libre transit à travers les Etats de sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne, sauf les exceptions mentionnés dans le présent article.

ART. XV.

Les deux hautes parties contractantes s'accordent mutuellement le droit d'envoyer dans les ports et villes commerçantes de leurs Etats respectifs des consuls, vice-consuls et agens commerciaux nommés par elles qui jouiront des mêmes privilèges, pouvoirs et exemptions dont jouissent ceux des nations les plus favorisées; mais dans le cas où quelques uns de ces consuls voudraient exercer le commerce, ils seront tenus de se soumettre aux mêmes loix et usages aux quels sont soumis dans le même lieu par rapport à leurs transactions commerciales, les particuliers de leur nation, et les sujets des états les plus favorisés.

ART. XVI.

Il est spécialement entendu que lorsqu'une partie contractante choisira pour son agent consulaire pour résider dans un port ou une ville commerçante de l'autre partie un sujet ou citoyen de celle-ci, ce consul ou agent continuera à être considéré malgré sa qualité de consul étranger, comme sujet ou citoyen de la nation à laquelle il appartient et qu'il sera par conséquent soumis aux loix et réglemens qui régissent les nationaux dans le lieu de sa résidence, sans que cette obligation puisse cependant gêner en rien l'exercice de ses fonctions consulaires, ni porter atteinte à l'inviolabilité des archives consulaires.

ART. XVII.

Les dits consuls, vice-consuls et agens commerciaux seront autorisés à requérir l'assistance des autorités locales pour la recherche, l'arresta-

Consuls, &c. may require the aid of the civil authorities to arrest deserters.

detention, and imprisonment of the deserters from the ships of war and merchant vessels of their country. For this purpose they shall apply to the competent tribunals, judges, and officers, and shall, in writing, demand said deserters, proving by the exhibition of the registers of the vessels, the rolls of the crews, or by other official documents that such individuals formed part of the crews; and this reclamation thus substantiated, the surrender shall not be refused. Such deserters when arrested shall be placed at the disposal of the said consuls, vice-consuls or commercial agents and may be confined in the public prisons at the request and cost of those who shall claim them in order to be detained until the time when they shall be restored to the vessels to which they belonged, or sent back to their own country by a vessel of the same nation or any other vessel whatsoever. But if not sent back within three months from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty and shall not again be arrested for the same cause. If however the deserter should be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which his case should be depending shall have pronounced its sentence and such sentence shall have been carried into execution.

Deserters must be sent back within three months.

ART. XVIII.

Power to dispose of personal goods, &c.

The citizens and subjects of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by testament, donation, or otherwise, and their representatives, being citizens or subjects of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and may take possession thereof either by themselves or by others acting for them and dispose of the same at will, paying such taxes and dues only as the inhabitants of the country wherein the said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases. And in case of the absence of the representatives such care shall be taken of the said goods as would be taken of the goods of a native of the same country in like case until the lawful owner may take measures for receiving them. And if a question should arise among several claimants as to which of them said goods belong, the same shall finally be decided by the laws and judges of the land wherein the said goods are. And where on the death of any person holding real estate within the territories of one of the contracting parties such real estate would by the laws of the land descend on a citizen or subject of the other party who by reason of alienage may be incapable of holding it, he shall be allowed a reasonable time to sell such real estate, and to withdraw and export the proceeds without molestation and without paying to the profit of the respective Governments any other dues, taxes or charges than those to which the inhabitants of the country wherein said real estate is situated shall be subject to pay in like cases.

In case of real estate, alien heirs allowed time to dispose of the same.

ART. XIX.

Duration of the treaty.

The present treaty shall continue in force for ten years counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, and if, twelve months before the expiration of that period, neither of the high contracting parties shall have announced to the other by an official notification its intention to arrest the operation of the said treaty, it shall remain obligatory one year beyond that time, and so on, until the expiration of the twelve months which will follow a similar notification, whatever is the time at which it may take place.

tion, la détention et l'emprisonnement des déserteurs des bâtimens de guerre et marchands de leur pays. Ils s'adresseront à cet effet aux tribunaux, juges, et officiers compétens, et réclameront par écrit les déserteurs susmentionnés en prouvant par la communication des registres des bâtimens ou rôles des équipages, ou par d'autres documens officiels que ces individus ont fait partie des dits équipages. Cette réclamation ainsi prouvée l'extradition ne sera point refusée. Ces déserteurs lorsqu'ils auront été arrêtés seront mis à la disposition des dits consuls, vice-consuls ou agens commerciaux et pourront être enfermés dans les prisons publiques à la requisition et aux frais de ceux qui les réclament pour être retenus jusqu'au moment où ils pourront être rendus aux bâtimens aux quels ils appartiennent, ou pour être renvoyés dans leur pays sur des bâtimens nationaux ou autres. Mais s'ils ne sont pas renvoyés dans l'espace de trois mois, à compter du jour de leur arrestation, ils seront mis en liberté et ne pourront plus être arrêtés pour la même cause. Toutefois si le déserteur se trouvait avoir commis quelque crime ou delit, il pourra être sursis à son extradition jusqu'à ce que le tribunal saisi de l'affaire ait rendu sa sentence, et que celle-ci ait reçu son exécution.

ART. XVIII.

Les sujets ou citoyens de chacune des parties contractantes pourront librement disposer par testament, donation, ou autrement, des biens personnels qu'ils posséderont dans les états de l'autre, et leurs héritiers qui seront sujets ou citoyens de l'autre nation pourront succéder à leurs biens personnels soit en vertu d'un testament soit *ab intestato* et en prendre possession, soit en personne soit par d'autres agissant en leur nom : ils pourront en outre en disposer à leur gré en ne payant à cet effet que les mêmes impositions, taxes ou droits aux quels sont assujettis dans des cas semblables les habitans du pays où se trouvent les dits biens. En cas d'absence des héritiers, on donnera pour la conservation des dits biens les mêmes dispositions qu'on prendrait en pareil cas pour les propriétés des natifs du pays jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire ait fait les arrangemens nécessaires pour recueillir l'héritage. S'il s'élevait des contestations entre différens prétendans quant aux droits que chacun d'eux soutiendrait avoir sur la succession elles seront décidées en dernier ressort par les juges et selon les loix du pays où ces biens seront situés. Et si par la mort d'une personne possédant des biens fonds sur le territoire d'une des deux parties contractantes, ces biens fonds venaient à passer par la dernière volonté de leur possesseur à un citoyen ou sujet de l'autre partie qui par sa qualité d'étranger serait inhabile à les posséder, on lui accordera un délai convenable pour les vendre, pour en retirer et emporter le produit sans obstacles d'aucune sorte et sans qu'on lui impose au profit du Gouvernement respectif aucune taxe, imposition ou droit plus forts que ceux aux quels seraient soumis en pareils cas les habitans du pays où ces biens sont situés.

ART. XIX.

Le présent traité sera en vigueur pendant dix années à compter du jour de l'échange des ratifications et si un an avant ce terme l'une des parties contractantes n'avait pas annoncé à l'autre par une notification officielle, son intention d'en faire cesser l'effet le dit traité restera obligatoire pendant douze mois au delà de ce terme et ainsi de suite jusqu'à l'expiration des douze mois qui suivront une semblable déclaration quelle que soit l'époque à laquelle elle aurait eu lieu.

ART. XX.

Ratifications to
be exchanged
within ten
months.

The present treaty shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by his Majesty the King of Sardinia, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the city of Washington within ten months from the date of the signature thereof or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof the plenipotentiaries of the contracting parties have signed the present treaty and thereto affixed their respective seals.

Done at Genoa this 26th of November 1838.

NATHANIEL NILES, (L. s.)
SOLAR DE LA MARGUERITE, (L. s.)

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

U. S. at liberty
to establish
differential du-
ties, in case,
&c.

Circumstances of a peculiar nature rendering it necessary for his Sardinian Majesty to continue for a time differential duties to the disadvantage of foreign flags, on grain, olive oil, and wine, imported directly from the Black Sea, the ports of the Adriatic, and those of the Mediterranean, as far as Cape Trafalgar, notwithstanding the general provisions of the articles No. 2, 3, and 4 of the present treaty, it is distinctly understood and agreed by the high contracting parties, that the United States shall have full and entire liberty to establish countervailing differential duties on the same articles imported from the same places to the disadvantage of the Sardinian flag, in case the existing or any other differential duties on the said articles, shall be continued in force, to the disadvantage of the flag of the United States of America by his Sardinian Majesty, beyond a period of four years, counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty and separate article, but all countervailing differential duties on the said articles shall cease to be exacted from the time the United States Government shall have been informed officially of the discontinuance of differential duties on the part of his Sardinian Majesty.

Effect of this
article.

The present separate article shall have the same force and value as if it were inserted word for word in the treaty signed this day and shall be ratified in the same time.

In faith whereof, we the undersigned, by virtue of our full powers, have signed the present separate article and thereto affixed our respective seals.

Done at Genoa the 26th November 1838.

NATHANIEL NILES, (L. s.)
SOLAR DE LA MARGUERITE, (L. s.)

ART. XX.

Le présent traité sera approuvé et ratifié par le President des Etats Unis d'Amérique, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Senat des dits Etats, et par sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne, et les ratifications en seront échangées à Washington dans dix mois de la date de la signature ou plutôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé leurs cachets respectifs.

Fait à Gênes le 26 Novembre, 1838.

NATHANIEL NILES, (L. s.)
SOLAR DE LA MARGUERITE, (L. s.)

ARTICLE SÉPARÉ.

Sa Majesté Sarde jugeant convenable par des motifs particuliers de continuer à percevoir pour à présent des droits différentiels au détriment des pavillons étrangers sur les bleds, l'huile d'olive et le vin importé directement de la mer Noire, des ports de la Mer Adriatique et de ceux de la Méditerranée jusqu'au Cap Trafalgar nonobstant les articles 2, 3, et 4 du présent traité, il est spécialement entendu et établi entre les hautes parties contractantes que les Etats Unis auront pleine et entière liberté d'établir des droits différentiels équivalens sur les mêmes articles importés des mêmes pays au détriment du pavillon Sarde dans le cas où la perception des droits différentiels continuerait à être exercée au détriment du pavillon des Etats Unis d'Amérique par sa Majesté le Roi de Sardaigne au delà de l'espace de quatre ans à compter du jour de l'échange des ratifications du présent traité et article séparé. Mais ces droits différentiels équivalens de quelque espèce qu'ils soyent sur les dits articles de commerce, cesseront d'être perçus du moment où le Gouvernement des Etats Unis aura été informé d'office de la cessation des droits différentiels de la part de sa Majesté Sarde.

Le présent article séparé aura la même force et valeur que s'il avait été inséré mot à mot dans le traité signé aujourd'hui et sera ratifié en même tems.

En foi de quoi nous soussignés en vertu de nos pleinspouvoirs avons signé le présent article séparé et y avons apposé nos cachets respectifs.

Fait à Gênes le 26^{me} Novembre, 1838.

NATHANIEL NILES, (L. s.)
SOLAR DE LA MARGUERITE, (L. s.)

Jan. 19, 1839.

Ratifications
exchanged,
May 23, 1839.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
May 24, 1839.

TREATY WITH THE KING OF THE NETHERLANDS. (a)

THE United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Netherlands, anxious to regulate the commerce and navigation carried on between the two countries in their respective vessels, have, for that purpose, named plenipotentiaries, that is to say :

The President of the United States has appointed John Forsyth, Secretary of State of the said United States; and his Majesty the King of the Netherlands, Jonkheer Evert Marius Adrian Martini, member of the body of nobles of the province of North Brabant, knight of the order of the Netherland Lion, and his Chargé d'Affaires near the United States, who having exchanged their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed to the following articles :

ARTICLE I.

Duties on im-
ports and ex-
ports.

Goods and merchandise, whatever their origin may be, imported into or exported from the ports of the United States, from or to the ports of the Netherlands in Europe, in vessels of the Netherlands, shall pay no higher or other duties than shall be levied on the like goods and merchandise so imported or exported in national vessels. And reciprocally, goods and merchandise, whatever their origin may be, imported into, or exported from, the ports of the Netherlands in Europe, from or to the ports of the United States, in vessels of the said States, shall pay no higher or other duties, than shall be levied on the like goods and merchandise so imported or exported in national vessels. The bounties, drawbacks, or other favours of this nature, which may be granted in the States of either of the contracting parties, on goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall also and in like manner be granted on goods directly exported or imported in vessels of the other country, to and from the ports of the two countries; it being understood, that in the latter as in the preceding case, the goods shall have been loaded in the ports from which such vessels have been cleared.

Bounties, &c.
granted by ei-
ther party in
favor of its own
vessels, to be
granted to the
other.

ARTICLE II.

Tonnage du-
ties, &c.

Neither party shall impose upon the vessels of the other, whether carrying cargoes between the United States and the ports of the Netherlands in Europe, or arriving in ballast from any other country, any duties of tonnage, harbour dues, light-houses, salvage, pilotage, quarantine, or port charges of any kind or denomination which shall not be imposed in like cases on national vessels.

ARTICLE III.

Privileges of
consuls, &c.

It is further agreed between the two contracting parties, that the Consuls and Vice Consuls of the United States in the ports of the Netherlands in Europe; and reciprocally the Consuls and Vice Consuls of the Netherlands in the ports of the said States, shall continue to enjoy all privileges, protection and assistance, as may be usual and necessary for the duly exercising of their functions, in respect also of the deserters from the vessels, whether public or private, of their countries.

(a) For another treaty between the United States and the Netherlands, see ante, page 32.

TRAATEN MIT DER KONING DER NEDERLANDEN.

ZYNE Majesteit de Koning der Nederlanden en de Vereenigde Stater van Amerika, den handel en de scheepvaart wenschende te regelen, welke tusschen de twee landen in derzelve schepen respectivelyk wordt gedreven, hebben daartoe Gevolmagtigden benoemd, te weten :

Zyne Majesteit de Koning der Nederlanden heeft benoemd : Jonkheer Evert Marius Adriaan Martini, lid van de ridderschap van de provincie Noord Brabant, ridder der orde van den Nederlandschen leeuw, en Hoogstdeszelfs Zaakgelastigde by de Vereenigde Staten ; en de President der Vereenigde Staten : John Forsyth, Secretaris van Staat van gezegde Vereenigde Staten ; dewelke na hunne wederzydsche volmagten te hebben uitgewisseld, die in goede en behoorlyke orde bevonden zyn, over de volgende artikelen zyn overeengekomen :

ARTIKEL I.

Goederen en koopwaren onverschillig welke derzelve herkomst zy, ingevoerd of uitgevoerd wordende, in of uit de havens der Nederlanden in Europa van of naar de havens der Vereenigde Staten, in Nederlandsche schepen zullen geene hoogere of andere regten betalen, dan zullen worden geheven op gelyke goederen en koopwaren ingevoerd of uitgevoerd in nationale schepen. En wederkeerig zullen goederen en koopwaren, onverschillig welke derzelve herkomst zy, ingevoerd of uitgevoerd wordende, in of uit de havens der Vereenigde Staten van of naar de havens der Nederlanden in Europa, in de schepen dier Staten geene hoogere of andere regten betalen, dan zullen worden geheven op gelyke goederen en koopwaren ingevoerd of uitgevoerd in nationale schepen. De premien, teruggave van regten of andere begunstiging van dien aard, in de Staten van eene der contracterende partyen aan den inof uitvoer met nationale schepen toegekend, zullen insgelyks bewilligd worden, wanneer de regtstreeksche in of uitvoer tusschen de havens der twee landen zal geschieden met schepen van den anderen Staat, met dien verstande, dat zoowel in dit, als in het vorige geval, de goederen werkelyk zullen moeten zyn ingeladen in de havens, van waar die schepen respectivelyk zyn uitgeklaard.

ARTIKEL II.

Geene der partyen zal op de schepen der andere, hetzy dezelve ladingen tusschen de havens der Nederlanden in Europa en die der Vereenigde Staten overbrengen, of wel in ballast aankomen van eenig ander land, eenige regten heffen voor tonnen-haven-baken-berg-of redding-loon, (salvage,)-loods-quarantine-of havengelden van welke soort of benaming ook, welke in gelyke gevallen niet zullen worden gelegd op nationale schepen.

ARTIKEL III.

Verder is tusschen de beide contracteerende partyen overeengekomen, dat de Nederlandsche Consuls en Vice Consuls in de havens der Vereenigde Staten, en wederkeerig de Consuls en Vice Consuls dier Staten in de Nederlandsche havens in Europa, voortdurend al zoodanige voorregten, bescherming en bystand zullen genieten, als gebruikelijk zyn, en vereischt worden tot de behoorlyke waarneming hunner ambtspligten, ook met betrekking tot de deserteurs van de schepen hunner landen, zoowel oorlogschepen als koopvaarders.

ARTICLE IV.

What shall be considered national vessels.

The contracting parties agree to consider and treat as vessels of the United States and of the Netherlands, all such as, being furnished by the competent authority with a passport or sea-letter, shall, under the then existing laws and regulations, be recognised as national vessels by the country to which they respectively belong.

ARTICLE V.

Assistance to shipwrecked vessels, &c.

In case of shipwreck or damage at sea, each party shall grant to the vessels, whether public or private, of the other, the same assistance and protection which would be afforded to its own vessels in like cases.

ARTICLE VI.

Duration of the treaty.

The present treaty shall be in force for the term of ten years, commencing six weeks after the exchange of the ratifications; and further until the end of twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given to the other notice of its intention to terminate the same: each of the contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other, after the expiration of the said term of ten years. And it is hereby mutually agreed, that in case of such notice this treaty, and all the provisions thereof, shall, at the end of the said twelve months, altogether cease and determine.

ARTICLE VII.

Ratifications to be exchanged within six months.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, within six months of its date, or sooner, if practicable.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done in duplicate, at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

JOHN FORSYTH, (L. s.)
ADR. MARTINI, (L. s.)

CONVENTION

April 11, 1839.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
April 8, 1840.

For the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States of America upon the Government of the Mexican Republic.

Post. p. 578.

WHEREAS a convention for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States upon the Government of the Mexican Republic was concluded and signed at Washington on the 10th day of September, 1838, which convention was not ratified on the part of the Mexican Government, on the alleged ground that the consent of His Majesty the

ARTIKEL IV.

De contracteerende partyenkomen overeen, om als schepen der Nederlanden en der Vereenigde Staten te beschouwen en te behandelen al dezulke, welke, door de bevoegde autoriteit voorzien van een paspoort of zeebrief, onder de in der tyd bestaande wetten en verordeningen als nationale schepen zullen worden erkend door het land, tot hetwelk zy respectivelyk behooren.

ARTIKEL V.

In geval van schipbreuk of zeeschade zal elke party aan de schepen van de andere, hetzy dezelve oorlogschepen of koopvaarders zyn, dezelfde hulp en bystand verleenen, welke in gelyke gevallen aan hare eigene schepen zouden worden verstrekt.

ARTIKEL VI.

Het tegenwoordige traktaat zal van kracht zyn voor den tyd van tien jaren, te beginnen zes weken na de uitwisseling der ratificatien; en verder tot aan het einde van twaalf maanden, na dat eene der contracteerende partyen aan de andere kennis zal gegeven hebben van haar voornemen om hetzelfde te doen ophouden; behoudende elk der contracteerende partyen zich het regt voor, om zoodanige kennisgeving aan de andere te doen na het einde van het voornoemde tydperk van tien jaren: en is men hierby onderling overeengekomen dat, ingeval van zoodanige kennisgeving, dit traktaat en al dezelfs bepalingen gezamenlyk, na verloop der gestelde twaalf maanden, zullen ophouden en eindigen.

ARTIKEL VII.

Het tegenwoordige traktaat zal bekrachtigd worden, en de bekrachtigingen zullen worden uitgewisseld te Washington, binnen zes maanden na de dagteekening, of zoo mogelyk vroeger.

Ter oorkonde waarvan de wederzydsche gevolmagtigden deze hebben geteekend, en met het zegel hunner wapenen voorzien.

Gedaan in duplikaat, te Washington, den negentiensten dag van January, in het jaar onzes Heeren een duizend acht honderd negen en dertig.

ADR. MARTINI, (L. s.)
JOHN FORSYTH, (L. s.)

CONVENCION

Para el arreglo de reclamaciones de ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America contra el Gobierno de la Republica Mexicana.

POR cuanto en 10 de Septiembre de 1838 fue concluida y firmada en Washington una convencion para el arreglo de reclamaciones de ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de America contra el Gobierno de la Republica Mexicana, cuya convencion no fue ratificada por parte del Gobierno Mexicano, fundandose en que no podia obtenerse de Su Ma-

King of Prussia to provide an arbitrator to act in the case provided by said convention could not be obtained :

And whereas the parties to said convention are still, and equally, desirous of terminating the discussions which have taken place between them in respect to said claims, arising from injuries to the persons and property of the citizens of the United States by Mexican authorities, in a manner equally advantageous to the citizens of the United States, by whom said injuries have been sustained, and more convenient to Mexico than that provided by said convention : the President of the United States has named for this purpose, and furnished with full powers, John Forsyth, Secretary of State of the said United States ; and the President of the Mexican Republic has named his excellency Señor Don Francisco Pizarro Martinez, accredited as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Republic to the United States, and has furnished him with full powers for the same purpose : And the said plenipotentiaries have agreed upon and concluded the following articles :

ARTICLE I.

Certain claims to be referred to a board of four commissioners. Manner of their appointment.

It is agreed that all claims of citizens of the United States upon the Mexican Government, statements of which, soliciting the interposition of the Government of the United States, have been presented to the Department of State or to the diplomatic agent of the United States at Mexico until the signature of this convention, shall be referred to four commissioners, who shall form a board, and be appointed in the following manner, namely: two commissioners shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and two commissioners by the President of the Mexican Republic. The said commissioners, so appointed, shall be sworn impartially to examine and decide upon the said claims according to such evidence as shall be laid before them on the part of the United States and the Mexican Republic respectively.

ARTICLE II.

The board to have two secretaries, &c.

The said board shall have two secretaries, versed in the English and Spanish languages ; one to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the other by the President of the Mexican Republic. And the said secretaries shall be sworn faithfully to discharge their duty in that capacity.

ARTICLE III.

Meeting of the board.

The said board shall meet in the city of Washington within three months after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and within eighteen months from the time of its meeting shall terminate its duties. The Secretary of State of the United States shall, immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, give notice of the time of the meeting of the said board, to be published in two newspapers in Washington, and in such other papers as he may think proper.

ARTICLE IV.

Documents to be delivered to the board.

All documents which now are in, or hereafter, during the continuance of the commission constituted by this convention, may come into the possession of the Department of State of the United States, in relation to the aforesaid claims, shall be delivered to the board. The Mexican Government shall furnish all such documents and explanations as may be in their possession, for the adjustment of the said claims according to the principles of justice, the law of nations, and the stipulations of the treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and

gestad el Rey de Prússia que consintiese en nombrar un arbitradór que actuase en el caso prevenido en dicha convencion :

Y por cuanto las partes interesadas en ella continuan igualmente deseosas de terminar las discusiones que han tenido, con respecto á las espresadas reclamaciones por daños causados á las personas y propiedades de ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos per autoridades Mexicánas, de una manera igualmente ventajosa á los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos que han sufrido dichos daños, y mas conveniente para Mexico que la estipulada en la mencionada convencion : ha conferido el Presidente de la República Mexicana plenos poderes, á este efecto, á Francisco Pizarro Martinez, Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario de la misma Republica cerca de los Estados Unidos ; y el Presidente de estos ha nombrado y autorizado plenamente, con el propio fin, al honorable Señor Juan Forsyth, Secretario de Estado de dichos Estados Unidos ; quienes han ajustado y convenido en los articulos siuientes :

ARTICULO I.

Todas las reclamaciones de ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos contra el Gobierno Mexicano, á cerca de las cuales se haya representado soliditando la interposicion del de los Estados Unidos, y hayan sido exhibidas al Departamento de Estado ó al agente diplomatico de los mencionados Estados Unidos en Mexico hasta que esta convencion sea firmada, se pasarán á cuatro comisionados, que formarán una junta, y serán nombrados de la manera siguiente: á saber, dos de ellos lo serán por el Presidente de la República Mexicana, y los otros dos por el de los Estados Unidos, con consentimiento y aprobacion del Senado de los mismos. Los dichos comisionados nombrados segun se ha espresado, prestarán juramento de ecsáminar y fallár imparcialmente sobre dichas reclamaciones, con arreglo á las pruebas que se les presentáren por parte de la República Mexicana y de los Estados Unidos.

ARTICULO II.

La mencionada junta tendrá dos secretarios, versados en los idiomas Castelláno é Ynglés; uno de los cuales será nombrado por el Presidente de la República Mexicana, y otro por el de los Estados Unidos, con consentimiento y aprobacion del Senado de los mismos; y dichos secretarios prestarán juramento de cumplir fielmente los deberes de su destino.

ARTICULO III.

Se reunirá la mencionada comision en la ciudad de Washington, dentro del termino de tres meses, contados desde el cánge de las ratificaciones de este convenio, y á los diez y ocho meses, despues del dia en que se reunire terminarán sus funciones. Ynmediatamente despues de que las ratificaciones de esta convencion hayan sido cangeadas, anunciará el Secretaria de Estado de los Estados Unidos, en dos de los periodicos de Washington, y otros que le parezca conveniente, la epoca en que dicha comision se reunirá.

ARTICULO IV.

Todo documento que en la actualidad se halle, ó que en lo succesivo viniere á poder del Departamento de Estado de los Estados Unidos, durante la ecsistencia de la comision establecida por este convénio, y sea relativo á las mencionadas reclamaciones, se entregará á la comision. El Gobierno Mexicano subministrará cuantos documentos y aclaraciones estén á su alcance, para el ajuste de las espresadas reclamaciones, segun los principios de justicia, el derécho de gentes, y las estipulaciones del tratado de amistad y comercio entre Mexico y los Estados Unidos de 5

Mexico of the 5th of April, 1831; the said documents to be specified when demanded at the instance of the said commissioners.

ARTICLE V.

The commissioners to decide on the justice of said claims, &c.

The said commissioners shall, by a report under their hands and seals, decide upon the justice of the said claims and the amount of compensation, if any, due from the Mexican Government in each case.

ARTICLE VI.

Mexico at liberty to issue treasury notes for the amount found due.

It is agreed that if it should not be convenient for the Mexican Government to pay at once the amount so found due, it shall be at liberty, immediately after the decisions in the several cases shall have taken place, to issue Treasury notes, receivable at the maritime custom-houses of the Republic in payment of any duties which may be due or imposed at said custom-houses upon goods entered for importation or exportation: said Treasury notes to bear interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the date of the award on the claim in payment of which said Treasury notes shall have been issued until that of their receipt at the Mexican custom-houses. But as the presentation and receipt of said Treasury notes at said custom-houses in large amounts might be inconvenient to the Mexican Government, it is further agreed that, in such case, the obligation of said Government to receive them in payment of duties, as above stated, may be limited to one half the amount of said duties.

ARTICLE VII.

In case of the commissioners differing in relation to the claims, &c.

It is further agreed that in the event of the commissioners differing in relation to the aforesaid claims, they shall, jointly or severally, draw up a report stating, in detail, the points on which they differ, and the grounds upon which their respective opinions have been formed. And it is agreed that the said report or reports, with authenticated copies of all documents upon which they may be founded, shall be referred to the decision of His Majesty the King of Prussia. But as the documents relating to the aforesaid claims are so voluminous that it cannot be expected His Prussian Majesty would be willing or able personally to investigate them, it is agreed that he shall appoint a person to act as an arbiter in his behalf; that the person so appointed shall proceed to Washington; that his travelling expenses to that city, and from thence on his return to his place of residence in Prussia, shall be defrayed, one half by the United States and one half by the Mexican Republic; and that he shall receive as a compensation for his services a sum equal to one half of the compensation that may be allowed by the United States to one of the commissioners to be appointed by them, added to one half the compensation that may be allowed by the Mexican Government to one of the commissioners to be appointed by it. And the compensation of such arbiter shall be paid, one half by the United States and one half by the Mexican Government.

ARTICLE VIII.

The King of Prussia to be invited to appoint an umpire, in case, &c.

Immediately after the signature of this convention, the plenipotentiaries of the contracting parties (both being thereunto competently authorized) shall, by a joint note, addressed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of Prussia, to be delivered by the minister of the United States at Berlin, invite the said monarch to appoint an umpire to act in his behalf in the manner above-mentioned, in case this convention shall be ratified respectively by the Governments of the United States and Mexico.

de Abril de 1831; y se especificará cuales sean dichos documentos, al tiempo de pedirlos, á instancia de los mencionados comisionados.

ARTICULO V.

Los dichos comisionados fallarán, por médio de una relacion autorizada con sus firmas y sellos respectivos, sobre la justicia de las mencionadas reclamaciones, y el importe á que puede ascender la compensacion de que resulte deudor, en cada caso, el Gobierno Mexicano.

ARTICULO VI.

Se ha convenido igualmente, que si al Gobierno Mexicano no lo fuere cómodo satisfacer al contado el importe de que resultáre deudor, podrá inmediatamente despues de pronunciados los fallos en los diversos casos, emitir libranzas recibidéras en las aduanas maritimas de la República en pagamento de cualesquiera derechos que en ellas se adeudáren ó se impusieren á los efectos, tanto á su importacion, como á su esportacion. Dichas libranzas estarán sujetas á un interés anual de ocho por ciento, desde la fecha en que se dén los decretos sobre las reclamaciones en cuya satisfaccion hayan sido emitidas dichas libranzas, hasta la en que se perciban en las espresadas aduanas. Pero como la presentacion y recibo de dichas libranzas en las mencionadas aduanas en grandes sumas podria no convenir al Gobierno Mexicano, se ha acordado, ademas, que en tal caso la obligacion de recibirlas dicho Gobierno, en pagamento de derechos, segun se ha espresado arriba, pueda limitarse á una mitad del importe á que asciendan dichos derechos.

ARTICULO VII.

Se ha convenido ademas que, en caso de no estar conformes los comisionados con respecto á las precitadas reclamaciones, estiendan junta ó separadamente, una relacion circunstanciada de los puntos en que sean de opinion contraria, y de las razones sobre que funden sus respectivos juicios. Y se ha acordado que dicha relacion ó relaciones, acompañadas de copias auténticas de todos los documentos en que se apoyen, se refieran á la decision de Su Magestad el Rey de Prusia. Pero como los documentos relativos á las precitadas reclamaciones son tan voluminosos que no puede esperarse que Su Magestad Prusiana quiera ó pueda cexaminarlos por si, se ha convenido en que nombre una persona que como árbitro le represente; que la persona nombrada del modo que va espresado se trasladará á Washington; que los gastos de su viage á esta ciudad, y de ella al punto de su residencia en Prusia, serán costeádos una mitad por la República Mexicana y otra por los Estados Unidos; y que recibirá, como honorarios por sus servicios, una suma igual á la mitad de la que el Gobierno Mexicano señaláse á uno de los comisionados que ha de nombrar, con otra mitad de la que por los suyos señaláren los Estados Unidos á uno de los comisionados que por su parte han de nombrarse: cuyos honorarios serán satisfechos una mitad por la Republica Mexicana y la otra por los Estados Unidos.

ARTICULO VIII.

Ynmediatamente despues que los plenipotenciarios de las partes contratantes hayan firmado esta convencion, dirigirán de mancomun, (para lo cual estan ambos competentemente autorizados,) por conducto del señor enviado de los Estados Unidos á Berlin, á su esclencia el Ministro de Relaciones Estrasgeras de Su Magestad el Rey de Prusia, una nota invitando á dicho monarca para nombrar una persona que como arbitro lo represente de la manera arriba mencionada, en caso de que esta convencion sea ratificada respectivamente por los Gobiernos de Mexico y los Estados Unidos.

ARTICLE IX.

In case of the King of Prussia declining, &c.

It is agreed that, in the event of His Prussian Majesty's declining to appoint an umpire to act in his behalf, as aforesaid, the contracting parties, on being informed thereof, shall, without delay, invite Her Britannic Majesty, and in case of her declining his Majesty the King of the Netherlands, to appoint an umpire to act in their behalf, respectively, as above provided.

ARTICLE X.

Decision of the umpire to be final.

And the contracting parties further engage to consider the decision of such umpire to be final and conclusive on all the matters so referred.

ARTICLE XI.

Treasury notes to be issued.

For any sums of money which the umpire shall find due to citizens of the United States by the Mexican Government, Treasury notes shall be issued in the manner aforementioned.

ARTICLE XII.

Mexico exonerated from certain claims.

And the United States agree for ever to exonerate the Mexican Government from any further accountability for claims which shall either be rejected by the board or the arbiter aforesaid, or which, being allowed by either, shall be provided for by the said Government in the manner beforementioned.

ARTICLE XIII.

Compensation of commissioners, &c.

And it is agreed that each Government shall provide compensation for the commissioners and secretary to be appointed by it; and that the contingent expenses of the board shall be defrayed, one moiety by the United States and one moiety by the Mexican Republic.

ARTICLE XIV.

Ratifications to be exchanged within twelve months.

This convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within twelve months from the signature hereof, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of the Mexican Republic, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done in the city of Washington, on the eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, in the sixty-third year of the independence of the United States of America and the nineteenth of that of the Mexican Republic.

JOHN FORSYTH, (L. s.)
FRAN. PIZARRO MARTINEZ, (L. s.)

ARTICULO IX.

Se ha convenido ademas que, si Su Magestad Prusiana rehusáre hacer el nombramiento de que habla el articulo anterior, procederán al momento que lo sepan las partes contratantes á invitar á Su Magestad Britanica, y si tambien ella se rehusará, á Su Magestad el Rey de Holanda, á fin que nombre un arbitrador que le represente segun queda pactado.

ARTICULO X.

Las partes contratantes se obligan ademas á considerar como final y decisivo el fallo del mencionado arbitrador, en todas las materias que se hayan sujetado á su ecsámen.

ARTICULO XI.

Se emitirán libranzas, en los terminos arriba espresados, por el importe del dinero que el arbitrador encuentre que sea deudor á ciudadanos de los Estados el Gobierno Mexicano.

ARTICULO XII.

Y los Estados Unidos convienen en descargar para siempre al Gobierno Mexicano de toda responsabilidad ulterior, por reclamaciones que sean rechazadas, bien por la junta ó por el mencionado arbitrador, ó que admitidas por cualquiera de ellos, haya dicho Gobierno provisto á su compensacion en los terminos antes espresados.

ARTICULO XIII.

Se ha convenido en que cada Gobierno señale á los comisionados y secretarios que ha de nombrar los honorarios respectivos; y que los gastos contingentes de la junta sean costeados, una mitad por la Republica Mexicana, y otra por los Estados Unidos.

ARTICULO XIV.

La presente convencion será ratificada, y las ratificaciones seran cangeadas en Washington dentro de doce meses de este dia, ó antes si fuere posible.

En fé de lo cual nosotros los plenipotenciarios de la República Mexicana y de los Estados Unidos de America, hemos firmado y sellado las presentes.

Fecho en la ciudad de Washington, á los once dias de Abril del año del Señor mil ochocientos treinta y nueve, decimo nono de la yndependencia de la Republica Mexicana, y el sexagesimo tercio de la de los Estados Unidos de America.

FRAN. PIZARRO MARTINEZ, (L. s.)
JOHN FORSYTH, (L. s.)

TREATY WITH ECUADOR.

June 13, 1839.

Ratifications exchanged at Quito, April 9, 1842.—Proclamation of the President, Sept. 23, 1842.

THE United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, desiring to make lasting and firm the friendship and good understanding which happily prevails between both nations, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear, distinct, and positive the rules which shall, in future, be religiously observed between the one and the other, by means of a treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation. For this most desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on James C. Pickett, a citizen of the said States, and the President of the Republic of Ecuador, on Doctor Luis de Saá, Minister of Finance, charged with the Department of the Interior and Foreign Relations; who, after having exchanged their said full powers, in due and proper form, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

To be a perfect, firm, and inviolable peace, and sincere friendship.

There shall be a perfect, firm and inviolable peace and sincere friendship, between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, in all the extent of their possessions and territories, and between their people and citizens, respectively, without distinction of persons or places.

ARTICLE II.

Favors granted by either, to other nations, to be common to the other.

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, desiring to live in peace and harmony with all the other nations of the earth, by means of a policy frank and equally friendly with all, engage mutually, not to grant any particular favor to other nations, in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall not immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same freely, if the concession was freely made, or, on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional.

ARTICLE III.

Mutual benefits in trade and residence to be equally enjoyed.

The two high contracting parties, being likewise desirous of placing the commerce and navigation of their respective countries on the liberal basis of perfect equality and reciprocity, mutually agree, that the citizens of each, may frequent all the coasts and countries of the other, and reside and trade there, in all kinds of produce, manufactures and merchandise; and they shall enjoy all the rights, privileges and exemptions, in navigation and commerce, which native citizens do, or shall enjoy, submitting themselves to the laws, decrees and usages there established, to which native citizens are subjected: but it is understood, that this article does not include the coasting trade of either country, the regulation of which is reserved by the parties respectively, according to their own separate laws. And it is further agreed, that this article shall be subject to the following modification. That whereas by a law of Ecuador of March 21st, 1837, vessels built in the dock-yard of Guayaquil, shall be exempted from various charges, therefore, vessels of the United States cannot claim this privilege, but shall enjoy it if it should be granted to vessels belonging to Spain, or to Mexico, and to the other Hispano-American Republics.

Except as to the coasting trade.

And the privileges granted to vessels built in the dock-yard at Guayaquil.

ARTICLE IV.

Equalization of duties on vessels and their cargoes.

They likewise agree, that whatever kind of produce, manufactures or merchandise of any foreign country can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the United States, in their own vessels, may be

TRACTADO CON ECUADOR.

LA República del Ecuador y los Estados Unidos de America, deseando hacer duradera y firme la amistad y buena inteligencia que felizmente existe entre ambas potencias, han resuelto fijar de una manera clara, distinta y positiva, las reglas que deben observar religiosamente en lo venidero, por medio de un tratado de paz, amistad, comercio y navegacion. Con este muy deseable objeto, el Presidente de la República del Ecuador ha conferido plenos poderes al Doctor Luis de Saá, Ministro de Hacienda y encargado del Ministerio del Interior y Relaciones Exteriores, y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America á Santiago C. Pickett ciudadano de dichos Estados; quienes, despues de haber cangeado sus espresados plenos poderes en debida y buena forma, han convenido en los articulos siguientes:

ARTICULO I.

Habrá una paz perfecta, firme é inviolable y amistad sincera, entre la República del Ecuador y los Estados Unidos de America, en toda la estension de sus posesiones y territorios, y entre sus pueblos y ciudadanos respectivamente, sin distincion de personas ni lugares.

ARTICULO II.

La República del Ecuador y los Estados Unidos de America, deseando vivir en paz y en armonia con las demas naciones de la tierra, por medio de una politica franca é igualmente amistosa con todas, se obligan mutuamente á no conceder favores particulares á otras naciones, con respecto á comercio y navegacion, que no se hagan inmediatamente comunes á una ú otra, quien gozará de los mismos, libremente, ó prestando la misma compensacion, si la concesion fuere condicional.

ARTICULO III.

Las dos altas partes contratantes, deseando tambien establecer el comercio y navegacion de sus respectivos paises, sobre las liberales bases de perfecta igualdad y reciprocidad, convienen, mutuamente en que los ciudadanos de cada una podrán frecuentar todas las costas y paises de la otra y resider y traficar en ellos con toda clase de producciones, manufacturas y mercaderias, y gozarán de todos los derechos, privilegios y exenciones, con respecto á navegacion y comercio, de que gozan ó gozaren los ciudadanos naturales, sometiendose á las leyes, decretos y usos establecidos, á que estan sujetos dichos ciudadanos. Pero debe entenderse que este articulo no comprende el comercio de cabotage de cada uno de los paises, cuya regulacion queda reservada á las partes respectivamente, segun sus leyes propias y peculiares. Y debe entenderse ademas, que este articulo estará sugeto á la modificacion siguiente; que por cuanto, una ley del Ecuador, fecha de Marzo 21 de 1837, dispone, que los buques construidos en el astillero de Guayaquil, serán libres de derechos de varias clases, los buques de los Estados Unidos no podrán pretender esta misma libertad; pero la gozarán, si se concediese á los buques de la España, de Mejico y de las demas Republicas Hispano Americanas.

ARTICULO IV.

Y igualmente convienen en que cualquiera clase de producciones, manufacturas ó mercaderias, de cualquier pais extranjero que puedan ser en cualquier tiempo legalmente introducidas en la República del Ecuador

also imported in the vessels of the Republic of Ecuador; and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel and her cargo, shall be levied and collected, whether the importation be made in the vessels of the one country or of the other: and, in like manner, that whatever kind of produce, manufactures or merchandise of any foreign country, can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the Republic of Ecuador in its own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the United States; and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel and her cargo, shall be levied or collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country or of the other. And they agree, that whatever may be lawfully exported or re-exported from the one country in its own vessels, to any foreign country, may, in like manner, be exported or re-exported in the vessels of the other country. And the same bounties, duties and drawbacks shall be allowed and collected, whether such exportation or re-exportation be made in vessels of the United States, or of the Republic of Ecuador.

Vessels of both nations on the same footing as to exportations, drawbacks thereon, &c.

ARTICLE V.

What shall be considered Ecuadorian vessels.

For the better understanding of the preceding article, and taking into consideration the actual state of the commercial marine of Ecuador, it has been stipulated and agreed, that all vessels belonging exclusively to a citizen or citizens of said Republic, and whose captain is also a citizen of the same, though the construction or the crew are or may be foreign, shall be considered, for all the objects of this treaty, as an Ecuadorian vessel.

ARTICLE VI.

Importations and exportations to be on a reciprocal footing.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States, of any articles, the produce or manufactures of the Republic of Ecuador; and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the Republic of Ecuador, of any articles the produce or manufactures of the United States, than are, or shall be payable on the like articles, being the produce or manufactures of any other foreign country; nor shall any higher or other duties or charges be imposed in either of the two countries, on the exportation of any articles to the United States or to the Republic of Ecuador, respectively, than such as are payable on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles the produce or manufactures of the United States or of the Republic of Ecuador, to or from the territories of the United States, or to or from the territories of the Republic of Ecuador, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

No partial prohibitions to be established.

ARTICLE VII.

Citizens of either, free to manage their own business in the country of the other; to be treated as citizens thereof, or as those of the most favored nation — subject to taxes, &c.

It is likewise agreed, that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships and other citizens of both countries, to manage themselves, their own business, in all the ports and places subject to the jurisdiction of each other, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their goods and merchandise by wholesale or retail, as with respect to the loading, unloading and sending off their ships; they being in all these cases to be treated as citizens of the country in which they reside, or, at least, to be placed on a footing with the subjects or citizens of the most favored nation. They shall be subject, however, to such general taxes and contributions, as are or may be established by law.

ARTICLE VIII.

No embargo, &c. without indemnification.

The citizens of neither of the contracting parties shall be liable to any embargo, nor be detained with their vessels, cargoes, merchandises,

en sus propios buques, puedan tambien ser introducidas en los buques de los Estados Unidos, y que no se impondrán ó cobrarán otros ó mas altos derechos de tonelada, ó por el cargamento, ya sea que la importacion se haga en buques de la una ó de la otra. De la misma manera cualquiera clase de producciones, manufacturas ó mercaderias de cualquier pais extranjero, que puedan ser en cualquier tiempo legalmente introducidas en los Estados Unidos en sus propios buques, podrán, tambien ser introducidas en los buques de la República del Ecuador; y no se impondrán ó cobrarán otros ó mas altos derechos de tonelada ó por el cargamento, ya sea que la importacion se haga en buques de la una ó de la otra. Y convienen que todo lo que pueda ser legalmente esportado ó re-esportado de uno de los dos paises en sus propios buques para un pais extranjero, pueda de la misma manera ser esportado ó re-esportado en los buques del otro. Y los mismos derechos, premios ó descuentos se concederán y cobrarán, sea que la esportacion ó re-esportacion se haga en los buques de la República del Ecuador ó en los de los Estados Unidos.

ARTICULO V.

Para cabal inteligencia del articulo precedente, y en consideracion al estado de la marina comercial de la República del Ecuador, se ha estipulado y convenido que todo buque perteneciente exclusivamente á ciudadano ó ciudadanos de dicha República, y cuyo capitán sea tambien ciudadano de ella, aunque su construccion y tripulacion sean extranjeras, será considerado para todos los efectos de este tratado, como buque Ecuatoriano.

ARTICULO VI.

No se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos á la importacion en la República del Ecuador de cualquier articulo, produccion ó manufactura de los Estados Unidos, ni se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos á la importacion de cualquier articulo, produccion ó manufactura de la República del Ecuador, en los Estados Unidos, que los que se paguen ó pagaren por iguales articulos, produccion ó manufactura de cualquier pais extranjero; ni se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos ó impuestos en cualquiera de los dos paises, á la esportacion de cualesquiera articulos para la Republica del Ecuador, ó para los Estados Unidos respectivamente, que los que se paguen ó pagaren á la esportacion de iguales articulos para cualquier otro pais extranjero; ni se prohibirá la importacion ó esportacion en los territorios ó de los territorios de la República del Ecuador y de los Estados Unidos, de cualesquiera articulos, produccion ó manufactura de la una ó de la otra, á menos que esta prohibicion sea igualmente estensiva á todas las otras naciones.

ARTICULO VII.

Se con viene ademas, que será enteramente libre y permitido á los comerciantes, comandantes de buques, y otros ciudadanos de ambos paises, el manejar sus negocios por si mismos, en todos los puertos y lugares sujetos á la jurisdiccion de uno ú otro, asi respecto de las consignaciones y ventas por mayor y menor de sus efectos y mercaderias, como de la carga y descarga y despacho de sus buques, debiendo en todos estos casos, ser tratados como ciudadanos del pais en que residan, ó al menos puestos sobre un pie igual con los subditos ó ciudadanos de las naciones mas favorecidas. Estarán sugetos, sin embargo, á los impuestos y contribuciones generales, establecidas por ley, ó que por ella, se establecieren.

ARTICULO VIII.

Los ciudadanos de una ú otra parte no podrán ser embargados ni detenidos con sus embarcaciones, tripulaciones, mercaderias y efectos

or effects for any military expedition, nor for any public or private purpose whatever, without allowing to those interested a sufficient indemnification.

ARTICLE IX.

Vessels seeking refuge from stress of weather, &c., to be protected, &c.

Whenever the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be forced to seek refuge or asylum, in the rivers, bays, ports or dominions of the other, with their vessels, whether merchant or of war, public or private, through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates, or enemies, they shall be received and treated with humanity, giving to them all favor and protection for repairing their ships, procuring provisions, and placing themselves in a situation to continue their voyage, without obstacle or hindrance of any kind.

ARTICLE X.

Captures by pirates to be restored.

All the ships, merchandise, and the effects belonging to the citizens of one of the contracting parties, which may be captured by pirates, whether within the limits of its jurisdiction or on the high seas, and may be carried or found in the rivers, roads, bays, ports or dominions of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners, they proving, in due and proper form, their rights, before the competent tribunals; it being well understood, that the claim should be made within the term of one year, by the parties themselves, their attorneys, or agents of their respective Governments.

ARTICLE XI.

Assistance to be given in cases of wrecks, &c.

When any vessels belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties shall be wrecked, foundered, or shall suffer any damage on the coasts or within the dominions of the other, there shall be given to them all assistance and protection, in the same manner which is usual and customary with the vessels of the nation where the damage happens, permitting them to unload the said vessel, if necessary, of its merchandise and effects, without exacting for it any duty, impost, or contribution whatever, unless they be destined for consumption.

ARTICLE XII.

Citizens of either party may dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other.

The citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament or otherwise, and their representatives, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves or by others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such duties only as the inhabitants of the country wherein the said goods are shall be subject to pay in like cases. And if in the case of real estate, the said heirs would be prevented from entering into the possession of the inheritance on account of their character of aliens, there shall be granted to them the term of three years, to dispose of the same as they may think proper, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, nor any other charges than those which are imposed by the laws of the country.

In case of real estate, alien heirs allowed three years to dispose of their property.

ARTICLE XIII.

Protection to persons and property.

Both the contracting parties promise and engage, formally, to give their special protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all occupations, who may be in the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, transient or dwelling therein, leaving open and free to them the tribunals of justice, for their judicial recourse, on the same terms which are usual and customary with the natives or citizens of the country in which they may be; for which they may employ, in defence of their rights, such advocates, solicitors, no-

comerciales, de su pertenencia, para alguna expedicion militar, usos públicos ó particulares, cualesquiera que sean, sin conceder á los interesados una suficiente indemnizacion.

ARTICULO IX.

Siempre que los ciudadanos de alguna de las partes contratantes se vieren precisados á buscar refugio ó asilo en los rios, bahias, puertos ó dominios de la otra con sus buques, ya sean mercantes ó de guerra, publicos ó particulares, por mal tiempo, persecucion de piratas ó enemigos, serán recibidos y tratados con humanidad, dandoles todo favor y proteccion para reparar sus buques, procurar viveres, y ponerse en situacion de continuar su viage, sin obstaculo ó estorbo de ningun genero.

ARTICULO X.

Todos los buques, mercaderias y efectos pertenecientes á los ciudadanos de una de las partes contratantes, que sean apresados por piratas, bien sea dentro de los limites de su jurisdiccion ó en alta mar, y fueren llevados ó hallados en los rios, radas, bahias, puertos, ó dominios de la otra, serán entregados á sus dueños, probando estos, en la forma propia y debida, sus derechos ante los tribunales competentes; bien entendido que el reclamo ha de hacerse dentro del termino de un año, por las mismas partes, sus apoderados ó agentes de los respectivos Gobiernos.

ARTICULO XI.

Cuando algun buque perteneciente á los ciudadanos de alguna de las partes contratantes, naufrague, encalle ó sufra alguna averia en las costas ó dentro de los dominios de la otra, se les dará toda ayuda y proteccion, del mismo modo que es uso y costumbre con los buques de la nacion en donde suceda la averia; permitiendoles descargar el dicho buque, si fuere necesario, de sus mercaderias y efectos, sin cobrar por esto, ningun derecho, impuesto ó contribucion, á menos que se destinen al consumo.

ARTICULO XII.

Los ciudadanos de cada una de las partes contratantes tendrán pleno poder para disponer de sus bienes personales dentro de la jurisdiccion de la otra, por venta, donacion, testamento, ó de otro modo; y sus representantes, siendo ciudadanos de la otra parte, sucederán á sus dichos bienes personales, ya sea por testamento ó *ab intestato*, y podrán tomar posesion de ellos, ya sea por si mismos ó por otros que obren por ellos, y disponer de los mismos segun su voluntad, pagando aquellas cargas solamente que los habitantes del pais en donde estan los referidos bienes, estuvieren sujetos á pagar en iguales casos. Y si en el caso de bienes raices los dichos herederos fuesen impedidos de entrar en la posesion de la herencia por razon de su caracter de extranjeros, se les dará el termino de tres años para disponer de ella como juzguen conveniente, y para estraer su producto sin molestia, ni otros impuestos que los establecidos por las leyes del pais.

ARTICULO XIII.

Ambas partes contratantes se comprometen y obligan formalmente á dar su proteccion especial á las personas y propiedades de los ciudadanos de cada una reciprocamente, transcentes ó habitantes, de todas ocupaciones, en los territorios sujetos á la jurisdiccion de una y otra, dejandoles abiertos y libres los tribunales de justicia para sus recursos judiciales, en los mismos terminos que son de uso y costumbre para los naturales ó ciudadanos del pais en que residan; para lo cual, podrán emplear en defenza de sus derechos, aquellos abogados,

taries, agents and factors as they judge proper, in all their trials at law; and such citizens or agents shall have free opportunity to be present at the decisions and sentences of the tribunals, in all cases which may concern them; and likewise at the taking of all examinations and evidence which may be exhibited on the said trials.

ARTICLE XIV.

Liberty of conscience, and the rites of burial, secured.

It is likewise agreed that the most perfect and entire security of conscience may be enjoyed by the citizens of both the contracting parties, in the countries subject to the jurisdiction of the one and the other, without their being liable to be disturbed or molested on account of their religious belief, so long as they respect the laws and established usages of the country. Moreover, the bodies of the citizens of one of the contracting parties, who may die in the territories of the other, shall be buried in the usual burying-grounds, or in other decent or suitable places, and shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

ARTICLE XV.

Both parties at liberty to trade with those at enmity with either, &c.

It shall be lawful for the citizens of the United States of America and of the Republic of Ecuador, to sail with their ships, with all manner of liberty and security; no distinction being made who are the proprietors of the merchandises laden thereon, from any port, to the places of those who now are, or hereafter shall be, at enmity with either of the contracting parties. It shall likewise be lawful for the citizens aforesaid, to sail with their ships and merchandises before mentioned, and to trade with the same liberty and security from the places, ports, and havens of those who are enemies of both or either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever; not only directly from the places of the enemy before mentioned, to neutral places, but also from one place belonging to an enemy, to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of one power or under several. And it is hereby stipulated, that free ships shall also give freedom to goods, and that every thing shall be deemed free and exempt, which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or any part thereof, should appertain to the enemies of either, contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed, in like manner, that the same liberty shall be extended to persons who are on board a free ship, with this effect, that, although they may be enemies to both or either party, they are not to be taken out of that free ship, unless they are officers or soldiers, and in the actual service of the enemies: *Provided, however,* and it is hereby agreed, that the stipulations in this article contained, declaring that the flag shall cover the property, shall be understood as applying to those powers only, who recognise this principle; but, if either of the two contracting parties shall be at war with a third, and the other neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies, whose governments acknowledge this principle, and not of others.

Free ships to make free goods — contraband excepted.

All persons on board, except those in the actual service of an enemy, to be free.

Flag covering the property to be applied to those powers only, who acknowledge the principle.

ARTICLE XVI.

Enemy's property, to be protected by a neutral flag, must be shipped within six months after the declaration of war, &c.

It is likewise agreed, that in the case where the neutral flag of one of the contracting parties shall protect the property of the enemies of the other, by virtue of the above stipulations, it shall always be understood, that the neutral property found on board such enemy's vessels shall be held and considered as enemy's property, and, as such, shall be liable to detention and confiscation; except such property as was put on board such vessel before the declaration of war, or even afterwards, if it were done without the knowledge of it; but the contract-

procuradores, escribanos, agentes ó factores, que juzguen conveniente en todos sus asuntos y litijios; y dichos ciudadanos ó agentes tendrán la libre facultad de estar presentes en las decisiones y sentencias de los tribunales, en todos los casos que conciernan á aquellos, como igualmente al tomar todos los exámenes y declaraciones que se ofrescan en los dichos litijios.

ARTICULO XIV.

Se conviene igualmente, en que los ciudadanos de ambas partes contratantes, gozen la mas perfecta y entera seguridad de conciencia en los países sugetos á la jurisdiccion de una ú otra, sin quedar, por ello, espuestos á ser inquietados ó molestados, en razon de su creencia religiosa, mientras que respeten las leyes y usos establecidos. Ademas de esto, podrán sepultarse los cadáveres de los ciudadanos de una de las partes contratantes, que fallecieren en los territorios de la otra, en los cementerios acostumbrados, ó en otros lugares decentes y adecuados; los cuales serán protegidos, contra toda violacion ó trastorno.

ARTICULO XV.

Será lícito á los ciudadanos de la República del Ecuador y de los Estados Unidos de America, navegar con sus buques, con toda seguridad y libertad, de cualquier puerto á las plazas ó lugares de los que son ó fueren en adelante enemigos de cualquiera de las dos partes contratantes, sin hacerse distincion de quienes son los dueños de las mercancías cargadas en ellos. Será igualmente lícito á los referidos ciudadanos, navegar, con sus buques y mercaderías mencionadas, y traficar con la misma libertad y seguridad, de los lugares, puertos y ensenadas de los enemigos de ambas partes, ó de alguna de ellas, sin ninguna oposicion ó disturbio cualquiera, no solo directamente de los lugares del enemigo arriba mencionados á lugares neutros, sino tambien de un lugar perteneciente a un enemigo, á otro enemigo, ya sea que esten bajo la jurisdiccion de una potencia, ó bajo la de diversas. Y queda aqui estipulado, que los buques libres dan tambien libertad á las mercaderías, y que se ha de considerar libre y esento, todo lo que se hallare á bordo de los buques pertenecientes á los ciudadanos de cualquiera de las partes contratantes, aun que toda la carga ó parte de ella pertenezca á enemigos de una ú otra, esceptuando siempre articulos de contrabando de guerra. Se conviene tambien del mismo modo, en que la misma libertad se estienda á las personas que se encuentren á bordo de buques libres, con el fin de que aunque dichas personas sean enemigos de ambas partes ó de alguna de ellas, no deban ser estraidos de los buques libres á menos que sean oficiales ó soldados en actual servicio de los enemigos: á condicion no obstante, y se conviene aqui en esto, que las estipulaciones contenidas en el presente articulo, declarando que el pabellon cubre la propiedad, se entenderán aplicables solamente á aquellas potencias que reconocen este principio; pero si alguna de las dos partes contratantes, estuviere en guerra con una tercera, y la otra permaneciese neutral, la bandera de la neutral cubrirá la propiedad de los enemigos cuyos Gobiernos reconocen este principio, y no de otros.

ARTICULO XVI.

Se conviene igualmente que en caso de que la bandera neutral de una de las partes contratantes, proteja las propiedades de los enemigos de la otra, en virtud de lo estipulado arriba, debera siempre entenderse, que las propiedades neutrales encontradas á bordo de tales buques enemigos, han de tenerse y considerarse como propiedades enemigas, y como tales estarán sujetas á detencion y confiscacion; esceptuando solamente aquellas propiedades que hubiesen sido puestas á bordo de tales buques antes de la declaracion de la guerra, y aun des-

ing parties agree, that six months having elapsed after the declaration, their citizens shall not plead ignorance thereof. On the contrary, if the flag of the neutral does not protect the enemy's property, in that case, the goods and merchandises of the neutral, embarked in such enemy's ship, shall be free.

ARTICLE XVII.

Contraband specified.

This liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all kinds of merchandise, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband : and under this name of contraband or prohibited goods, shall be comprehended :

1st. Cannons, mortars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fuses, rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lances, spears, halberds, and grenades ; bombs, powder, matches, balls, and all other things belonging to the use of these arms.

2d. Bucklers, helmets, breastplates, coats of mail, infantry belts, and clothes made up in military form, and for military use.

3d. Cavalry belts, and horses with their furniture.

4th. And generally, all kinds of arms and instruments of iron, steel, brass, and copper, or of any other materials, manufactured, prepared, and formed expressly to make war, by sea or land.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Goods not contraband.

All other merchandises and things, not comprehended in the articles of contraband explicitly enumerated and classified as above, shall be held and considered as free, and subjects of free and lawful commerce, so that they may be carried and transported in the freest manner, by the citizens of both the contracting parties, even to places belonging to an enemy, excepting only those places which are, at that time, besieged or blockaded : and to avoid all doubt in this particular, it is declared that those places only are besieged or blockaded which are actually attacked by a belligerent force capable of preventing the entry of a neutral.

Definition of a blockade.

ARTICLE XIX.

Contraband only liable to confiscation.

Vessels delivering up contraband not to be detained.

The articles of contraband before enumerated and classified, which may be found in a vessel bound for an enemy's port, shall be subject to detention and confiscation, leaving free the rest of the cargo and the ship, that the owners may dispose of them as they may see proper. No vessel of either of the two nations shall be detained on the high seas, on account of having on board articles of contraband, whenever the master, captain, or supercargo of said vessel will deliver up the articles of contraband to the captor, unless the quantity of such articles be so great, or of so large a bulk, that they cannot be received on board the capturing ship without great inconvenience ; but in this and in all other cases of just detention, the vessel detained shall be sent to the nearest convenient and safe port, for trial and judgment according to law.

ARTICLE XX.

In cases of blockade, vessels to be notified but not detained, &c.

And whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or places belonging to an enemy, without knowing that the same is besieged, blockaded or invested, it is agreed that every vessel, so circumstanced, may be turned away from such port or place, but shall not be detained, nor shall any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated ; unless, after warning of such blockade or investment, from any officer commanding a vessel of the blockading forces, they shall again attempt to enter ; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place she shall think proper.

pues, si hubiesen sido embarcadas en dichos buques sin tener noticia de la guerra: y se conviene que pasados seis meses despues de la declaracion, los ciudadanos de una y otra parte no podrán alegar que la ignoraban. Por el contrario, si la bandera neutral no protegiese las propiedades enemigas, entonces serán libres los efectos y mercaderias de la parte neutral embarcadas en buques enemigos.

ARTICULO XVII.

Esta libertad de navegacion y comercio se estenderá á todo genero de mercaderias, esceptuando aquellas solamente que se distinguen con el nombre de contrabando; y bajo este nombre de contrabando ó efectos prohibidos, se comprenderán.

1°. Cañones, morteros, obuces, pedreros, trabucos, mosquetes, fusiles, rifles, carabinas, pistolas, picas, espadas, sables, lanzas, chuzos, alabardas, y granadas, bómbas, pólvora, mechas, balas, con las demas cosas correspondientes al uso de estas armas.

2°. Escudos, casquetes, corazas, cotas de malla, fornituras, y vestidos hechos, en forma y á usanza militar.

3°. Bandoleras y caballos, junto con sus armas y arneses.

4°. Y generalmente, toda especie de armas é instrumentos de hierro, acero, bronce, cobre, y otras materias cualesquiera, manufacturadas, preparadas y formadas espresamente para hacer la guerra por mar ó tierra.

ARTICULO XVIII.

Todas las demas mercaderias y efectos no comprendidos en los articulos de contrabando esplicitamente enumerados y clasificados en el articulo anterior, serán tenidos y reputados por libres, y de licito y libre comercio, de modo que ellos puedan ser transportados y llevados de la manera mas libre por los ciudadanos de ambas partes contratantes, aun á los lugares pertenecientes á un enemigo de una ú otra, esceptuando solamente aquellos lugares ó plazas que estan al mismo tiempo sitiadas ó bloqueadas, y para evitar toda duda en el particular, se declaran sitiadas ó bloqueadas aquellas plazas que en la actualidad estuviesen atacadas por una fuerza de un beligerante capaz de impedir la entrada del neutral.

ARTICULO XIX.

Los articulos de contrabando antes enumerados y clasificados, que se hallen en un buque destinado á puerto enemigo, estarán sujetos á detencion y confiscacion, dejando libre el resto del cargamento y el buque para que los dueños puedan disponer de ellos como lo crean conveniente. Ningun buque de cualquiera de las dos naciones, será detenido por tener á bordo articulos de contrabando, siempre que el maestre, capitán ó sobrecargo de dicho buque, quiera entregar los articulos de contrabando al apresador, á menos que la cantidad de estos articulos sea tan grande y de tanto volúmen que no puedan ser recibidos á bordo del buque apresador sin grandes inconvenientes; pero en este, como en todos los otros casos de justa detencion, el buque detenido será enviado al puerto mas inmediato, comodo y seguro, para ser juzgado y sentenciado conforme á las leyes.

ARTICULO XX.

Y por quanto frecuentemente sucede que los buques navegan para un puerto ó lugar perteneciente á un enemigo, sin saber que aquel esté sitiado, bloqueado ó investido, se conviene en que todo buque en estas circunstancias se pueda hacer volver de dicho puerto ó lugar, pero no será detenido ni confiscado parte alguna de su cargamento, no siendo contrabando; á menos que despues de la intimacion de semejante bloqueo ó ataque por cualquier comandante de un buque de las fuerzas bloqueadoras, intentase otra vez entrar; pero le será permitido ir á cualquier otro puerto ó lugar que juzgue conveniente. Ni nin-

Vessels entering before blockade, may quit unmolested;

And not to be disturbed when found therein.

Nor shall any vessel of either, that may have entered into such port before the same was actually besieged, blockaded or invested by the other, be restrained from quitting such place with her cargo; nor, if found therein, after the reduction and surrender, shall such vessel or her cargo be liable to confiscation, but they shall be restored to the owners thereof.

ARTICLE XXI.

During a visit at sea, armed vessels to remain out of cannon shot—examination, how to be made, &c.

In order to prevent all kinds of disorder, in the visiting and examination of the ships and cargoes of both the contracting parties, on the high seas, they have agreed, mutually, that, whenever a vessel of war, public or private, shall meet with a neutral of the other contracting party, the first shall remain out of cannon shot, and may send its boats, with two or three men only, in order to execute the said examination of the papers, concerning the ownership and cargo of the vessel, without causing the least extortion, violence or ill treatment, for which the commanders of the said armed ships shall be responsible, with their persons and property: for which purpose, the commanders of the said private armed vessels shall, before receiving their commissions, give sufficient security to answer for all the damages they may commit; and it is expressly agreed, that the neutral party shall, in no case, be required to go on board the examining vessel for the purpose of exhibiting his papers, or for any other purpose whatever.

ARTICLE XXII.

In case of war, sea-letters, certificates of cargo, &c. to be furnished, showing to whom the property belongs.

To avoid all kind of vexation and abuse in the examination of the papers relating to the ownership of the vessels belonging to the citizens of the two contracting parties, they have agreed, and do agree, that in case one of them should be engaged in war, the ships and vessels belonging to the citizens of the other must be furnished with sea-letters or passports, expressing the name, property, and bulk of the ships; as also the name and place of habitation of the master and commander of said vessel, in order that it may thereby appear that said ship truly belongs to the citizens of one of the parties. They have likewise agreed, that such ships being laden, besides the said sea-letters or passports, shall also be provided with certificates containing the several particulars of the cargo, and the place whence the ship sailed, so that it may be known whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board the same; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship sailed, in the accustomed form: without such requisites said vessels may be detained, to be adjudged by the competent tribunal, and may be declared legal prize, unless the said defect shall be proved to be owing to accident, and satisfied or supplied by testimony entirely equivalent.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Visiting regulations apply only to vessels without convoy.

It is further agreed that the stipulations above expressed, relative to the visiting and examination of vessels, shall apply only to those which sail without convoy; and when said vessels shall be under convoy, the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, on his word of honor, that the vessels under his protection belong to the nation whose flag he carries; and when they are bound to an enemy's port, that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Prize causes to be tried in the established courts only.

It is further agreed that, in all cases, the established courts for prize causes, in the country to which the prizes may be conducted, shall alone take cognizance of them; and whenever such tribunals,

gun buque de una de las partes que haya entrado en semejante puerto ó lugar, antes que estuviere sitiado, bloqueado ó investido por la otra, será impedido de dejar el tal lugar con su cargamento, ni si fuere hallado allí despues de la rendicion y entrega de semejante lugar, estará el tal buque ó su cargamento sujeto á confiscacion, sino que serán restituidos á sus dueños.

ARTICULO XXI.

Para evitar todo genero de desorden en la visita y ecsámen de los buques y cargamentos de ambas partes contratantes en alta mar, han convenido mutuamente, que siempre que un buque de guerra público ó particular se encontrase con un neutral de la otra parte contratante, el primero permanecerá fuera de tiro de cañon, y podrá mandar su bote con dos ó tres hombres solamente, para ejecutar el dicho ecsámen de los papeles concernientes á la propiedad y carga del buque, sin ocasionar la menor estorsion, violencia ó mal tratamiento, por lo que los comandantes de dichos buques armados serán responsables con sus personas y bienes; á cuyo efecto los comandantes de buques armados, por cuenta de particulares, estarán obligados antes de entregarseles sus comisiones ó patentes, á dar fianza suficiente para responder de los perjuicios que causen. Y se ha convenido espresamente, que en ningun caso se ecisirá á la parte neutral que vaya á bordo del buque ecsaminador con el fin de ecisibir sus papeles, ó para cualquier otro objeto, sea el que fuere.

ARTICULO XXII.

Para evitar toda clase de vejamen y abuso en el ecsamen de los papeles relativos á la propiedad de los buques pertenecientes á los ciudadanos de las dos partes contratantes, han convenido y convienen que en caso de que una de ellas estuviere en guerra, los buques y bajeles pertenecientes á los ciudadanos de la otra, serán provistos con letras de mar ó pasaportes, espresando el nombre, propiedad y tamaño del buque, como tambien el nombre y lugar de la residencia del maestro ó comandante, á fin de que se vea que el buque real y verdaderamente pertenece á los ciudadanos de una de las partes; y han convenido igualmente, que estando cargados los expresados buques, ademas de las letras de mar ó pasaportes, estarán tambien provistos de certificados, que contengan los por menores del cargamento y el lugar de donde salió el buque, para que asi pueda saberse si hay á su bordo algunos efectos prohibidos ó de contrabando, cuyos certificados serán hechos por los oficiales del lugar de la procedencia del buque en la forma acostumbrada; sin tales requisitos el dicho buque puede ser detenido, para ser juzgado por el tribunal competente, y puede ser declarado buena presa á menos que prueben que la falta emana de accidente y satisfagan ó suplan el defecto con testimonios enteramente equivalentes.

ARTICULO XXIII.

Se ha convenido ademas, que las estipulaciones anteriores relativas al ecsámen y visita de buques, se aplicarán solamente á los que navegan sin convoy, y cuando los dichos buques estuviesen bajo de convoy, será bastante la declaracion verbal del comandante del convoy, bajo su palabra de honor, de que los buques que estan bajo su proteccion pertenecen á la nacion cuya bandera llevan; y cuando se dirijen á un puerto enemigo, que dichos buques no tienen á su bordo articulos de contrabando de guerra.

ARTICULO XXIV.

Se ha convenido ademas, que en todos los casos que ocurran, solo los tribunales establecidos para causas de presas en el pais á que las presas sean conducidas tomarán conocimiento de ellas. Y siempre que

Decree of condemnation to set forth the reasons thereof.

of either party, shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, or goods, or property claimed by the citizens of the other party, the sentence or decree shall mention the reasons or motives, on which the same shall have been founded, and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings in the case, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commander or agent of said vessel, without any delay, he paying the legal fees for the same.

ARTICLE XXV.

Citizens of neither party to engage in the service of an enemy of the other.

Whenever one of the contracting parties shall be engaged in war with another state, no citizen of the other contracting party shall accept a commission or letter of marque, for the purpose of assisting or co-operating hostilely with the said enemy, against the said party so at war, under the pain of being considered as a pirate.

ARTICLE XXVI.

In case of war, merchants allowed time to arrange their business, and transport their effects, &c.

If, by any fatality, which cannot be expected, and which God forbid, the two contracting parties should be engaged in a war with each other, they have agreed, and do agree, now for then, that there shall be allowed the term of six months to the merchants residing on the coasts and in the ports of each other, and the term of one year to those who dwell in the interior, to arrange their business and transport their effects wherever they please, giving to them the safe-conduct necessary for it, which may serve as a sufficient protection, until they arrive at the designated port. The citizens of all other occupations, who may be established in the territories or dominions of the United States and the Republic of Ecuador, shall be respected and maintained in the full enjoyment of their personal liberty and property, unless their particular conduct shall cause them to forfeit this protection, which, in consideration of humanity, the contracting parties engage to give them.

Citizens of other occupations to be protected.

ARTICLE XXVII.

No confiscations in case of war.

Neither the debts due from individuals of the one nation to the individuals of the other, nor shares, nor moneys which they may have in public funds, nor in public nor private banks, shall ever, in any event of war, or of national difference, be sequestered or confiscated.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Ministers and other public agents to enjoy the same favors as those of the most favored nation.

Both the contracting parties being desirous of avoiding all inequality in relation to their public communications and official intercourse, have agreed, and do agree, to grant to the envoys, ministers and other public agents, the same favors, immunities and exemptions which those of the most favored nation do or shall enjoy; it being understood, that whatever favors, immunities or privileges, the United States of America or the Republic of Ecuador may find it proper to give to the ministers and other public agents of any other power, shall, by the same act, be extended to those of each of the contracting parties.

ARTICLE XXIX.

Consuls and vice-consuls admitted into ports open to foreign commerce.

To make more effectual the protection which the United States and the Republic of Ecuador shall afford in future, to the navigation and commerce of the citizens of each other, they agree to receive and admit consuls and vice-consuls in all the ports open to foreign commerce, who shall enjoy in them all the rights, prerogatives and immunities of the consuls and vice-consuls of the most favored nation; each contracting party, however, remaining at liberty to except those ports and places in which the admission and residence of such consuls and vice-consuls may not seem convenient.

semejante tribunal de cualquiera de las partes, pronunciase sentencia contra algun buque, ó efectos ó propiedad reclamada por los ciudadanos de la otra parte, la sentencia ó decreto hará mención de las razones ó motivos en que aquella se haya fundado, y se entregará sin demora alguna al comandante ó agente de dicho buque, si lo solicitase, un testimonio autentico de la sentencia ó decreto, ó de todo el proceso, pagando por él los derechos legales.

ARTICULO XXV.

Siempre que una de las partes contratantes estuviere empeñada en guerra con otro estado, ningun ciudadano de la otra parte contratante aceptará una comision ó letra de marca para el objeto de ayudar ó cooperar hostilmente con el dicho enemigo contra la dicha parte que esté asi en guerra, bajo la pena de ser tratado como pirata.

ARTICULO XXVI.

Si por alguna fatalidad que no puede esperarse, y que Dios no permita, las dos partes contratantes se viesen empeñadas en guerra una con otra, han convenido y convienen de ahora para entonces, que se concederá el termino de seis meses á los comerciantes residentes en las costas y en los puertos de entrambas, y el termino de un año á los que habitan en el interior, para arreglar sus negocios y transportar sus efectos á donde quieran, dandoles el salvo conducto necesario para ello, que les sirva de suficiente proteccion hasta que lleguen al puerto que designen. Los ciudadanos de otras ocupaciones que se hallen establecidos en los territorios y dominios de la República del Ecuador, ó de los Estados Unidos, serán respetados y mantenidos en el pleno gozo de su libertad personal y propiedad, á menos que su conducta particular les haga perder esta proteccion, que en consideracion á la humanidad, las partes contratantes se comprometan á prestarles.

ARTICULO XXVII.

Ni las deudas contraidas por los individuos de una nacion con los individuos de la otra, ni las acciones ó dineros que puedan tener en los fondos publicos ó en los bancos publicos ó privados, serán jamas secuestrados ó confiscados en ningun caso de guerra ó de diferencia nacional.

ARTICULO XXVIII.

Deseando ambas partes contratantes evitar toda diferencia relativa á etiqueta en sus comunicaciones y correspondencias diplomaticas, han convenido asi mismo, y convienen en conceder á sus enviados y ministros y otros agentes diplomaticos, los mismos favores, inmunidades y esenciones de que gozan ó gozaren en lo venidero los de las naciones mas favorecidas; bien entendido, que cualquier favor, inmunidad ó privilegio que la República del Ecuador ó los Estados Unidos de America tengan por conveniente dispensar á los enviados, ministros y agentes diplomaticos de otras potencias, se haga por el mismo hecho estensivo á los de una y otra de las partes contratantes.

ARTICULO XXIX.

Para hacer mas efectiva la proteccion que la República del Ecuador y los Estados Unidos darán en adelante á la navegacion y comercio de los ciudadanos de una y otra, se convienen en recibir y admitir consules y vice-consules en todos los puertos abiertos al comercio extranjero, quienes gozarán en ellos de todos los derechos, prerogativas é inmunidades de los consules y vice-consules de la nacion mas favorecida; quedando no ostante en libertad cada parte contratante, para exceptuar aquellos puertos y lugares en que la admision y residencia de semejantes consules y vice-consules no parezca conveniente

ARTICLE XXX.

Consuls to exhibit their commissions and obtain *exequaturs* before they shall be considered as such.

In order that the consuls and vice-consuls of the two contracting parties may enjoy the rights, prerogatives and immunities which belong to them by their public character, they shall, before entering on the exercise of their functions, exhibit their commission or patent in due form to the government to which they are accredited; and, having obtained their *exequatur*, they shall be held and considered as such, by all the authorities, magistrates and inhabitants in the consular district in which they reside.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Consuls, &c., exempt from certain taxes.

It is likewise agreed that the consuls, their secretaries, officers and persons attached to the service of consuls, they not being citizens of the country in which the consul resides, shall be exempted from all kinds of taxes, imposts and contributions, except those which they shall be obliged to pay on account of commerce or their property, to which the citizens and inhabitants, native and foreign, of the country in which they reside, are subject; being, in every thing besides, subject to the laws of the respective states. The archives and papers of the consulates shall be respected inviolably; and, under no pretext whatever, shall any magistrate seize or in any way interfere with them.

Their archives and papers inviolable.

ARTICLE XXXII.

Consuls may require the assistance of the authorities in securing deserters.

The said consuls shall have power to require the assistance of the authorities of the country, for the arrest, detention and custody of deserters from the public and private vessels of their country; and for that purpose they shall address themselves to the courts, judges, and officers competent, and shall demand the said deserters in writing; proving by an exhibition of the register of the vessel's or ship's roll, or other public documents, that those men were part of the said crews, and on this demand, so proved, (saving, however, where the contrary is proved,) the delivery shall not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be put at the disposal of said consuls, and may be put in the public prisons, at the request and expense of those who reclaim them, to be sent to the ships to which they belonged, or to others of the same nation. But if they be not sent back within two months, to be counted from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall be no more arrested for the same cause.

Mode of proceeding.

Deserters, how to be disposed of.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

A consular convention to be formed.

For the purpose of more effectually protecting their commerce and navigation, the two contracting parties do hereby agree, as soon hereafter as circumstances will permit them, to form a consular convention, which shall declare, especially, the powers and immunities of the consuls and vice-consuls of the respective parties.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

Construction to be put upon the words, "*most favored nation*."

It is further agreed, that the words, "*most favored nation*," that occur in this treaty, shall not be so construed as to prevent either of the contracting parties from concluding any treaty or convention with any other nation or state it may think proper, as freely and as fully as though said words were not used: *Provided, however*, That notwithstanding any such treaty or convention, the citizens of the United States shall be placed in Ecuador, with respect to navigation and commerce, upon an equal footing with the subjects of Spain and with the citizens of Mexico and of the other Hispano-American States, with which treaties have been, or may be, concluded; and that the citizens of Ecuador shall be entitled to enjoy, in the United States, the same rights and privileges, with respect to navigation and commerce, that the citizens of the United States enjoy, or shall enjoy, in Ecuador.

Proviso.

ARTICULO XXX.

Para que los consules y vice-consules de las dos partes contratantes puedan gozar de los derechos, prerogativas é inmunidades que les correspondan por su caracter publico, antes de entrar en el ejercicio de sus funciones, presentarán su comision ó patente, en la forma debida, al Gobierno con quien esten acreditatos, y habiendo obtenido el *execuatur*, serán tenidos y consideraros como tales, por todas las autoridades, magistrados y habitantes del distrito consular en que residan.

ARTICULO XXXI.

Se ha convenido igualmente que los consules, sus secretarios, oficiales y personas agregadas al servicio de los consulados, (no siendo estas personas ciudadanos del pais en que el consul reside,) estarán escentos de toda clase de pechos, impuestos y contribuciones, esceptuando aquellos que estén obligados á pagar por razon ce comercio ó propiedad, y á los cuales estan sujetos los ciudadanos y habitantes naturales y extranjeros del pais en que residen, quedando en todo lo demas, sujetos á las leyes de los respectivos estados. Los archivos y papeles de los consulados serán respetados inviolablemente, y bajo ningun pretesto los ocupará magistrado alguno, ni tendrá con ellos ninguna intervencion.

ARTICULO XXXII.

Los dichos consules tendrán poder de requerir el auxilio de las autoridades locales para la prision, detencion y custodia de los desertores de los buques publicos y particulares, de su pais, y para este objeto se dirigirán á los tribunales, jueces y oficiales competentes, y pedirán los dichos desertores por escrito, probando por una presentacion de los registros de los buques, rol de equipage ú otros documentos públicos, que aquellos hombres, eran parte de las dichas tripulaciones, y á esta demanda así probada (menos, no ostante, cuando se probase lo contrario) no se recusará la entrega. Semejantes desertores luego que sean arrestados, se pondrán á disposicion de los dichos consules, y pueden ser depositados en las prisiones públicas, á solicitud y espensas de los que los reclamen, para ser enviados á los buques á que correspondan ó á otros de la misma nacion. Pero sino fueren mandados dentro de dos meses contados desde el día de su arresto, serán puestos en libertad, y no volverán á ser presos por la misma causa.

ARTICULO XXXIII.

Para proteger mas efectivamente su comercio y navegacion, las dos partes contratantes se convienen en formar luego que las circunstancias lo permitan, una convencion consular, que declare mas especialmente los poderes é inmunidades de los consules y vice-consules de las partes respectivas.

ARTICULO XXXIV.

Se conviene ademas, que las palabras, "*la nacion mas favorecida,*" que se encuentran en este tratado, no serán entendidas de modo, que impidan á la una ó á la otra, de las partes contratantes, celebrar el tratado ó convenio, con cualquier nacion ó estado, que tenga por conveniente, tan libre y estensamente, como si dichas palabras no ecsistiesen; con tal que, no ostante tal tratado ó convenio, los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos, estén puestos, en el Ecuador, con respecto á navegacion y comercio, sobre un pie igual con los subditos de la España, y con los ciudadanos de Mejico y de los otros estados Hispano-Americanos, con quienes haya de tratar ó tenga tratados ecsistentes; y que los ciudadanos del Ecuador sean admitidos á gozar, en los Estados Unidos, de los mismos derechos y privilegios, respecto de navegacion y comercio, que gozan ó gozaren los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos en el Ecuador

ARTICLE XXXV.

Points agreed upon as to the duration of this treaty.

To remain in force 12 years, &c.

Citizens personally responsible or infringing this article.

Reprisals not to be authorized, nor war declared, until justice has been demanded and refused, or unreasonably delayed.

Treaties with other powers not contravened by this.

This treaty to be ratified and the ratifications to be exchanged, within 3 years.

Signed 13th June, 1839.

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, desiring to make as durable as circumstances will permit, the relations which are to be established between the two parties, by virtue of this treaty of peace, amity, commerce and navigation, have declared solemnly, and do agree to the following points :

1st. The present treaty shall remain in full force and virtue for the term of twelve years, to be counted from the day of exchange of the ratifications, and further, until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same ; each of the contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the end of said term of twelve years : And it is hereby agreed between them, that, on the expiration of one year after such notice shall have been received by either, from the other party, this treaty, in all its parts relative to commerce and navigation, shall altogether cease and determine, and in all those parts which relate to peace and friendship, it shall be perpetually and permanently binding on both powers.

2d. If any one or more of the citizens of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this treaty, such citizen shall be held personally responsible for the same, and harmony and good correspondence between the two nations shall not be interrupted thereby, each party engaging in no way to protect the offender, or sanction such violation.

3d. If (what indeed cannot be expected) unfortunately, any of the articles contained in the present treaty, shall be violated or infringed in any way whatever, it is expressly stipulated, that neither of the contracting parties will order or authorize any act of reprisal, nor declare war against the other on complaints of injuries or damages, until the said party considering itself offended, shall first have presented to the other, a statement of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proofs, and demanded justice, and the same shall have been either refused or unreasonably delayed.

4th. Nothing in this treaty shall, however, be construed or operate contrary to former and existing public treaties with other sovereigns and states.

The present treaty of peace, amity, commerce, and navigation, shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the Republic of Ecuador, with the consent and approbation of the Congress of the same ; and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the city of Quito, within three years, to be counted from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of the Republic of Ecuador, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done in the city of Quito, on the thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and in the sixty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America and the twenty-ninth of that of the Republic of Ecuador.

J. C. PICKETT, [L. s.]
, LUIS DE SAA', [L. s.]

ARTICULO XXXV.

La República del Ecuador y los Estados Unidos de América, deseando hacer tan duraderas y firmes como las circunstancias lo permitan, las relaciones que han de establecerse entre las dos potencias en virtud del presente tratado de paz, amistad, navegación y comercio, han declarado solemnemente, y convienen en los puntos siguientes:

1°. El presente tratado permanecerá en su fuerza y vigor por el termino de doce años, contados desde el día del cange de las ratificaciones, y además hasta un año después que cualquiera de las partes contratantes haya notificado á la otra su intencion de terminarlo; reservándose las partes contratantes el derecho de hacer tal notificación la una á la otra al fin de dicho termino de doce años. Y además se ha convenido que este tratado, en todo lo relativo á comercio y navegación, quedará sin efecto transcurrido que sea un año después de recibida dicha notificación por cualquiera de las dos partes, y en todo lo relativo á paz y amistad, será perpetuamente obligatorio á ambos poderes.

2°. Si alguno ó algunos de los ciudadanos de una ú otra parte infringiesen algunos de los artículos contenidos en el presente tratado, dichos ciudadanos serán personalmente responsables, sin que por esto se interrumpa la armonía y buena correspondencia entre las dos naciones, comprometiéndose cada una á no proteger de modo alguno al ofensor, ó sancionar semejante violacion.

3°. Si, (lo que á la verdad no puede esperarse,) desgraciadamente algunos de los artículos contenidos en el presente tratado fuesen en alguna otra manera violados ó infringidos, se estipula espresamente que ninguna de las dos partes contratantes ordenará ó autorizará ningunos actos de represalia, ni declarará la guerra contra la otra, por quejas de injurias ó daños, hasta que la parte que se crea ofendida, haya presentado á la otra una esposicion de aquellas injurias ó daños, verificada con pruebas y testimonios suficientes, ecsigiendo justicia y satisfaccion, y esto haya sido negado ó diferido sin razon.

4°. Nada de cuanto se contiene en el presente tratado, se construirá sin embargo, ni obrará en contra de otros tratados públicos anteriores, éxistentes con otros soberanos ó estados.

El presente tratado de paz, amistad, comercio, y navegación será ratificado por el Presidente ó Vice Presidente de la República del Ecuador, encargado del poder ejecutivo, con consentimiento y aprobacion del Congreso de la misma, y por el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de América, con consejo y aprobacion del Senado de los mismos; y las ratificaciones serán cangeadas en la ciudad de Quito dentro de tres años contados desde este día, ó antes si fuere posible.

En fe de lo cual, nosotros los plenipotenciarios de la República del Ecuador y de los Estados Unidos de América, hemos firmado y sellado las presentes.

Dadas en la ciudad de Quito, el día trece de Junio del año del Señor, mil ochocientos treinta y nueve, vigesimo nono de la Yndependencia de la República del Ecuador y sexagesimo tercero de la de los Estados Unidos de América.

LUIS DE SAA', [L. s.]
J. C. PICKETT, [L. s.]

May 20, 1840.

TREATY WITH THE KING OF HANOVER.

Ratifications exchanged, Nov. 14, 1840.
Proclamation of the President of the U. S., Jan. 2, 1841.
Negotiators.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Hanover, equally animated by the desire of extending as far as possible the commercial relations between, and the exchange of the productions of their respective states, have agreed, with this view, to conclude a treaty of commerce and navigation.

For this purpose, the President of the United States of America has furnished with full powers, Henry Wheaton, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near His Majesty the King of Prussia; and His Majesty the King of Hanover has furnished with the like full powers, Le Sieur Auguste de Berger, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near His Majesty the King of Prussia, Lieutenant-General, Knight Grand-Cross of the order of Guelph, the red eagle of Prussia, the order of merit of Oldenburg &c., who after exchanging their said full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded and signed, subject to ratification, the following articles.

ART. I.

There shall be between the territories of the High Contracting Parties a reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation.

Reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation.

Inhabitants of either allowed admission into the territories of the other.

Residence, &c. permitted them.

The inhabitants of their respective states shall mutually have liberty to enter, with or without their ships, and cargoes, the ports, places, waters and rivers of the territories of each party wherever foreign commerce is permitted.

They shall be permitted to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories, in order to attend to their affairs, and also to hire and occupy houses and warehouses, for the purposes of their commerce, provided they submit to the laws as well general as special, relative to the right of residing and trading.

Allowed to manage their own business.

Whilst they conform to the laws and regulations in force, they shall be at liberty to manage themselves their own business in all the territories subject to the jurisdiction of each party, in respect to the consignment, and sale of their goods, by wholesale or retail, as with respect to the loading, unloading and sending off their ships, or to employ such agents and brokers as they may deem proper, they being, in all these cases, to be treated as the citizens or subjects of the country in which they reside, it being nevertheless understood that they shall remain subject to the said laws and regulations also in respect to sales by wholesale or retail.

Free access to tribunals of justice.

They shall have free access to the tribunals of justice in their litigious affairs on the same terms which are granted by the law and usage of the country to native citizens or subjects, for which purpose they may employ in defence of their rights such advocates, attorneys and other agents as they may judge proper.

ART. II.

Duties to be the same as on national vessels.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed in any of the ports of the United States on Hanoverian vessels, than those payable in the same ports by vessels of the United States; nor in the ports of the Kingdom of Hanover on the vessels of the United States than shall be payable in the same ports on Hanoverian vessels.

Vessels to which the privileges secured by this article extend.

The privileges secured by the present article to the vessels of the respective high contracting parties shall only extend to such as are built within their respective territories, or lawfully condemned as prize or

TRAITÉ À LE ROI DE HANÔVRE.

Les Etats Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté le Roi de Hanôvre, également animés du désir d'étendre autant que possible les relations commerciales, et l'échange des produits entre leurs états respectifs, sont convenus, dans ce but, de conclure un traité de commerce et de navigation.

A cet effet, le Président des Etats Unis d'Amérique a muni de pleins pouvoirs Henry Wheaton, leur Envoyé Extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse; et Sa Majesté le Roi de Hanôvre a muni des mêmes pouvoirs le Sieur Auguste de Berger, son envoyé extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté le Roi de Prusse, Lieutenant Général, Chevalier Grand-Croix de l'ordre des Guelphes, de l'aigle rouge de Prusse, de l'ordre pour le mérite d'Oldenburg, &c. &c. &c.; lesquels plénipotentiaires, après avoir échangé leurs dits pleins pouvoirs trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et signé, sous la réserve de la ratification, les articles suivans.

ART. I.

Il y aura entre les territoires des Hautes Parties Contractantes liberté et reciprocité de commerce et de navigation.

Les habitans de leurs états respectifs pourront, réciproquement, entrer avec ou sans leurs vaisseaux et cargaisons, dans les ports, places, eaux, et rivières des territoires de chacune d'elles, partout où le commerce étranger est permis.

Ils seront libres de s'y arrêter et résider dans quelque partie que ce soit des dits territoires, pour y vaquer à leurs affaires, et de louer et occuper des maisons et magasins pour leur négoce, pourvu qu'ils se soumettent aux lois, tant générales que spéciales, relatives au droit d'y résider et d'y faire le commerce.

En se conformant aux lois et réglemens en vigueur, ils pourront, eux-mêmes diriger librement leurs propres affaires dans tous les territoires soumis à la juridiction de chacune d'elles, tant pour ce qui a rapport à la consignment et à la vente, en gros et en détail, de leurs denrées et marchandises, que pour ce qui regarde le chargement, déchargement, et expédition de leurs bâtimens, ou d'employer tels agens et courtiers qu'ils trouveront convenables; ils seront, dans tous ces cas, traités comme les citoyens ou sujets du pays dans lequel ils résident; néanmoins, il est bien entendu qu'ils restent assujettis aux dits lois et réglemens, aussi en ce qui regarde les ventes en gros et en détail.

Ils auront pleine liberté de recourir aux tribunaux de justice pour leurs affaires litigieuses aux mêmes conditions qui seront accordées par la loi et l'usage aux citoyens ou sujets du pays, et d'employer dans leurs procès, pour la défense de leurs droits, tels avocats, avoués, ou autres agens qu'ils trouveront convenables de choisir.

ART. II.

Il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits ou charges sur les vaisseaux Hanôvriens dans les ports des Etats Unis que ceux payables dans les mêmes ports par les vaisseaux des Etats Unis; ni dans les ports du royaume de Hanôvre sur les vaisseaux des Etats Unis que ceux qui sont payables dans les mêmes ports par des vaisseaux Hanôvriens.

Les privilèges accordés par cet article aux vaisseaux des hautes parties contractantes respectives ne seront applicables qu'aux vaisseaux construits dans leurs territoires respectifs, ou légalement condamnés

war, or adjudged to be forfeited for a breach of the municipal laws of either of the parties, and belonging wholly to their citizens or subjects respectively, and of which the master, officers and two-thirds of the crew shall consist of the citizens or subjects of the country to which the vessel belongs.

Same duties on imports, whether in vessels of U. S. or of Hanover.

The same duties shall be paid on the importation into the ports of the United States of any articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of the Kingdom of Hanover, or of any other country belonging to the Germanic Confederation and the kingdom of Prussia, from whatsoever ports of the said country the said vessels may depart, whether such importation shall be in vessels of the United States or in Hanoverian vessels; and the same duties shall be paid on the importation into the ports of the Kingdom of Hanover, of any articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States and of every other country of the continent of America and the West India Islands, from whatsoever ports of the said countries the vessels may depart whether such importation shall be in Hanoverian vessels or the vessels of the United States.

Same duties on exports, whether in vessels of U. S. or of Hanover.

The same duties shall be paid and the same bounties allowed on the exportation of any articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of the Kingdom of Hanover, or of any other country, belonging to the Germanic Confederation and the Kingdom of Prussia, to the United States, whether such exportation shall be in vessels of the United States, or in Hanoverian vessels, departing from the ports of Hanover, and the same duties shall be paid and the same bounties allowed on the exportation of any articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States and of every other country on the continent of America and the West India Islands, to the Kingdom of Hanover, whether such exportation shall be in Hanoverian vessels or in vessels of the United States, departing from the ports of the United States.

ART. III.

Same duties on importation of certain articles, the growth, &c. of either party, as, &c.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States of any articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of the Kingdom of Hanover and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the Kingdom of Hanover of any articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States, than are or shall be payable on the like articles, being the growth, produce or manufacture of any other foreign country.

Exportations.

No higher or other duties and charges shall be imposed in the United States, on the exportation of any articles to the Kingdom of Hanover, or in Hanover on the exportation of any articles to the United States, than such as are or shall be payable on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country.

All prohibitions shall be general.

No prohibition shall be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles, the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States, or the Kingdom of Hanover, to or from the ports of said Kingdom or of the said United States, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

ART. IV.

Coasting trade excepted.

The preceding articles are not applicable to the coasting trade and navigation of the High Contracting Parties which are respectively reserved by each exclusively to its own citizens or subjects.

ART. V.

No preference of importations to be given.

No priority or preference shall be given by either of the Contracting Parties, nor by any company, corporation or agent, acting on their behalf, or under their authority in the purchase of any article of commerce lawfully imported on account or in reference to the nationa-

comme de prises de guerre, ou confisqués pour la violation des lois municipales de l'une ou de l'autre des parties, et appartenant exclusivement à leurs citoyens ou sujets respectifs, et desquels le capitaine, les sous-officiers, et les deux tiers de l'équipage seront des citoyens ou sujets du pays auquel le vaisseau appartient.

Les mêmes droits seront payés sur l'importation, dans les ports des Etats Unis, des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie du Royaume de Hanôvre, ou de tout autre pays de la Confédération Germanique et du royaume de Prusse, n'importe de quels ports des pays susmentionnés que ces vaisseaux sortent, si ces mêmes articles sont importés dans les vaisseaux des Etats Unis, ou dans les vaisseaux Hanôvriens; et les mêmes droits seront payés sur l'importation dans les ports du Royaume de Hanôvre des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis, ou de tout autre pays du continent de l'Amérique et des Antilles, n'importe de quels ports des pays susmentionnés que ces vaisseaux sortent, si ces mêmes articles sont importés dans les vaisseaux Hanôvriens, ou dans les vaisseaux des Etats Unis.

Les mêmes droits seront payés, et les mêmes primes accordées, sur l'exportation aux Etats Unis des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie du Royaume de Hanôvre, ou de tout autre pays de la Confédération Germanique et du royaume de Prusse, si ces mêmes articles sont exportés dans les vaisseaux des Etats Unis, ou dans les vaisseaux Hanôvriens qui sortent de ports Hanôvriens; et les mêmes droits seront payés, et les mêmes primes accordées, sur l'exportation au Royaume de Hanôvre des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis, et de tout autre pays du continent de l'Amérique et des Antilles, si ces mêmes articles sont exportés dans les vaisseaux Hanôvriens, ou dans ceux des Etats Unis, qui sortent des ports des Etats Unis.

ART. III.

Il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits sur l'importation aux Etats Unis des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie du Royaume de Hanôvre, et il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits sur l'importation dans le Royaume de Hanôvre, des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis, que ceux qui sont ou seront imposés sur les mêmes articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie de tout autre pays étranger.

Il ne sera imposé d'autres ni de plus forts droits dans les Etats Unis, sur l'exportation des articles de marchandise au Royaume de Hanôvre ou dans le Royaume de Hanôvre sur l'exportation des articles de marchandise aux Etats Unis, que ceux qui sont ou seront imposés sur l'exportation des mêmes articles à tout autre pays étranger.

Il ne sera imposé sur l'exportation ou sur l'importation des articles provenant du sol ou de l'industrie des Etats Unis, ou du royaume de Hanôvre, à la sortie ou à l'entrée du même royaume ou des Etats Unis, aucune prohibition qui ne soit pas également applicable à toute autre nation.

ART. IV.

Les articles précédens ne sont pas applicables au commerce ou à la navigation de côte ou de cabotage des Hautes Parties Contractantes, que l'une et l'autre se réservent exclusivement à ses propres citoyens ou sujets.

ART. V.

Il ne sera accordé par l'une et par l'autre des Parties Contractantes, ni par aucune compagnie, corporation, ou agent agissant en son nom, et par son autorité, aucune priorité ou préférence quelconque, pour l'achat d'aucun objet de commerce légalement importé, à cause ou en con-

character of the vessel, whether it be of the one party or of the other in which such article was imported.

ART. VI.

Consuls, &c.
Their authority
and privileges.

The Contracting Parties grant to each other the liberty of having, each in the ports of the other, consuls, vice-consuls, agents and commissaries of their own appointment, who shall enjoy the same privileges and powers as those of the most favored nations; but if any of the said consuls, shall carry on trade, they shall be subjected to the same laws and usages to which private individuals of their nation are subjected in the same place.

Consuls, &c.
to judge and
arbitrate in cer-
tain cases.
1846, ch. 105.

The consuls, vice-consuls and commercial agents shall have the right, as such, to sit as judges and arbitrators in such differences as may arise between the masters and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation, whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the local authorities, unless the conduct of the crews or of the captain should disturb the order or tranquillity of the country; or the said consuls, vice-consuls or commercial agents should require their assistance to cause their decisions to be carried into effect or supported.

Contending
parties not
thereby de-
prived, &c.

It is, however, understood, that this species of judgment or arbitration shall not deprive the contending parties of the right they have to resort on their return, to the judicial authority of their own country.

Consuls, &c.
may require the
assistance of the
local authorities
to arrest desert-
ers.

The said consuls, vice-consuls and commercial agents are authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities for the search, arrest and imprisonment of the deserters from the ships of war, and merchant vessels of their country.

Manner in
which the de-
mand is to be
made.

For this purpose they shall apply to the competent tribunals, judges and officers, and shall, in writing, demand said deserters, proving by the exhibition of the registers of the vessels, the muster-rolls of the crews, or by any other official documents, that such individuals formed part of the crews; and on this claim being thus substantiated, the surrender shall not be refused.

Deserters,
now to be dis-
posed of.

Such deserters, when arrested, shall be placed at the disposal of the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, and may be confined in the public prisons, at the request and cost of those who shall claim them, in order to be sent to the vessels to which they belong, or to others of the same country. But if not sent back within three months from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty and shall not be again arrested for the same cause. However if the deserter shall be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal, before which his case shall be pending, shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

ART. VII.

Power to dis-
pose of personal
property.

The citizens or subjects of each party shall have power to dispose of their personal property within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament or otherwise.

Personal re-
presentatives
may succeed.

Their personal representatives, being citizens or subjects of the other contracting party, shall succeed to their said personal property, whether by testament or *ab intestato*.

Possession to
be had, on pay-
ment of certain
duties.

They may take possession thereof, either by themselves or by others acting for them, at their will, and dispose of the same, paying such duties only as the inhabitants of the country wherein the said personal property is situate, shall be subject to pay in like cases.

Care to be
taken of it in the
absence of the
representatives.

In case of the absence of the personal representatives, the same care shall be taken of the said property as would be taken of the property of a native in like case, until the lawful owner may take measures for receiving it.

aideration de la nationalité du navire qui aurait importé les dits objets, soit qu'il appartienne à l'une des parties soit à l'autre.

ART. VI.

Les Parties Contractantes se sont accordé mutuellement la faculté de tenir dans leurs ports respectifs, des consuls, vice-consuls, agens, ou commissaires de leur choix, qui jouiront des mêmes privilèges et pouvoirs dont jouissent ceux des nations les plus favorisées; mais dans le cas où les dits consuls veuillent faire le commerce, ils seront soumis aux mêmes lois et usages, auxquels sont soumis les particuliers de leur nation à l'endroit où ils résident.

Les consuls, vice-consuls, et agens commerciaux auront le droit, comme tels, de servir de juges et d'arbitres dans les différends qui pourraient s'élever entre les capitaines et les équipages des bâtimens de la nation dont ils soignent les intérêts, sans que les autorités locales puissent y intervenir, à moins que la conduite des équipages ou du capitaine ne troubât l'ordre ou la tranquillité du pays, ou que les dits consuls, vice-consuls, ou agens commerciaux, ne requissent leur intervention pour exécuter ou maintenir leurs décisions.

Il est, néanmoins, bien entendu que cette espèce de jugement ou d'arbitrage ne saurait pourtant priver les parties contendantes du droit qu'elles ont, à leur retour, de recourir aux autorités judiciaires de leur pays.

Les dits consuls, vice-consuls, ou agens commerciaux, sont autorisés à requérir l'assistance des autorités locales pour la recherche, l'arrestation, la détention, et l'emprisonnement des déserteurs des navires de guerre et marchands de leur pays.

Ils s'adresseront pour cet objet aux tribunaux, juges, et officiers compétens, et réclameront, par écrit, les déserteurs susmentionnés, en prouvant par la communication des registres des navires, ou rôles d'équipage, ou par d'autres documens officiels, que de tels individus ont fait partie des dits équipages; et cette réclamation ainsi prouvée, l'extradition ne sera point refusée.

De tels déserteurs, lorsqu'ils auront été arrêtés, seront mis à la disposition des dits consuls, vice-consuls, ou agens commerciaux, et pourront être enfermés dans les prisons publiques, à la réquisition et aux frais de ceux qui les réclament, pour être envoyés aux navires auxquels ils appartenaient, ou à d'autres de la même nation. Mais s'ils ne sont pas renvoyés dans l'espace de trois mois, à compter du jour de leur arrestation, ils seront mis en liberté, et ne seront plus arrêtés pour la même cause. Toutefois, si le déserteur se trouvait avoir commis quelque crime ou délit, il pourra être sursis à son extradition, jusqu'à ce que le tribunal nanti de l'affaire aura rendu sa sentence, et que celle-ci ait reçu son exécution.

ART. VII.

Les citoyens ou sujets de chacune des Parties Contractantes, auront, dans les états de l'autre, la liberté de disposer de leurs biens meubles et immeubles, soit par vente, donation, testament, ou autrement.

Leurs héritiers, étant sujets ou citoyens de l'autre partie contractante, succéderont à leurs biens, soit en vertu d'un testament ou *ab intestato*.

Ils pourront en prendre possession, soit en personne, soit par d'autres agissant en leur place, et en disposeront à leur volonté, en ne payant d'autres droits que ceux auxquels les habitans du pays où se trouvent les dits biens sont assujettis en pareille occasion.

En cas d'absence des héritiers, on prendra provisoirement des dits biens les mêmes soins qu'on aurait pris en pareille occasion des biens de natifs du pays, jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire légitime ait agréé des arrangements pour recueillir l'héritage.

In case of several claimants.

If any question should arise among several claimants to which of them the said property belongs, the same shall be finally decided by the laws and judges of the country wherein it is situate.

In case of real estate, alien heirs allowed time to dispose of the same.

Where, on the decease of any person, holding real estate within the territories of one party, such real estate would, by the laws of the land, descend on a citizen or subject of the other were he not disqualified by alienage, such citizen or subject shall be allowed a reasonable time to sell the same, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, and exempt from all duties of *detracton* on the part of the government of the respective states.

Effects, &c. of persons removing, exempt from duties.

The capitals and effects which the citizens or subjects of the respective parties, in changing their residence, shall be desirous of removing from the place of their domicile, shall likewise be exempt from all duties of *detracton* or emigration on the part of the respective governments.

ART. VIII.

Right to wrecks abolished.

The ancient and barbarous right to wrecks of the sea shall be entirely abolished with respect to the property belonging to the citizens or subjects of the Contracting Parties.

Assistance in case of shipwreck, &c.

When any vessel of either party shall be wrecked, stranded or otherwise damaged on the coasts, or within the dominions of the other, their respective citizens or subjects shall receive, as well for themselves as for their vessels and effects, the same assistance which would be due to the inhabitants of the country where the accident happens.

Salvage payable.

They shall be liable to pay the same charges and dues of salvage as the said inhabitants would be liable to pay in a like case.

Duties payable in case of unloading to repair.

If the operations of repair shall require that the whole or any part of the cargo be unloaded, they shall pay no duties of custom, charges or fees, on the part which they shall reload and carry away, except as are payable in the like cases by national vessels.

Cargo liable for storage on goods, &c.

It is nevertheless understood, that if, whilst the vessel is under repair, the cargo shall be unladen, and kept in a place of deposite, destined to receive goods, the duties on which have not been paid, the cargo shall be liable to the charges and fees lawfully due to the keepers of such warehouses.

ART. IX.

Duration of the treaty.

The present treaty shall be in force for the term of twelve years from the date hereof: and further until the end of twelve months after the Government of the United States on the one part or that of Hanover on the other, shall have given notice of its intention of terminating the same.

ART. X.

Ratifications to be exchanged in ten months.

The present treaty shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America by and with the advice and consent of their Senate; and by His Majesty the King of Hanover; and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at the city of Berlin, within the space of ten months from this date, or sooner if possible.

The signatures in two languages not to be cited as a precedent.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles as well in French as in English, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms, declaring at the same time that the signature in the two languages shall not hereafter be cited as a precedent, nor in any manner prejudice the contracting parties.

Done in quadruplicate at the city of Berlin the twentieth day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and the sixty-fourth of the independence of the United States of America.

HENRY WHEATON, (L. s.)
AUGUSTUS DE BERGER, (L. s.)

S'ils s'élèvent des contestations entre différens prétendants ayant droit à la succession, elles seront décidées en dernier ressort, selon les lois, et par les juges du pays où la succession est vacante.

Si par la mort de quelque personne possédant des biens fonds sur le territoire de l'une des parties contractantes, ces biens fonds venaient à passer à un citoyen ou sujet de l'autre partie ; celui-ci, si par sa qualité d'étranger il est inhabile à les posséder, obtiendra un délai convenable pour les vendre, et pour en retirer le produit sans obstacle, et exempts de tout droit de déduction de la part du Gouvernement des états respectifs.

Les capitaux et fonds que les citoyens ou sujets des parties respectives, en changeant de demeure, voudront faire sortir de l'endroit de leur domicile, seront aussi exempts de tout droit de déduction ou d'émigration de la part des Gouvernemens respectifs.

ART. VIII.

L'ancien et barbare droit de naufrage sera entièrement aboli à l'égard des sujets ou citoyens des deux Parties Contractantes.

Au cas que quelque vaisseau appartenant à l'une des parties contractantes aurait fait naufrage, échoué, ou souffert quelque autre avarie sur les côtes ou sous la domination de l'autre, les sujets ou citoyens respectifs recevront, tant pour eux que pour les vaisseaux et effets, la même assistance qui aurait été fournie aux habitans du pays où l'accident arrive.

Ils payeront seulement les mêmes charges et droits de sauvetage, auxquels les dits habitans auraient été assujettis en pareil cas.

Si la réparation du vaisseau exigeait que la cargaison fût déchargée en tout ou en partie, ils ne payeront aucun impôt, charge, ou droit, de ce qui sera rembarqué et remporté, qui ne soit ou sera payé en pareil cas par les vaisseaux nationaux de leurs cargaisons.

Toutefois il est entendu, que si pendant la réparation d'un vaisseau, la cargaison était déchargée et gardée dans un dépôt destinés à recevoir les marchandises, dont les droits n'ont pas encore été payés, la cargaison ne pourra pas être exemptée des charges et droits dûs aux entrepreneurs des dépôts susmentionnés.

ART. IX.

Le présent traité sera en vigueur pendant douze ans, à dater de ce jour ; et au delà de ce terme jusqu'à l'expiration de douze mois après que le Gouvernement des Etats Unis d'une part, ou celui du Hanovre de l'autre, aura annoncé à l'autre son intention de le terminer.

ART. X.

Le présent traité sera approuvé et ratifié par le President des Etats Unis d'Amérique, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat des dits Etats, et par Sa Majesté le Roi de Hanovre ; et les ratifications en seront échangées en la ville de Berlin dans l'espace de dix mois, à dater de ce jour, ou plutôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé les articles ci-dessus, tant en Français qu'en Anglais, et y ont apposé leurs sceaux ; déclarant toutefois que la signature dans ces deux langues ne doit pas, par la suite, être citée comme exemple, ni, en aucune manière, porter préjudice aux parties contractantes.

Fait par quadruplicata, en la cité de Berlin, le vingt du mois de Mai, l'an de grâce mille huit-cent et quarante, et la soixante-quatrième de l'indépendance des Etats Unis d'Amérique.

HENRY WHEATON, (L. s.)
AUGUSTE DE BERGER, (L. s.)

Aug. 26, 1840.

Ratifications
exchanged,

April 23, 1841.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
April 24, 1841.

TREATY WITH PORTUGAL.

In the Name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity.

THE United States of America, and Her Most Faithful Majesty the Queen of Portugal and of the Algarves, equally animated with the desire of maintaining the relations of good understanding which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective states; of extending, also, and consolidating the commercial intercourse between them; and convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by adopting the system of an entire freedom of navigation, and a perfect reciprocity based upon principles of equity equally beneficial to both countries; have, in consequence, agreed to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and navigation: and they have appointed as their plenipotentiaries for that purpose, to wit: the President of the United States of America, Edward Kavanagh, their chargé d'affaires at the court of Her Most Faithful Majesty; and Her Most Faithful Majesty, the most illustrious and most excellent John Baptist de Almeida Garrett, first historiographer to her said Majesty, of her council, member of the Cortes, knight of the ancient and most noble order of the tower and sword, knight commander of the order of Christ, officer of the order of Leopold in Belgium, judge of the superior court of commerce, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Her Catholic Majesty; who, after having exchanged their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon, and concluded, the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Reciprocal lib-
erty of com-
merce and nav-
igation.

Liberty of re-
sidence, &c.
secured.

There shall be, between the territories of the high contracting parties, a reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. The citizens and subjects of their respective States shall, mutually, have liberty to enter the ports, places and rivers of the territories of each party, wherever foreign commerce is, or shall be, permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts of said territories, in order to attend to their affairs; and they shall enjoy, to that effect, the same security and protection as natives of the country wherein they reside, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing, and particularly to the regulations in force concerning commerce.

ARTICLE II.

Vessels of ei-
ther party, ar-
riving in the
ports of the
other, put on
the footing of
national vessels.

Vessels of the United States of America arriving, either laden or in ballast, in the ports of the kingdom and possessions of Portugal; and, reciprocally, Portuguese vessels arriving, either laden or in ballast, in the ports of the United States of America, shall be treated, on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels, coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonnage, light-house duties, pilotage, port charges, as well to the fees and perquisites of public officers, and all other duties and charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied upon vessels of commerce, in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any public, or private establishment, whatsoever.

ARTICLE III.

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation, into the kingdom and possessions of Portugal, of any article, the growth.

TRACTADO COM PORTUGAL.

En Nome da Santissima e Indivisel Trindade.

Os Estados Unidos da America, e sua Magestade Fidelissima, a Raynha de Portugal e dos Algarves, igualmente animados do desejo de manter as relações de boa intelligencia, que até aqui tem felizmente subsistido entre seus respectivos Estados; e de estender outro sim, e consolidar as relações commerciaes entre elles; e convencidos de que este objecto se não pôde melhor conseguir do que pela adopção de um systema de inteira liberdade de navegação e perfeita reciprocidade fundada nos principios de equidade igualmente beneficos para ambos os payes; assentarão, em consequencia, de entrar em negociações para a conclusão de um tractado de commercio e navegação; para cujo fim nomearão para seus plenipotenciarios, a saber: o Presidente dos Estados Unidos da America, ao Senhor Edward Kavanagh, encarregado de negocios dos mesmos Estados n'esta côrte; e sua Magestade a Raynha de Portugal, ao illustrissimo e excellentissimo João Baptista de Almeida Garrett, seu chronista mór, e do seu concelho, deputado da nação Portugueza, cavalleiro da antiga e muito nobre ordem da torre e espada do valor, lealdade, e merito, commendador da ordem de Christo, official da de Leopoldo na Belgica, juiz do tribunal superior de commercio, enviado extraordinario e ministro plenipotenciario juncto a sua Magestade Catholica; os quaes, depois de terem communicado, um ao outro, os seus respectivos plenos poderes, que se acharam em boa e devida fórma, ajustaram e concluíram os artigos seguintes:

ARTIGO I.

Haverá, entre os territorios das altas partes contractantes, reciproca liberdade de commercio de navegação. Os cidadã os e subditos dos seus respectivos estados poderão, mutua e livremente, entrar nos portos, logares, e rios dos territorios de cada uma das dittas partes contractantes, aonde quer que o commercio estrangeiro é, ou vier a ser, permitido. Terão igualmente liberdade de pousar e residir em qualquer parte dos dittos territorios, afim de tractar de seus negocios; e gozarão, para esse fim, a mesma segurança e protecção que os naturaes do paiz onde residem, sob condição de se sujeitarem ás leis e ordens do governo que ahi regerem, especialmente aos regulamentos commerciaes em vigor.

ARTIGO II.

Os navios dos Estados Unidos da America que aportarem, carregados ou em lastro, aos portos do reino e possessões de Portugal; e, reciprocamente, os navios Portuguezes, que aportarem, carregados ou em lastro, nos portos dos Estados Unidos da America, serão tractados, á entrada, durante a sua estada no porto, e á sahida d'elle, do mesmo modo que os navios nacionaes vindos de iguaes procedencias, em relação aos direitos de tonelagem, de farões, pilotagem, e ancoradouro, e bem assim quanto aos emolumentos e propinas das auctoridades publicas, ou quaesquer outros encargos e direitos, de qualquer natureza ou denominação que sejam, e que costumam levar-se aos navios de commercio, ou seja por conta do Governo, das auctoridades locaes, ou de qualquer outro estabelecimento publico ou particular.

ARTIGO III.

Não se imporão outros nem maiores direitos, na importação, em o reino de Portugal e suas possessões, de nenhum genero de producto

No other or higher duties to be imposed on importations, &c.

All prohibitions to be general.

No other or higher duties to be imposed on exportations, &c.

Proviso.

Same duties on importations, &c. in vessels of either party.

Favors granted by either party to other nations, &c. than are paid by national vessels.

produce or manufacture of the United States of America; and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation, into the United States of America, of any article, the growth, produce or manufacture of the kingdom and possessions of Portugal, than such as are, or shall be, payable on the like article, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other foreign country.

Nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation or exportation of any article, the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of America, or of the kingdom and possessions of Portugal, to or from, the ports of the said kingdom and possessions of Portugal, or of the said States, which shall not equally extend to all other foreign nations.

Nor shall any higher or other duties or charges be imposed, in either of the two countries, on the exportation of any articles to the United States of America, or to the kingdom of Portugal, respectively, than such as are payable on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country.

Provided, however, that nothing contained in this article shall be understood, or intended, to interfere with the stipulation entered into by the United States of America, for a special equivalent, in regard to French wines, in the convention made by the said States and France, on the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; which stipulation will expire, and cease to have effect, in the month of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

ARTICLE IV.

The same duties shall be paid, and the same bounties, deductions, or privileges allowed, on the importation, into the kingdom and possessions of Portugal, of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States of America, whether such importation shall be in vessels of the said States, or in Portuguese vessels; and, reciprocally, the same duties shall be paid, and the same bounties, deductions, or privileges allowed, on the importation, into the United States of America, of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the kingdom and possessions of Portugal, whether such importation shall be in Portuguese vessels, or in vessels of the said States.

ARTICLE V.

It is agreed by the high contracting parties, that, whenever there may be lawfully imported into all or any of the ports of the kingdom and possessions of Portugal, in vessels of any foreign country, articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of a country other than that to which the importing vessels shall belong, the same privilege shall immediately become common to vessels of the United States of America, with all the same rights and favors as may, in that respect, be granted to the most favored nation. And, reciprocally, in consideration thereof, Portuguese vessels shall, thereafter, enjoy, in the same respect, privileges, rights, and favors, to a correspondent extent, in the ports of the United States of America.

ARTICLE VI.

All kinds of merchandise and articles of commerce, which may be lawfully exported or re-exported from the ports of either of the high contracting parties to any foreign country, in national vessels, may also be exported or re-exported therefrom in vessels of the other party, respectively, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, than if the same merchandise or articles of commerce were exported or re-exported in national vessels.

natural ou de manufactura dos Estados Unidos da America; nem outros ou maiores direitos serão impostos na importação, em os Estados Unidos da America, de genero algum de producção natural ou de manufactura do reino de Portugal e suas possessões, alem daquelles que pagão, ou vierem a pagar, iguaes generos de producção natural ou de manufactura de qualquer outro paiz estrangeiro.

Nem se estabelecerá prohibição alguma na importação ou exportação de qualquer genero de producção natural ou manufactura dos Estados Unidos da America, ou do reino de Portugal e suas possessões, respectivamente, em algum d'elles, que do mesmo modo se não estabeleça igualmente para todas as outras nações estrangeiras.

Nem se estabelecerão outros ou maiores direitos ou encargos, em qualquer dos dous paizes, sobre a exportação de quaesquer generos para os Estados Unidos da America, ou para o reino de Portugal, respectivamente, alem dos que se pagão pela exportação de iguaes generos para outro paiz estrangeiro.

Intendendose, todavia, que nada do que neste artigo se contem poderá prejudicar a estipulação admittida pelos Estados Unidos da America, por um equivalente especial, a respeito dos vinhos Francezes, na convenção, celebrada entre os dittos Estados e a França, em quatro de Julho do anno do nascimento de nosso Senhor Jesu Christo de mil oitocentos e trinta e um; a qual estipulação hade terminar e deixar de ter effeito, no mez de Fevereiro, do anno do nascimento de nosso Senhor Jesu Christo de mil oitocentos e quarenta e dous.

ARTIGO IV.

Pagar-se-hao os mesmos direitos, e serão concedidos os mesmos favores, deducções, ou privilegios pela importação, em o reino e possessões de Portugal, de qualquer genero de producção natural ou manufactura dos Estados Unidos da America, quer a ditta importação se faça em navios dos dittos Estados, ou em navios Portuguezes: e, reciprocamente, se pagarão os mesmos direitos, e serão concedidos os mesmos favores, deducções, e privilegios pela importação, em os Estados Unidos da America, de qualquer genero de producção natural ou manufactura de Portugal e suas possessões, quer a ditta importação seja feita em navios Portuguezes, ou em navios dos dittos Estados.

ARTIGO V.

Convierão as altas partes contractantes, que se, em algum tempo, fôr permitido o importar em todos ou alguns dos portos do reino e possessões de Portugal, em navios de qualquer nação estrangeira, alguns generos de producção natural ou manufactura de outro paiz que não seja aquelle á que os dittos navios pertencerem, o mesmo favor será immediatamente extensivo aos navios dos Estados Unidos da America, com os mesmos direitos e favores que, para esse fim, forem concedidos á nação, mais favorecida. Em consideração, do que, e reciprocamente, os navios Portuguezes gozarão, d'ahi em diante, e para o mesmo fim, privilegios, direitos, e favores, na mesma extensão correspondente, nos portos dos Estados Unidos da America.

ARTIGO VI.

Toda a sorte de mercadorias e artigos de commercio que legalmente podem ser exportados ou re-exportados dos portos de uma das altas partes contractantes, para qualquer paiz estrangeiro, em navios nacionaes, poderão igualmente ser exportados ou re-exportados dos dittos portos em os navios da outra parte, respectivamente, sem pagar outros ou maiores direitos ou encargos, de qualquer modo ou denominação que sejam, do que se as dittas mercadorias ou artigos de commercio fossem exportados ou re-exportados em navios nacionaes.

Bounties, &c. the same, in vessels of either party.

And the same bounties and drawbacks shall be allowed, whether such exportation or re-exportation be made in vessels of the one party or the other.

ARTICLE VII.

Coasting trade excepted.

It is expressly understood that nothing contained in this treaty shall be applicable to the coastwise navigation of either of the two countries, which each of the high contracting parties reserves exclusively to itself.

ARTICLE VIII.

Foregoing stipulations not applicable to certain ports.

It is mutually understood that the foregoing stipulations do not apply to ports and territories, in the kingdom and possessions of Portugal, where foreign commerce and navigation are not admitted; and that the commerce and navigation of Portugal, directly to and from the United States of America and the said ports and territories, are also prohibited.

Said ports, &c. when opened to any foreign nation, to be open to U. S.

But Her Most Faithful Majesty agrees that, as soon as the said ports and territories, or any of them, shall be opened to the commerce or navigation of any foreign nation, they shall, from that moment, be also opened to the commerce and navigation of the United States of America, with the same privileges, rights and favors as may be allowed to the most favored nation, gratuitously, if the concession was gratuitously made, or on allowing the same compensation, or an equivalent, if the concession was conditional.

ARTICLE IX.

Protection to vessels seeking refuge, &c.

Whenever the citizens or subjects of either of the contracting parties shall be forced to seek refuge or asylum in any of the rivers, bays, ports, or territories of the other, with their vessels, whether merchant, or of war, through stress of weather, pursuit of pirates or enemies, they shall be received and treated with humanity, giving to them all favor, facility and protection for repairing their ships, procuring provisions and placing themselves in a situation to continue their voyage, without obstacle or hindrance of any kind.

ARTICLE X.

Each party to have consuls, &c. in each other's ports

The two contracting parties shall have the liberty of having, each in the ports of the other, consuls, vice-consuls, agents, and commissaries of their own appointment, who shall enjoy the same privileges and powers as those of the most favored nation. But, before any consul, vice-consul, agent, or commissary shall act as such, he shall, in the usual form, be approved and admitted by the Government to which he is sent.

Of consuls engaging in commerce.

But, if any such consuls shall exercise commerce, they shall be submitted to the same laws and usages to which the private individuals of their nation are submitted, in the same place, in respect of their commercial transactions.

In case of consuls violating the laws.

And, it is hereby declared that, in case of offense against the laws, such consul, vice-consul, agent or commissary may either be punished according to law, or be sent back, the offended Government assigning, to the other, reasons for the same.

Consular archives to be inviolable.

The archives and papers of the consulates shall be respected inviolably; and, under no pretext whatever shall any magistrate seize, or in any way interfere with them.

Disputes between Americans, &c. to be decided by the consul, &c.

The consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, shall have the right, as such, to sit as judges and arbitrators, in such differences as may arise between the captains and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the local authorities, unless the conduct of the crews, or

E conceder-ce-lhão, os mesmos favores e deducções de direitos, quer a exportação ou a re-exportação seja feita em navios de uma ou da outra das dittas partes.

ARTIGO VII.

Fica expressamente intendido que nenhuma das estipulações contendas no presente tractado será applicavel á navegação costeira, ou de cabotagem, de qualquer dos dous paizes, que cada uma das altas partes contractantes exclusivamente se reserva.

ARTIGO VIII.

Fica mutuamente entendido que as precedentes estipulações não são applicaveis aos portos e territorios no reino e possessões de Portugal, em que não são admittidos o commercio e navegação estrangeiros; e que o commercio e navegação de Portugal, directamente dos dittos portos para os Estados Unidos da America, e dos dittos Estados para os dittos portos e territorios, são igualmente prohibidos.

Mas sua Magestade Fidelissima consente em que, quando, em algum tempo, os dittos portos e territorios, ou algum d'elles, vierem a ser abertos ao commercio ou navegação de qualquer nação estrangeira, desde esse momento fiquem abertos ao commercio e navegação dos Estados Unidos da America, com os mesmos privilegios, direitos, e favores, que fõrem concedidos á nação mais favorecida; gratuitamente, se a concessão tiver sido gratuita, ou pela mesma compensação, ou um equivalente d'ella, se a concessão tiver sido condicional.

ARTIGO IX.

Os cidadãos e subditos de qualquer das partes contractantes que fõrem obrigados a procurar refugio ou asilo em algum dos rios, bahias, portos, ou territorios da outra, com seus navios, ou sejam mercantes ou de guerra, por causa do temporal, perseguição de piratas, ou inimigos, serão recebidos e tractados com humanidade, dando-se-lhes todo o favor, facilidade, e protecção para reparar os seus navios, procurar mantimentos, e por-se em estado de continuar a sua viagem, sem nenhum obstaculo ou molestação.

ARTIGO X.

As duas partes contractantes terão a liberdade de nomear para os portos, uma da outra, consules, vice-consules, agentes e commissarios os quaes gozarão dos mesmos privilegios e poderes que os da nação mais favorecida. Mas, antes que qualquer consul, vice-consul, agente, ou commissario possa funcionar como tal, será, na devida e usual forma, approved e admittido pelo Governo do paiz a que é mandado.

Mas, se algum d'estes consules exercitar o commercio, ficará sujeito ás mesmas leis e usos a que são sujeitos os individuos particulares de sua nação, nos mesmos logares, relativamente ás suas transacções commerciaes.

E aqui fica declarado, que no caso de offensa contra as leis, o ditto consul, vice-consul, agente, ou commissario poderá ser, ou punido conforme o direito, ou mandado, sahir, declarando o Govêrno offendido, ao outro, as rasões do seu procedimento.

Os archivos e papeis dos consulados serão respeitadas inviolavelmente; e por nenhum pretexto poderá qualquer magistrado embarga-los, ou, de outro modo, intervir a respeito d'elles.

Os consules, vice-consules, e agentes commerciaes terão o direito, como taes, de exercer as funcções de juizes e arbitros, nas questões que venhão a levantar se entre os mestres e companhias dos navios da nação cujos interesses lhe são commettidos, sem intervenção das auctoridades locais, excepto se o procedimento das dittas companhias e mestres per-

of the captains, should disturb the order or the tranquillity, or offend the laws, of the country; or the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents should require their assistance to cause their decisions to be carried into effect, or supported.

Contending parties may resort to judicial authorities, &c.

It is, however, understood that this species of judgment, or arbitration, shall not deprive the contending parties of the right they have to resort, on their return, to the judicial authorities of their country.

ARTICLE XI.

Consuls, &c. may require the aid of the civil authorities to arrest deserters.

How the demand shall be made.

The said consuls, vice-consuls and commercial agents are authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities, for the search, arrest, detention and imprisonment of the deserters from the ships of war and merchant vessels of their country.

For this purpose, they shall apply to the competent tribunals, judges, and officers, and shall, in writing, demand the said deserters, proving by the exhibition of the registers of the vessels, the rolls of the crews, or by any other official documents, that such individuals formed part of the crews; and, this reclamation being thus substantiated, the surrender shall be made, without delay.

Deserters, when arrested, now to be disposed of.

Such deserters, when arrested, shall be placed at the disposal of the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, and may be confined in the public prisons, at the request and cost of those who shall claim them, in order to be detained until the time when they shall be restored to the vessels to which they belonged, or sent back to their own country, by a vessel of the same nation, or any other vessel whatsoever. But, if not sent back within four months from the day of their arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again arrested for the same cause. However, if the deserter shall be found to have committed any crime or offense, the surrender may be delayed until the tribunal, before which his case shall be pending, shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

ARTICLE XII.

Power to dispose of personal goods, &c.

The citizens and subjects of each of the high contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods, within the jurisdiction of the other, by testament, donation, or otherwise; and their representatives shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or *ab intestato*, and may take possession thereof, either by themselves, or by others acting for them, and dispose of the same, at will, paying to the profit of the respective Governments such dues only as the inhabitants of the country, wherein the said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases.

In case of real estate, time allowed to sell the same, &c.

And where, on the death of any person holding real estate, within the territories of one of the high contracting parties, such real estate would, by the laws of the land, descend on a citizen or subject of the other party, who, by reason of alienage, may be incapable of holding it, he shall be allowed the time fixed by the laws of the country; and, in case the laws of the country actually in force may not have fixed any such time, he then shall be allowed a reasonable time to sell, or otherwise dispose of, such real estate, and to withdraw and export the proceeds without molestation, and without paying to the profit of the respective Governments any other dues than those to which the inhabitants of the country, wherein said real estate is situated, shall be subject to pay in like cases.

ARTICLE XIII.

Favors in navigation, &c. to become common.

If either party shall, hereafter, grant to any other nation any particular favor in navigation or commerce, it shall immediately become common to the other party, freely, where it is freely granted to such other

turbar a ordem ou a tranquillidade, ou offender as leis, do paiz; ou tambem se os dittos consules, vice-consules, ou agentes commerciaes requererem o seu auxilio para haver de levar á effeito as suas decisões.

É, com tudo, entendido que esta especie de julgamento, ou arbitragem, de nenhum modo privará os litigantes do direito que teem a recorrer depois ás auctoridades judiciaes do seu paiz.

ARTIGO XI.

Os dittos consules, vice-consules, e agentes commerciaes são auctorizados a requerer o auxilio das auctoridades locaes, para a busca, prisão, detenção, e custodia dos desertores dos navios de guerra e mercantes da sua nação.

Para este fim, poderão dirigir se aos competentes tribunaes, juizes, e officiaes publicos, e pedirão, por escripto, os ditos desertores, provando pela exhibição dos registos dos navios, matricula dos marinheiros, ou poz qualquer outro documento official, que taes individuos pertencião á tripulação d'elles; e documentada assim a reclamação, será feita a entrega sem demora.

Os desertores apenas prezos serão postos á disposição dos dittos consules, vice-consules, ou agentes commerciaes, e poderão ser detidos nas cadeãs publicas, a rógó e á custa dos que os reclamarem, para haverem de ser detidos, até se restituirem aos navios a que pertencião, ou mandados para o seu paiz, por um navio da mesma nação, ou por qualquer outro. Se porem não forem mandados para o seu paiz dentro de quatro mezes contados do dia da prisão serão postos em liberdade, e não tornarão a ser presos pela mesma causa. Mas, se vier a conhecer-se que o dezertor commetten algum crime ou offensa contra as leis do paiz, será demorada a entrega d'elle até que o tribunal, a que o caso estiver affecto pronuncie sentença, e a sentença se execute.

ARTIGO XII.

Os cidadãos e subditos de cada uma das altas partes contractantes poderão dispôr dos seus bens moveis que se acharem dentro da jurisdicção da outra, por testamento, doação, ou por qualquer outro modo; e os seus representantes poderam succeder nos ditos bens particulares, por testamento, ou *ab intestato*, e poderam tomar posse d'elles por si ou por seus procuradores, e dispor livremente dos mesmos, pagando sómente aos respectivos Governos o que os habitantes do paiz, em que os dittos bens estiverem, forem obrigados a pagar em iguaes casos.

E se, por morte de alguma pessoa que possua, bens de raiz dentro do territorio de uma das altas partes contractantes, esses bens de raiz tiverem de passar, conforme as leis do paiz, a um cidadão ou subdito da outra parte, e a ditta pessoa as não poder possuir por sua qualidade de estrangeiro, sêr-lhe-ha dado o tempo marcado pelas leis do paiz; ou se estas o não tiverem marcado sêr-lhe-ha dado o tempo rasoave. para vender, ou de qualquer outro modo dispôr dos dittos bens de raiz, e retirar ou exportar o seu producto sem gravame e sem ter de pagar para os respectivos Governos outro algum direito alem dos que, em iguaes casos são impostos aos habitantes do paiz aonde os dittos bens de raiz fôrem situados.

ARTIGO XIII.

Se uma das partes contractantes vier a conceder a qualquer outra nação qualquer favor particular em navegação ou em commercio, o ditto favor será immediatamente extensivo á outra parte; livremente se livre-

nation, or on yielding the same compensation, or an equivalent, *quam proxime*, where the grant is conditional.

ARTICLE XIV.

The following points agreed to.

The United States of America and her Most Faithful Majesty, desiring to make as durable as circumstances will permit, the relations which are to be established between the two parties, by virtue of this treaty or general convention of reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation, have declared solemnly, and do agree to the following points:

Duration of the treaty.

1st. The present treaty shall be in force for six years from the date hereof, and further until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other, of its intention to terminate the same: each of the contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other, at any time after the expiration of the said term of six years; and it is hereby agreed between them that, on the expiration of one year after such notice shall have been received by either from the other party, this treaty shall altogether cease and terminate.

Citizens personally responsible for violations of this treaty.

2d. If any one or more of the citizens or subjects of either party shall infringe any of the articles of this treaty, such citizen or subject shall be held personally responsible for the same; and the harmony and good correspondence between the two nations shall not be interrupted thereby; each party engaging in no way to protect the offender, or sanction such violation.

Reprisals not to be authorized, nor war declared, until, &c.

3d. If, (which, indeed, cannot be expected,) unfortunately, any of the articles contained in the present treaty shall be violated or infringed, in any way whatever, it is expressly stipulated, that neither of the contracting parties will order or authorise any acts of reprisal, nor declare war against the other, on complaints of injuries or damages, until the said party, considering itself offended, shall first have presented to the other a statement of such injuries or damages, verified by competent proof, and demanded justice and satisfaction, and the same shall have been either refused or unreasonably delayed.

Ratifications to be exchanged within eight months.

4th. The present treaty shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said States, and by Her Most Faithful Majesty, with the previous consent of the General Cortes of the nation, and the ratifications shall be exchanged, in the City of Washington, within eight months from the date hereof, or sooner, if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done in triplicate, in the city of Lisbon, the twenty-sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.

EDWARD KAVANAGH, (L. s.)

mente fôr concedido, ou pela mesma compensação, ou por outra equivalente, *quam proximè*, se a concessão fôr condicional.

ARTIGO XIV.

Os Estados Unidos da America e su a Magestade Fidelissima, desejando fazer tam duraveis quanto as circumstancias o permittão, as relações que vão estabelecer-se entre as duas partes, em virtude deste tractado ou geral convenção de reciproca liberdade de commercio e navegação, declarao solemnemente e consentem nos seguintes pontos:

1º. O presente tractado durara e estará em plena força e vigor por espaço de seis annos contados da data d'este, e por um anno mais depois que uma das partes contractantes tiver intimado á outra a sua intenção de terminar o mesmo; reservando se cada uma das partes contractantes o direito de fazer essa intimação em qualquer tempo depois de ter expirado o referido termo de seis annos: e do mesmo modo fica ajustado entre ellas, que, um anno depois de ser recebida por uma d'ellas, da outra parte, a ditta intimação, esse tractado cessará e terminará inteiramente.

2º. Se um ou mais cidadãos ou subditos de uma das partes contractantes infringir qualquer dos artigos d'este tractado, será o mesmo cidadão ou subdito pessoalmente responsavel por aquella infracção; e a boa harmonia e correspondencia entre as duas nações não será por isso interrompido; obrigando-se cada uma das dittas partes a não proteger de nenhum modo o offensor, e a não sancionar tal violação.

3º. Se, (o que não é de esperar,) infelizmente algum ou alguns dos artigos, no presente tractado conthendos, vier a ser por qualquer modo violado ou infringido, expressamente se estipula que nenhuma das partes contractantes poderá ordenar ou auctorizar nenhum acto de represaha, nem declarar guerra á outra, por agravos de injurias ou damnos, até que a ditta parte, que offendida se considera, tenha primeiro appresentado á outra uma exposição das dittas injurias ou damnos provados por competentes documentos, e pedido justiça e satisfação, que ou lhe tinha sido recusada, ou desarresoadamente demorada.

4º. O presente tractado será approved e ratificado pelo Presidente dos Estados Unidos da America, por e com annuencia e consentimento do Senado dos dittos Estados, e por sua Magestade Fidelissima, com previo consentimento das Cortes Geraes da nação, e as ratificações serão trocadas na cidade de Washington, no prazo de outo meses contados da data da assignatura, ou antes se possivel fôr.

Em testemunho do que, os respectivos plenipotenciarios o assignaram, e lhe appozerao o sêllo de suas armas.

Feito em triplicado, na cidade de Lisboa, aos vinte-e-seis dias de Agosto do anno do nascimento de nosso Senhor Jesu Christo de mil outocentos e quarenta.

JOAO BAPTISTA DE ALMEIDA GARRETT, (L. s.)

March 17, 1841.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
Feb. 21, 1844.
Commissioners
appointed.

CONVENTION WITH PERU.

The United States of America and the Republic of Peru, desirous of consolidating permanently, the good understanding and friendship now happily existing between the parties, have resolved to arrange and terminate their differences and pretensions, by means of a Convention that shall determine exactly, the responsibilities of Peru, with respect to the claims of certain citizens of the United States against her: And with this intention, the President of the United States has appointed James C. Pickett, Chargé d'Affaires of said States, near Peru, and his excellency the President of the Republic of Peru, has appointed Don Manuel del Rio, principal officer of the Department of Finance, acting minister of the same Department and supernumerary Councillor of State; and both Commissioners, after having exchanged their powers, have agreed upon and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Peru to pay
U. S. \$300,000.

The Peruvian Government, in order to make full satisfaction for various claims of citizens of the United States, on account of seizures, captures, detentions, sequestrations and confiscations of their vessels, or for the damage and destruction of them, of their cargoes, or other property, at sea, and in the ports and territories of Peru, by order of said Government of Peru, or under its authority, has stipulated, to pay to the United States, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, which shall be distributed among the claimants, in the manner and according to the rules that shall be prescribed by the Government of the United States.

ARTICLE II.

To be paid in
ten annual instalments.

The sum of three hundred thousand dollars, which the Government of Peru has agreed to pay, in the preceding article, shall be paid at Lima, in ten equal annual instalments of thirty thousand dollars each, to the person or persons that may be appointed by the United States, to receive it. The first instalment shall be paid on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and an instalment on the first day of each succeeding January, until the whole sum of three hundred thousand dollars shall be paid.

ARTICLE III.

Interest at the
rate of four per
centum.

The Peruvian Government agrees also, to pay interest on the before mentioned sum of three hundred thousand dollars, at the rate of four per centum per annum, to be computed from the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and the interest accruing on each instalment, shall be paid with the instalment. That is to say; interest shall be paid on each annual instalment, from the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

ARTICLE IV.

To be paid in
hard dollars.

All the annual payments made on account of the three hundred thousand dollars, shall be paid in hard dollars of the same standard and

value as those now coined at the mint in Lima, and the annual payments, as well as the accruing interest, may be exported from Peru, free of all duty whatever.

ARTICLE V.

There shall not be demanded of the Government of Peru, any other payment or indemnification, on account of any claim of the citizens of the United States, that was presented to it by Samuel Larned esquire, when Chargé d'Affaires of the United States, near Peru. But the claims subsequent to those presented by Mr. Larned to the Government of Peru, shall be examined and acted upon hereafter.

No further demand for claims presented by S. Larned.

ARTICLE VI.

It is further agreed, that the Peruvian Government shall have the option of paying each annual instalment, when it is due, with orders on the custom-house at Callao, which shall be endorsable in sums of any amount, and receivable in the Treasury, as cash, in payment of duties on importations of all kinds; and the orders shall be given in such a manner as, that in case similar orders shall be at a discount in the market, the full value of each annual payment shall be secured and made good to the United States, as though it had been paid in cash, at the time of its falling due; and any loss occasioned by discount, or delay in the collection, shall be borne and made good by the Peruvian Government.

Optional with Peru to pay with orders on custom-house at Callao.

ARTICLE VII.

This Convention shall be ratified by the contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged within two years from its date, or sooner, if possible, after having been approved by the President and Senate of the United States, and by the Congress of Peru.

To be ratified in two years.

In witness whereof, the respective Commissioners have signed the same, and affixed thereto their seals. Done in triplicate at the city of Lima, this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

J. C. PICKETT, (L. s.)
MANUEL DEL RIO, (L. s.)

A T R E A T Y

Aug. 9, 1842.

Ratified Aug.
22 1842.

To settle and define the boundaries between the territories of the United States and the possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in North America; for the final suppression of the African slave trade; and for the giving up of criminals, fugitive from justice, in certain cases.

Preamble.

Ante. p. 81.

Ante. pp. 218,
228.

WHEREAS certain portions of the line of boundary between the United States of America and the British dominions in North America, described in the second article of the treaty of peace of 1783, have not yet been ascertained and determined, notwithstanding the repeated attempts which have been heretofore made for that purpose: and whereas it is now thought to be for the interest of both parties, that, avoiding further discussion of their respective rights, arising in this respect under the said treaty, they should agree on a conventional line in said portions of the said boundary, such as may be convenient to both parties, with such equivalents and compensations as are deemed just and reasonable: and whereas, by the treaty concluded at Ghent on the 24th day of December, 1814, between the United States and His Britannic Majesty, an article was agreed to and inserted of the following tenor, viz: "Art. 10. Whereas the traffic in slaves is irreconcilable with the principles of humanity and justice: and whereas both His Majesty and the United States are desirous of continuing their efforts to promote its entire abolition, it is hereby agreed that both the contracting parties shall use their best endeavors to accomplish so desirable an object:" and whereas, notwithstanding the laws which have at various times been passed by the two Governments, and the efforts made to suppress it, that criminal traffic is still prosecuted and carried on: and whereas the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland are determined that, so far as may be in their power, it shall be effectually abolished: and whereas it is found expedient, for the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within the territories and jurisdiction of the two parties, respectively, that persons committing the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up. The United States of America and Her Britannic Majesty, having resolved to treat on these several subjects, have for that purpose appointed their respective plenipotentiaries to negotiate and conclude a treaty, that is to say, the President of the United States has, on his part, furnished with full powers Daniel Webster, Secretary of State of the United States, and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has, on her part, appointed the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Ashburton, a peer of the said United Kingdom, a member of Her Majesty's most honorable Privy Council, and Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary on a special mission to the United States, who, after a reciprocal communication of their respective full powers, have agreed to and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

It is hereby agreed and declared that the line of boundary shall be as follows: Beginning at the monument at the source of the river St. Croix as designated and agreed to by the commissioners under the fifth article of the treaty of 1794, between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain; thence, north, following the exploring line run and marked by the surveyors of the two Governments in the years 1817 and 1818, under the fifth article of the treaty of Ghent, to its intersection with the river St. John, and to the middle of the channel thereof; thence, up the middle of the main channel of the said river St. John, to the mouth of the river St. Francis; thence, up the middle of the channel of the said river St. Francis, and of the lakes through which it flows, to the outlet of the Lake Pohenagamook; thence, south-westerly, in a straight line, to a point on the northwest branch of the river St. John, which point shall be ten miles distant from the main branch of the St. John, in a straight line, and in the nearest direction—but if the said point shall be found to be less than seven miles from the nearest point of the summit or crest of the highlands that divide those rivers which empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence from those which fall into the river St. John, then the said point shall be made to recede down the said northwest branch of the river St. John, to a point seven miles in a straight line from the said summit or crest; thence, in a straight line, in a course about south, eight degrees west, to the point where the parallel of latitude of 46° 25' north intersects the southwest branch of the St. John's; thence, southerly, by the said branch, to the source thereof in the highlands at the Metjarmette portage; thence, down along the said highlands which divide the waters which empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean, to the head of Hall's stream; thence, down the middle of said stream, till the line thus run intersects the old line of boundary surveyed and marked by Valentine and Collins, previously to the year 1774, as the 45th degree of north latitude, and which has been known and understood to be the line of actual division between the States of New York and Vermont on one side, and the British province of Canada on the other; and, from said point of intersection, west, along the said dividing line, as heretofore known and understood, to the Iroquois or St. Lawrence river.

Boundary line between U. S. and the British possessions.
Ante. p. 119.

ARTICLE II.

It is moreover agreed, that, from the place where the joint commissioners terminated their labors under the sixth article of the treaty of Ghent, to wit: at a point in the Neebish channel, near Muddy Lake, the line shall run into and along the ship channel between St. Joseph and St. Tammany islands, to the division of the channel at or near the head of St. Joseph's island; thence, turning eastwardly and northwardly around the lower end of St. George's or Sugar island, and following the middle of the channel which divides St. George's from St. Joseph's island; thence up the east Neebish channel, nearest to St. George's island, through the middle of Lake George; thence, west of Jonas' island, into St. Mary's river, to a point in the middle of that river, about one mile above St. George's or Sugar island, so as to appropriate and assign the said island to the United States; thence, adopting the line traced on the maps by the commissioners, through the river St. Mary and Lake Superior, to a point north of Ile Royale, in said lake, one hundred yards to the north and east of Ile Chapeau, which last-mentioned island lies near the northeastern point of Ile Royale, where the line marked by the commissioners terminates; and from the last-mentioned point, southwesterly, through the middle of the sound between

Description of the boundary line.
Ante. p. 221.

lle Royale and the northwestern main land, to the mouth of Pigeon river, and up the said river, to and through the north and south Fowl Lakes, to the lakes of the height of land between Lake Superior and the Lake of the Woods; thence, along the water communication to Lake Saisaginaga, and through that lake; thence, to and through Cypress Lake, Lac du Bois Blanc, Lac la Croix, Little Vermilion Lake and Lake Namecan, and through the several smaller lakes, straits, or streams, connecting the lakes here mentioned, to that point in Lac la Pluie, or Rainy Lake, at the Chaudière Falls, from which the commissioners traced the line to the most northwestern point of the Lake of the Woods; thence, along the said line, to the said most northwestern point, being in latitude $49^{\circ} 23' 55''$ north, and in longitude $95^{\circ} 14' 38''$ west from the observatory at Greenwich; thence, according to existing treaties, due south to its intersection with the 49th parallel of north latitude, and along that parallel to the Rocky mountains. It being understood that all the water communications and all the usual portages along the line from Lake Superior to the Lake of the Woods, and also Grand portage, from the shore of Lake Superior to the Pigeon river, as now actually used, shall be free and open to the use of the citizens and subjects of both countries.

ARTICLE III.

Navigation of the river St. John to be free to both parties.

In order to promote the interests and encourage the industry of all the inhabitants of the countries watered by the river St. John and its tributaries, whether living within the State of Maine or the province of New Brunswick, it is agreed that, where, by the provisions of the present treaty, the river St. John is declared to be the line of boundary, the navigation of the said river shall be free and open to both parties, and shall in no way be obstructed by either; that all the produce of the forest, in logs, lumber, timber, boards, staves, or shingles, or of agriculture, not being manufactured, grown on any of those parts of the State of Maine watered by the river St. John, or by its tributaries, of which fact reasonable evidence shall, if required, be produced, shall have free access into and through the said river and its said tributaries, having their source within the State of Maine, to and from the seaport at the mouth of the said river St. John's, and to and round the falls of the said river, either by boats, rafts, or other conveyance; that when within the province of New Brunswick, the said produce shall be dealt with as if it were the produce of the said province; that, in like manner, the inhabitants of the territory of the upper St. John, determined by this treaty to belong to Her Britannic Majesty, shall have free access to and through the river, for their produce, in those parts where the said river runs wholly through the State of Maine: *Provided, always,* That this agreement shall give no right to either party to interfere with any regulations not inconsistent with the terms of this treaty which the Governments, respectively, of Maine or of New Brunswick may make respecting the navigation of the said river, where both banks thereof shall belong to the same party.

Proviso.

ARTICLE IV.

Grants of land, &c. within the territory, confirmed to the persons in possession of such grants.

All grants of land heretofore made by either party, within the limits of the territory which by this treaty falls within the dominions of the other party, shall be held valid, ratified, and confirmed to the persons in possession under such grants, to the same extent as if such territory had by this treaty fallen within the dominions of the party by whom such grants were made; and all equitable possessory claims, arising from a possession and improvement, of any lot or parcel of land, by the person actually in possession, or by those under whom such person claims, for more than six years before the date of this treaty, shall, in

like manner, be deemed valid, and be confirmed and quieted by a release to the person entitled thereto, of the title to such lot or parcel of land, so described as best to include the improvements made thereon; and in all other respects the two contracting parties agree to deal upon the most liberal principles of equity with the settlers actually dwelling upon the territory falling to them, respectively, which has heretofore been in dispute between them.

ARTICLE V.

Whereas, in the course of the controversy respecting the disputed territory on the Northeastern boundary, some moneys have been received by the authorities of Her Britannic Majesty's province of New Brunswick, with the intention of preventing depredations on the forests of the said territory, which moneys were to be carried to a fund called the "disputed territory fund," the proceeds whereof, it was agreed, should be hereafter paid over to the parties interested, in the proportions to be determined by a final settlement of boundaries: It is hereby agreed, that a correct account of all receipts and payments on the said fund shall be delivered to the Government of the United States, within six months after the ratification of this treaty; and the proportion of the amount due thereon to the States of Maine and Massachusetts, and any bonds or securities appertaining thereto, shall be paid and delivered over to the Government of the United States; and the Government of the United States agrees to receive for the use of, and pay over to, the States of Maine and Massachusetts, their respective portions of said fund; and further to pay and satisfy said States, respectively, for all claims for expenses incurred by them in protecting the said heretofore disputed territory, and making a survey thereof, in 1838; the Government of the United States agreeing, with the States of Maine and Massachusetts, to pay them the further sum of three hundred thousand dollars, in equal moieties, on account of their assent to the line of boundary described in this treaty, and in consideration of the conditions and equivalents received therefor, from the Government of Her Britannic Majesty.

Distribution of the "disputed territory fund."

ARTICLE VI.

It is furthermore understood and agreed, that for the purpose of running and tracing those parts of the line between the source of the St. Croix and the St. Lawrence river which will require to be run and ascertained, and for marking the residue of said line by proper monuments on the land, two commissioners shall be appointed, one by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and one by Her Britannic Majesty; and the said commissioners shall meet at Bangor, in the State of Maine, on the first day of May next, or as soon thereafter as may be, and shall proceed to mark the line above described, from the source of the St. Croix to the river St. John; and shall trace, on proper maps, the dividing line along said river, and along the river St. Francis, to the outlet of the Lake Pohenagamook; and, from the outlet of the said lake, they shall ascertain, fix, and mark, by proper and durable monuments on the land, the line described in the first article of this treaty; and the said commissioners shall make to each of their respective Governments a joint report or declaration, under their hands and seals, designating such line of boundary, and shall accompany such report or declaration with maps, certified by them to be true maps of the new boundary.

Commissioners to be appointed to mark the line between the St. Croix and St. Lawrence rivers.

1843, ch. 89.

ARTICLE VII.

It is further agreed, that the channels in the river St. Lawrence, on both sides of the Long Sault islands, and of Barnhart island; the channels in the river Detroit, on both sides of the island Bois Blanc, and

Certain waters open to both parties.

between that island and both the American and Canadian shores; and all the several channels and passages between the various islands lying near the junction of the river St. Clair with the lake of that name, shall be equally free and open to the ships, vessels, and boats of both parties.

ARTICLE VIII.

Mutual agree-
ment for the
suppression of
the slave trade.

The parties mutually stipulate that each shall prepare, equip, and maintain in service, on the coast of Africa, a sufficient and adequate squadron, or naval force of vessels, of suitable numbers and descriptions, to carry in all not less than eighty guns, to enforce, separately and respectively, the laws, rights, and obligations, of each of the two countries, for the suppression of the slave trade; the said squadrons to be independent of each other; but the two Governments stipulating, nevertheless, to give such orders to the officers commanding their respective forces as shall enable them most effectually to act in concert and co-operation, upon mutual consultation, as exigencies may arise, for the attainment of the true object of this article; copies of all such orders to be communicated by each Government to the other, respectively.

ARTICLE IX.

Parties to unite
in remon-
strances with
other powers
within whose
dominions a
market is found
for slaves.

Whereas, notwithstanding all efforts which may be made on the coast of Africa for suppressing the slave trade, the facilities for carrying on that traffic, and avoiding the vigilance of cruisers, by the fraudulent use of flags and other means, are so great, and the temptations for pursuing it, while a market can be found for slaves, so strong, as that the desired result may be long delayed, unless all markets be shut against the purchase of African negroes; the parties to this treaty agree that they will unite in all becoming representations and remonstrances, with any and all Powers within whose dominions such markets are allowed to exist; and that they will urge upon all such Powers the propriety and duty of closing such markets effectually, at once and forever.

ARTICLE X.

Criminals to be
delivered up to
either party,
upon requisition,
&c.

1848, ch. 167.

It is agreed that the United States and Her Britannic Majesty shall, upon mutual requisitions by them, or their ministers, officers, or authorities, respectively made, deliver up to justice all persons who, being charged with the crime of murder, or assault with intent to commit murder, or piracy, or arson, or robbery, or forgery, or the utterance of forged paper, committed within the jurisdiction of either, shall seek an asylum, or shall be found, within the territories of the other: provided that this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crime or offence had there been committed: and the respective judges and other magistrates of the two Governments shall have power, jurisdiction, and authority, upon complaint made under oath, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive or person so charged, that he may be brought before such judges or other magistrates, respectively, to the end that the evidence of criminality may be heard and considered; and if, on such hearing, the evidence be deemed sufficient to sustain the charge, it shall be the duty of the examining judge or magistrate to certify the same to the proper Executive authority, that a warrant may issue for the surrender of such fugitive. The expense of such apprehension and delivery shall be borne and defrayed by the party who makes the requisition, and receives the fugitive.

ARTICLE XI.

The eighth article of this treaty shall be in force for five years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications, and afterwards until one or the other party shall signify a wish to terminate it. The tenth article shall continue in force until one or the other of the parties shall signify its wish to terminate it, and no longer.

Duration of
the treaty.

ARTICLE XII.

The present treaty shall be duly ratified, and the mutual exchange of ratifications shall take place in London, within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

Ratifications to
be exchanged
within six
months.

In faith whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty, and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done, in duplicate, at Washington, the ninth day of August, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

DANL. WEBSTER, (L. S.)

ASHBURTON, (L. S.)

CONVENTION

Jan. 30, 1843.

Ratifications
exchanged,
March 29, 1843.
Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
March 30, 1843.
Preamble
Ante. p. 526.

Further to provide for the payment of awards in favor of claimants under the Convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic of the 11th April, 1839.

WHEREAS, by the Convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic, of the 11th April, 1839, it is stipulated that, if it should not be convenient to the Mexican Government to pay at once the sums found to be due to the claimants under that Convention—that Government shall be at liberty to issue Treasury notes in satisfaction of those sums; and whereas, the Government of Mexico [is] anxious to comply with the terms of said Convention, and to pay those awards in full, but finds it inconvenient either to pay them in money or to issue the said Treasury notes: The President of the United States has, for the purpose of carrying into full effect the intentions of the said parties, conferred full powers on Waddy Thompson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister of the United States to the Mexican Government, and the President of the Mexican Republic has conferred full powers on their Excellencies, José Maria de Bocanegra, Minister of Foreign Relations, and Manuel Eduardo de Gorostiza, Minister of Finance. And the said plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their full powers, found to be in due form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Mexico to pay
all interest due
on the 30th
April 1843.

On the 30th day of April, 1843, the Mexican Government shall pay all the interest which may then be due on the awards in favor of claimants under the Convention of the 11th of April, 1839, in gold or silver money, in the city of Mexico.

ARTICLE II.

Principal and
interest to be
paid in five
years.

The principal of the said awards and the interest accruing thereon, shall be paid in five years, in equal instalments every three months, the said term of five years to commence on the 30th day of April, 1843, aforesaid.

ARTICLE III.

Payments to
be made in the
city of Mexico,
in gold or silver.

The payments aforesaid shall be made in the city of Mexico to such person as the United States may authorize to receive them, in gold or silver money. But no circulation, export, nor other duties shall be charged thereon—and the Mexican Government takes the risk, charges, and expenses of the transportation of the money to the city of Vera Cruz.

ARTICLE IV.

Mexico pledges
the proceeds of
direct taxes.

The Mexican Government hereby solemnly pledges the proceeds of the direct taxes of the Mexican Republic for the payment of the instalments and interest aforesaid, but it is understood that whilst no other fund is thus specifically hypothecated, the Government of the United States, by accepting this pledge, does not incur any obligation to look for payment of those instalments and interest to that fund alone.

(a) For the convention between the United States and Mexico of April 11, 1839, see ante, page 526.

CONVENCION

Para mejor asegurar el pago de los fallos en favor de los reclamantes en virtud del convenio entre la República Mexicana y los Estados Unidos de 11 de Abril, de 1839.

Por cuanto por el convenio entre la República Mexicana y los Estados Unidos de 11 de Abril, de 1839, está estipulado que si no le fuere comodo al Gobierno Mexicano satisfacer al contado las cantidades que resultare deudor á virtud de esa Convencion, el mismo tendrá la facultad de emitir libranzas de Tesoreria en pago de esas cantidades, y por cuanto el Gobierno de Mexico deseoso de cumplir con las condiciones de dicho convenio y á pagar estos fallos en su monto total se encuentra que no le conviene ó pagarlos en dinero ó emitir dichas libranzas: El Presidente de la República Mexicana con objeto de llevar á pleno efecto las intenciones de ambas partes, ha conferido plenos poderes á los Escelentisimos Señores D. José Maria de Bocanegra, Ministro de Relaciones exteriores y Gobernacion, y Don Manuel Eduardo de Gorostiza, Ministro de Hacienda; y el Presidente de los Estados Unidos al Honorable Señor Waddy Thompson, Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario de dichos Estados cerca del Gobierno de Mexico. Y dichos plenipotenciarios, despues de haber cambiado sus plenos poderes y encontrados en debida forma, han convenido y concluido los articulos siguientes:

ARTICULO I.

En el dia 30 de Abril, de 1843, el Gobierno Mexicano pagará todo el interes estuviere vencido sobre los fallos en favor de los reclamantes á virtud del convenio del 11 de Abril, de 1839, en moneda de oro ó en plata en la ciudad de Mexico.

ARTICULO II.

El principal de dichos fallos y el interes, que se vaya venciendo sobre ellos, se pagará en cinco años, en pagos iguales de cada tres meses, dicho termino de cinco años comenzará el dia 30 de Abril, de 1843, como está dicho.

ARTICULO III.

Los pagos arriba indicados se harán en la ciudad de Mexico á la persona que los Estados Unidos autorizen á recibirlos en oro ó en plata. Pero no se pagará sobre estas cantidades derecho de circulacion, de exportacion ú otra clase que fuere sobre el mismo. Y el Gobierno Mexicano tomará sobre si el riesgo, cargos y gastos de transportacion del dinero hasta la ciudad de Vera Cruz.

ARTICULO IV.

El Gobierno Mexicano por este articulo hipoteca solemnemente los productos de contribuciones directas de la República Mexicana para el pago de las cantidades señaladas, y su interes; pero se entiende que si bien no se hipoteca ningun otro fondo especialmente, no por esto el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos con aceptar esta hipoteca, contrae ninguna obligacion de limitarse para el pago de estos dividendos y su interes solamente á este fondo.

ARTICLE V.

Mexico to pay two and a half per centum on each payment to cover charges.

As this new arrangement, which is entered into for the accommodation of Mexico, will involve additional charges of freight, commission, &c., the Government of Mexico hereby agrees to add two and a half per centum on each of the aforesaid payments on account of said charges.

ARTICLE VI.

New convention to be entered into for the settlement of all claims on Mexico.

A new Convention shall be entered into for the settlement of all claims of the Government and citizens of the United States against the Republic of Mexico, which were not finally decided by the late commission which met in the city of Washington, and of all claims of the Government and citizens of Mexico against the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

Ratifications, when to be exchanged.

The ratifications of this Convention shall be exchanged at Washington within three months after the date thereof, provided it shall arrive at Washington before the adjournment of the present session of Congress—and if not, then within one month after the meeting of the next Congress of the United States.

In faith whereof, we, the plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of the Mexican Republic, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done at the city of Mexico on the thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and in the sixty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, and in the twenty-third year of that of the Mexican Republic.

WADDY THOMPSON, (L. s.)
 J. MA. DE BOCANEGRA, (L. s.)
 M. E. DE GOROSTIZA, (L. s.)

CONVENTION FOR THE SURRENDER OF CRIMINALS,

Nov. 9, 1843.

Ratifications exchanged, April 12, 1844.

Proclamation of the President of the United States, April 30, 1844.

Preamble.

Between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the French. (a)

THE United States of America and his Majesty the King of the French having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; the said United States of America and His Majesty the King of the French have named as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a convention for this purpose; that is to say, the President of the United States of America, Abel P. Upshur, Secretary of State of the United States; and His Majesty the King of the French, the Sieur Pageot, officer of the Royal Order of the Legion of Honor, his Minister Plenipotentiary, *ad interim*, in the United States

(a) See notes of the treaties and conventions with France, ante, page 6.

ARTICULO V.

Como este nuevo arreglo que se adopta para la comodidad de Mexico, ha de ocasionar cargos adicionales de fletes, comisiones, &c. &c., el Gobierno de Mexico se compromete por la presente á aumentar en un dos y medio por ciento, cada uno de dichos pagos á causa de los gastos arriba mencionados.

ARTICULO VI.

Se celebrará una nueva Convencion para el arreglo de todas las reclamaciones del Gobierno y ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos contra la República Mexicana que no fueron decididas por la última comision que se reunió en la ciudad de Washington, y de todas las reclamaciones del Gobierno Mexicano y sus ciudadanos contra los Estados Unidos.

ARTICULO VII.

Esta Convencion se ratificará y las ratificaciones serán cangeadas en Washington dentro de tres meses contados desde su fecha, siempre que se reciba en Washington antes del termino de la actual sesion del Congreso, y en caso contrario, las ratificaciones serán cangeadas dentro de un mes despues de la reunion del procsimo Congreso de los Estados Unidos.

En fé de lo cual nosotros los plenipotenciarios de la República Mexicana y de los Estados Unidos de America, hemos firmado y sellado el presente.

Fecho en la ciudad de Mexico el dia treinta de Enero del año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres, vigesimo tercio de la Independencia de la Republica Mexicana y sexagesimo septimo de la de los Estados Unidos de America.

J. MA. DE BOCANEGRA, (L. S.)
 M. E. DE GOROSTIZA, (L. S.)
 WADDY THOMPSON, (L. S.)

CONVENTION POUR L'EXTRADITION DE CRIMINELS,

Entre les Etats Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Français.

LES Etats Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Français, ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans leurs territoires et juridictions respectifs, que les individus accusés des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement, extradés, les Etats Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Français ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure dans ce but une convention, savoir: le President des Etats Unis d'Amérique Abel P. Upshur, Secrétaire d'Etat des Etats Unis, et Sa Majesté le Roi des Français le Sieur Pageot, officier de l'Ordre Royal de la Légion d'Honneur, son ministre plénipotentiaire, par interim, auprès les États Unis d'Amérique; lesquels, après s'être

of America; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Persons accused of crimes to be given up to justice, upon requisitions, &c.

1848, ch. 167.
Proviso.

It is agreed that the high contracting parties shall, on requisitions made in their name, through the medium of their respective diplomatic agents, deliver up to justice persons who, being accused of the crimes enumerated in the next following article, committed within the jurisdiction of the requiring party, shall seek an asylum, or shall be found within the territories of the other: *Provided*, That this shall be done only when the fact of the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country in which the fugitive or the person so accused shall be found would justify his or her apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crime had been there committed.

ARTICLE II.

Persons to be delivered up must be charged with certain specified crimes.

Post. p. 617.

Persons shall be so delivered up who shall be charged, according to the provisions of this convention, with any of the following crimes, to wit: murder, (comprehending the crimes designated in the French penal code by the terms, assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning,) or with an attempt to commit murder, or with rape, or with forgery, or with arson, or with embezzlement by public officers, when the same is punishable with infamous punishment.

ARTICLE III.

Surrender, by whom to be made.

On the part of the French Government, the surrender shall be made only by authority of the Keeper of the Seals, Minister of Justice; and on the part of the Government of the United States, the surrender shall be made only by authority of the Executive thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

Expenses to be borne by the party making requisition.

The expenses of any detention and delivery effected in virtue of the preceding provisions, shall be borne and defrayed by the Government in whose name the requisition shall have been made.

ARTICLE V.

Not to apply to crimes heretofore committed, or political offences.

The provisions of the present convention shall not be applied in any manner to the crimes enumerated in the second article, committed anterior to the date thereof, nor to any crime or offence of a purely political character.

ARTICLE VI.

To continue till abrogated.

Ratifications to be exchanged within six months.

This convention shall continue in force until it shall be abrogated by the contracting parties, or one of them; but it shall not be abrogated except by mutual consent, unless the party desiring to abrogate it shall give six months' previous notice of his intention to do so. It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged within the space of six months, or earlier if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Washington, the ninth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

A. P. UPSHUR, (L. s.)
A. PAGEOT, (L. s.)

communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants :

ARTICLE I.

Il est convenu que les hautes parties contractantes, sur les réquisitions faites en leur nom par l'intermédiaire de leurs agents diplomatiques respectifs, seront tenus de livrer en justice les individus qui, accusés des crimes énumérés dans l'article suivant, commis dans la juridiction de la partie requérante, chercheront un asile ou seront rencontrés dans les territoires de l'autre ; pourvu que cela n'ait lieu que dans le cas où l'existence du crime sera constatée de telle manière que les lois du pays, où le fugitif ou l'individu ainsi accusé sera rencontré, justifieraient sa détention et sa mise en jugement, si le crime y avait été commis.

ARTICLE II.

Seront livrés, en vertu des dispositions de cette convention, les individus qui seront accusés de l'un des crimes suivants, savoir : meurtre, (y compris les crimes qualifiés dans le code pénal Français, d'assassinat, de parricide, d'infanticide, et d'empoisonnement,) ou tentative de meurtre, ou viol, ou faux, ou incendie, ou soustractions commises par les depositaires publics, mais seulement dans le cas où elles seront punies de peines infamantes.

ARTICLE III.

L'extradition ne sera effectuée de la part du Gouvernement Français, que sur l'avis du Ministre de la Justice, Garde des Sceaux ; et de la part du Gouvernement des Etats Unis, l'extradition ne sera effectuée que sur l'ordre de l'Exécutif des Etats Unis.

ARTICLE IV.

Les frais de toute détention et extradition, opérées en vertu des articles précédents, seront supportés et payés par le Gouvernement au nom duquel la réquisition aura été faite.

ARTICLE V.

Les dispositions de la présente convention ne s'appliqueront en aucune manière aux crimes énumérés dans l'article 2, commis antérieurement à sa date, ni aux crimes ou délits purement politiques.

ARTICLE VI.

Cette convention continuera d'être en vigueur jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit abrogée par les parties contractantes, ou l'une d'elles ; mais elle ne pourra être abrogée que d'un consentement mutuel, à moins que la partie qui désirerait l'abroger ne donne avis, six mois d'avance, de son intention de la faire. Elle sera ratifiée, et les ratifications en seront échangées, dans l'espace de six mois, ou plutôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi, les plenipotentiaires respectifs ont signé la présente convention en double, et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Washington, le neuvième jour de November, l'an de grace mil huit cent quarante-trois.

A. PAGEOT, (L. S.)
A. P. UPSHUR, (L. S.)

POSTAL CONVENTION

March 6, 1844.

Ratifications
exchanged,
Dec. 20, 1844.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
Feb. 22, 1845.
Preamble.

Between the United States of North America and the Republic of New Granada.

THE Republics of the United States of North America, and of New Granada, being desirous of drawing more closely the relations existing between the two countries and of facilitating the prompt and regular transportation of the correspondence of the United States across the Isthmus of Panamá, have agreed to conclude a Postal Convention—for which purpose, his Excellency the President of the United States named, as a Plenipotentiary, William M. Blackford, their Chargé d'Affairs at Bogota, and his Excellency the President of New Granada, Joaquin Acosta, Colonel of Artillery and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—who have agreed upon the following articles :

ARTICLE I.

Transmission
of the U. S.
mail across the
Isthmus of Pa-
nama.

The packet vessels of war of the Republic of the United States will disembark at Chagres or Porto-bello, the sealed bag or packet, which may contain the letters and newspapers, destined to cross the Isthmus of Panamá, which said bag or packet shall be delivered to the Postmaster, of one or the other of these places, by whom it shall be forwarded to Panamá, for the consideration of thirty dollars for each trip—provided the weight of the bag or packet should not exceed one hundred pounds, and in the proportion of twelve dollars more for each succeeding hundred pounds, which sum shall be paid though the excess should not amount to one hundred pounds.

ARTICLE II.

Postage on
letters, &c. that
do not cross the
Isthmus.

With respect to the letters and newspapers the said vessels may have on board, which shall not be intended to cross the Isthmus, but to be delivered at any point on the Atlantic coast of New Granada, the practice, established in conformity to the New Granadian rates of postage, shall be continued.

ARTICLE III.

Disposition of
the mail upon
its arrival in
Panama.

The Consul, or other Agent, of the United States at Panamá, shall receive the bag, unopened, and, after delivering to the post office all the correspondence, except letters to himself, directed to Panamá or other points of the Granadian Territory, (which correspondence shall be subjected to the usual rates of postage established in New Granada,) he shall retain the remainder to be forwarded to its destination as soon as an opportunity occurs.

ARTICLE IV.

Transmission
of the mail from
Panama to Cha-
gres or Porto-
bello.

The Post Office at Panamá will charge itself likewise with forwarding the mail bag or packet, which it may receive from the Consul or other agent of the United States, to the Post Office of Chagres or Porto-bello, at which place it shall be delivered to the Consul, or other agent, of the United States, or, in their default, to the commander of the vessel of war, calling for it, under the same conditions stipulated in the 1st article.

CONVENCION POSTAL

Entre la Republica de la Nueva Granada y los Estados Unidos del Norte-America.

DESEANDO las Republicas de la Nueva Granada y de los Estados Unidos del Norte America facilitar y estrechar mas las relaciones entre los dos pueblos, y la pronta y regular conduccion de las correspondencias de los Estados Unidos al travez del Istmo de Panamá, han convenido en celebrar una Convencion de correos; para lo cual su Escelencia el Presidente de la Nueva Granada nombró como Plenipotenciario al Coronel de Artilleria Joaquin Acosta, Secretario de Estado del Despacho de Relaciones Exteriores, y su Escelencia el Presidente de los Estados Unidos al Señor Guillermo M. Blackford, su Encargado de Negocios en Bogotá, los que acordaron los articulos siguientes.

ARTICULO I.

Los buques de guerra correos de la República de los Estados Unidos desembarcarán en Chagres ó en Porto-belo la balija ó paquete cerrado que contenga las correspondencias é impresos destinados á atravesar el Istmo de Panamá; la cual balija ó paquete sera á entregada al respectivo Administrador de correos y dirigida por el a Panamá, mediante la indemnizacion de treinta pesos fuertes por cada viaje, siempre que el peso de la balija ó paquete no excediere de cien libras, y en la proporcion de doce pesos fuertes mas por cada cien libras de exceso, que se pagaran aun cuando el exceso del peso no llegare a cien libras.

ARTICULO II.

Respecto de la correspondencia é impresos que conduzcan los mencionados buques y que vengan destinados, no á atravesar el Istmo, sino a ser entregados en cualesquiera puntos de su litoral Atlantico, se continuará la practica establecida, conforme á la tarifa de correos de la Nueva Granada.

ARTICULO III.

El Cónsul ú otro Ajente de los Estados Unidos en Panamá recibirá la balija cerrada y, a excepcion de sus propias cartas, entregará en la administracion de correos toda la correspondencia dirigida a Panamá ú otros puntos del territorio granadino (la cual pagará el porte de la tarifa de correos de la Nueva Granada,) reservandose la restante para remitirla á su destino cuando haya oportunidad.

ARTICULO IV.

La administracion de correos de Panamá se encargará igualmente de enviar la balija ó paquete de correspondencia, que le entregue el Consul ú otro Ajente de los Estados Unidos para ser conducida á la Administracion de correos de Chagres, ó Porto-belo de donde se dirigirá al Consul ú otro Ajente de los Estados Unidos, ó si no lo hubiere á los respectivos Comandantes de buques de guerra, que la demandaren, bajo las mismas condiciones estipulados en el Articulo 1.

ARTICLE V.

Payment for the transmission of the mail.

The Consul, or other agent, of the United States residing at Panamá shall be the person whose duty it is to pay for the carriage of the bag, across the Isthmus, as well when he receives it from the Post Office at Panamá after it has crossed the Isthmus, as when he delivers it to the said Post Office to be sent to Chagres or Port-Bello.

ARTICLE VI.

Packets to carry letters and papers between the two countries without compensation.

The said packet vessels which shall or may be established, will bring to the ports of New Granada at which they may touch—and will also take from them to those of the United States—all official and private letters and newspapers, without any compensation whatever—Granadian vessels will be subject to the same conditions if, at any time, it may be thought advisable to contribute with them to the establishment of a line of packets between the ports of the United States and those of New Granada.

ARTICLE VII.

U. S. packets to carry letters, &c. from one port of N. Granada to another without charge.

The packet vessels of war of the United States will also carry, free of charge, all the official or private letters and newspapers, which may be delivered to them, from one port of New Granada to another at which they may touch.

ARTICLE VIII.

Relative to the introduction of coals, should U. S. employ steamers.

If the Government of the United States should think fit to employ steamers, as packets, between New Granada and the said United States, the coals which may be brought for the use of such vessels shall then enjoy, in the Granadian ports, the same exemptions, as to introduction and deposit, which may have been granted in said ports to the coals destined for the steamers of any other power.

ARTICLE IX.

Advantages arising from this convention, to be considered as compensation for the obligations.

The Republics of the United States and New Granada, being desirous of avoiding all interpretations, contrary to their intentions, declare, that any advantage, or advantages, that one or the other power may enjoy, from the foregoing stipulations, are and ought to be understood in virtue and as in compensation of the obligations they have just contracted in the present postal convention.

ARTICLE X.

When the convention shall go into effect.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the present convention as soon as possible, the two high contracting parties have agreed, that said provisions shall begin to be enforced immediately after the Governor of the Province of Panamá has official knowledge that the present convention has been ratified by the Government of New Granada, and that the Consul, or other agent, of the United States shall have communicated to him that it has been also ratified by the Government of that Republic.

ARTICLE XI.

Duration of the convention.

The present convention shall remain in force and vigor for the term of eight years, to be counted from the day on which the exchange of the ratifications may be made—which shall take place in Bogotá as soon as possible—and shall continue in the same force and vigor for another term of four years more; and so on, always for another term of four years more, until one of the two Governments shall give the other six months' notice of its wish that the same shall terminate.

ARTICULO V.

El Cónsul ú otro Ajente de los Estados Unidos residente en Panamá, ser la persona encargada de satisfacer el porte que haya devengado la balija, tanto al recibirla de la administracion de correos de Panamá despues de que haya atravezado el Istmo, como al entregarsela para ser conducida a Chagres, ó Porto-belo.

ARTICULO VI.

Los mencionados buques correos que se establezcan, ó en adelante se establecieren, traerán á aquellos puertos de la Nueva Granada en que tocaren, y llevarán de estos á los de los Estados Unidos toda la correspondencia asi oficial, como particular, y los impresos sin percibir porte alguno. A las mismas condiciones quedarán sujetos los buques granadinos, si alguna vez se juzgare oportuno contribuir con ellos al establecimiento de alguna linea de buques correos entre los puertos granadinos y los de los Estados Unidos.

ARTICULO VII.

Tambien llevaran gratuitamente los buques de guerra correos de los Estados Unidos toda la correspondencia oficial, ó particular, y los impresos que se les confiaren, de un puerto á otro de la Nueva Granada en que tocaren.

ARTICULO VIII.

Si el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos tuviere por conveniente destinar al servicio de correos entre la Nueva Granada y dichos Estados algunos buques de vapor, los carbones que se traigan para el uso de tales buques, disfrutarán entonces en los puertos Granadinos las mismas excenciones, relativas a introduccion y deposito, que se hayan otorgado en los mencionados puertos a los carbones destinados para el uso de los buques de vapor de cualquiera otra potencia.

ARTICULO IX.

La Republica de la Nueva Granada y la de los Estados Unidos deseando evitar toda interpretacion contraria á sus intenciones, declaran que cualquier ventaja ó ventajas que la una ó la otra potencia reporten de las estipulaciones anteriores, son y deben entenderse en virtud y como compensacion de las obligaciones que acaban de contraer en la presente convencion postal.

ARTICULO X.

Con el objeto de que las estipulaciones de la presente convencion se lleven a efecto lo mas pronto que sea posible, las dos altas partes contratantes han convenido en que dichas estipulaciones principiáran a cumplirse inmediatamente que el Gobernador de la provincia de Panamá sepa oficialmente la ratificacion de la presente convencion por parte del Gobierno de la Nueva Granada, y que el Consul ú otro Ajente de los Estados Unidos le haya comunicado igual ratificacion prestada por el Gobierno de la ultima Republica.

ARTICULO XI.

La presente Convencion permanecerá en fuerza y vigor por el termino de ocho años contados desde el dia del canje de sus ratificaciones, que se verificará en Bogotá lo mas pronto que sea posible, y continuará con la misma fuerza y vigor por otro termino de cuatro años mas, y asi sucesivamente siempre por un termino de otros cuatro años mas, hasta que uno de los dos Gobiernos notifique al otro, con anticipacion de seis meses, su voluntad de que termine la convencion.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the two Republics have signed and sealed the present Convention in Bogotá, on the sixth day of the month of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

WM. M. BLACKFORD, (L. S.)
JOAQUIN ACOSTA, (L. S.)

CONVENTION

April .0, 1844.

Ratifications
exchanged,
Oct. 3, 1844.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
Dec. 16, 1844.

Preamble.

For the mutual abolition of the droit d'aubaine and taxes on emigration between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Wurttemberg.

THE United States of America and His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg having resolved, for the advantage of their respective citizens and subjects, to conclude a Convention for the mutual abolition of the droit d'aubaine and taxes on emigration, have named for this purpose their respective Plenipotentiaries, namely the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Henry Wheaton their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Royal Court of Prussia and His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg upon Baron de Maucler, his Captain of the Staff and Chargé d'Affaires at the said court, who after having exchanged their said full powers, found in due and proper form, have agreed to & signed the following articles :

ARTICLE I.

Droits d'aubaine, &c. abolished.

Every kind of droit d'aubaine, droit de retraite, and droit de détraction or tax on emigration, is, hereby, and shall remain abolished, between the two contracting parties, their States, citizens, & subjects respectively.

ARTICLE II.

Heirs to real property allowed time to sell the same, &c.

Where, on the death of any person holding real property within the territories of one party, such real property would, by the laws of the land, descend on a citizen or subject of the other were he not disqualified by alienage, such citizen or subject shall be allowed a term of two years to sell the same,—which term may be reasonably prolonged, according to circumstances,—and to withdraw the proceeds thereof, without molestation, & exempt from all duties of detraction.

ARTICLE III.

Duties on disposal of personal property the same as paid by inhabitants.

The citizens or subjects of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal property within the States of the other, by testament, donation, or otherwise, and their heirs, legatees, and donees, being citizens or subjects of the other contracting party, shall succeed to their said personal property, and may take possession thereof, either by themselves, or by others acting for them, and dispose

En fé de lo cual los plenipotenciarios de las dos Republicas han firmado y sellado la presente Convencion en Bogatá a los seis dias del mes de Marzo del año del Señor de mil ochocientos cuarenta y cuatro.

JOAQUIN ACOSTA, (L. S.)
WM. M. BLACKFORD, (L. S.)

VERTRAG

Über die gegenseitige Aufhebung von Heimfalls (Fremdling) Recht und Auswanderungs-Steueren zwischen den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika und Seiner Majestät dem König von Württemberg.

NACHDEM die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika und Sein Majestät der König von Württemberg beschlossen haben: zum Besten der beiderseitigen Staats-Angehörigen einen Vertrag über gegenseitige Aufhebung von Heimfalls (Fremdling) Recht und Auswanderungs-Steueren abzuschliessen, so sind dazu von beiden seiten Bevollmächtigte ernannt worden, nämlich von Seiten des Präsidenten der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika, Herr Heinrich Wheaton Nord Amerikanischer ausserordentlicher Gesandter und bevollmächtigter Minister am Königlich Preussischen Hofe, und von Seiten Seiner Majestät des Königs von Württemberg, Freiherr von Maucler Hauptman am Generalstabe und Geschäftstrager Seiner Majestät am Königlich Preussischen Hofe, welche Bevollmächtigte, nach vollzogener Auswechselung ihrer gegenseitig in rechtiger und gehöriger Form, beundenen Vollmachten, nachstehende Artikel festgesetzt und unterzeichnet haben.

ARTIKEL I.

Jede art von Heimfalls (Fremdling) Recht, Nachsteuer, und Abzugsrecht, oder Auswanderungs Steuer, ist und bleibt aufgehoben zwischen beiden abschliessenden Theilen, ihren beiderseitigen Staaten, und Staats-Angehörigen.

ARTIKEL II.

Wenn durch den Tod irgend eines besitzers von Immobilien oder Grund-eigenthum, welche sich auf dem Gebiete des einen der abschliessenden Theile befinden, diese Immobilien oder Grund-eigenthum nach den Gesetzen des Landes auf einen Staats-Angehörigen des anderen Theils, übergehen sollten, so wird diesem, wenn er durch seine Eigenschaft als Fremder zum Besitze derselben unfähig ist, ein Aufschub von zwei Jahren gewahrt-welcher Termin nach Umständen in angemessener Weise verlangert werden kann dieselbe zu verkaufen und um der Ertrag davon ohne Anstand, und frei von jeder-Abzugs-Steuer zu beziehen.

ARTIKEL III.

Den Staats-Angehörigen eines jeden der abschliessender Theile, soll in den Staaten der anderen, die Freiheit zustehen, über ihre beweglichen Güter durch Testament, Schenkung oder auf andere Weise zu verfügen, und deren Erben ab-intestato oder Rechts-nachfolger, durch Testament oder Schenkung sollen wenn sie Staats-Angehörige des anderen der beiden abschliessenden Theile sind, ihnen in dem Besitze

of the same at their pleasure, paying such duties only as the inhabitants of the country where the said property lies, shall be liable to pay in like cases.

ARTICLE IV.

Property of absent heirs to be taken care of.

In case of the absence of the heirs, the same care shall be taken, provisionally, of such real or personal property, as would be taken in a like case of property belonging to the natives of the country until the lawful owner, or the person who has a right to sell the same according to Article 2, may take measures to receive or dispose of the inheritance.

ARTICLE V.

Disputes to be decided by the local laws.

If any dispute should arise between different claimants to the same inheritance, they shall be decided, in the last resort, according to the laws, and by the judges of the country where the property is situated.

ARTICLE VI.

Property not yet withdrawn embraced.

All the stipulations of the present Convention shall be obligatory in respect to property already inherited or bequeathed, but not yet withdrawn from the country where the same is situated at the signature of this Convention.

ARTICLE VII.

Convention subject to ratification, &c.

This Convention is concluded subject to the ratification of the President of the United States of America, by & with the advice and consent of their Senate, and of His Majesty the King of Wurtttemberg, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Berlin, within the term of twelve months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, as well in English as in German, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done in triplicata, in the city of Berlin, on the tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred & forty-four, in the 68th year of the Independence of the United States of America, and the twenty-eighth of the reign of His Majesty the King of Wurtttemberg.

HENRY WHEATON, (L. S.)

ihrer beweglichen Güter folgen, auch in Person sowohl als durch andern, welche an ihrer stelle handeln davon Besitz ergreifen und nach gut denken damit schalten können, ohne Andere Steuern zu bezahlen als solche, welchen die Einwohner des Landes, worin sich die genannten Güte befinden, bei gleichem Anlasse unterworfen sind

ARTIKEL IV.

Im Falle der abwesenheit der Erben, wird man hinsichtlich der erwähnten beweglichen oder unbeweglichen Güten provisorisch ganz dieselbe Sorgfalt anwenden, welche man bei gleichen Anlasse, hinsichtlich der Güter der eingebornen angewendet hatte, bis der gesetzmässige Eigenthümer oder derjenige welcher nach Art. 2, das Recht hat: dieselben zu verkaufen Anordnungen zu treffen, für gut finden wird: um die Erbschaft anzutreten oder darüber zu verfügen.

ARTIKEL V.

Wenn sich Streitigkeiten zwischen verschiedenen rechtlichen Anspruch auf die Erbschaft habenden Prätendenten erheben, so werden dieselben in letzter Instanz nachdem Gesetzen und von den Richtern des Landes anschieden werden, in welchen das Object der Erbschaft sich befindet.

ARTIKEL VI.

Sammtliche in gegenwärtigem Vertrage, enthaltenen Bestimmungen, sollen auch im Ansehung solcher Vermögens Theile verbindliche Kraft haben welche zur Zeit der Unterzeichnung des gegenwärtigen Vertrags bereits angefallen, jedoch nach nicht wirklich exportirt sind.

ARTIKEL VII.

Gegenwärtiger Vertrag ist abgeschlossen worden vorbehaltlich der Ratification des Präsidenten der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika, nach und mit dem Rathe und der Einwilligung des nordamerikanischen Senats, und vorbehaltlich der Ratification Seiner Majestät des Königs von Würtemberg, und es soll die Auswechselung der Ratifications Urkunden innerhalb zwölf Monaten, vom Tage der Unterzeichnung des gegenwärtigen Vertrags angerechnet, oder früher wenn es möglich ist, zu Berlin stattfinden.

In Urkund dessen, haben die beiderseitigen Bevollmächtigten, oberstehende Artikel, sowohl in englischer als in deutscher Sprache unterzeichnet, und ihre Siegel beigedruckt.

Ausgestellt in drei Exemplaren, zu Berlin den zehnten April, Ein Tausend Acht Hundert Vier und Vierzig, im acht und sechszigsten Jahre der Unabhängigkeit der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika, und im act und zwanzigsten Jahre der Regierung Seiner Majestät des Königs von Würtemberg.

FREIHERR VON MAUCLER, (L. S.)

July 3, 1844.

TREATY WITH CHINA.

Ratifications exchanged, Dec. 31, 1845.

Proclamation of the President of the U. S., April 18, 1846.

THE United States of America and the Ta Tsing Empire, desiring to establish firm, lasting, and sincere friendship between the two nations, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear and positive, by means of a treaty or general convention of peace, amity, and commerce, the rules which shall in future be mutually observed in the intercourse of their respective countries:—For which most desirable object, the President of the United States has conferred full powers on their Commissioner Caleb Cushing, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to China; and the August Sovereign of the Ta Tsing Empire on his Minister and Commissioner Extraordinary Tsiyeng, of the Imperial House, a vice Guardian of the Heir Apparent, Governor-general of the Two Kwang, and Superintendent General of the trade and foreign intercourse of the five ports.

And the said Commissioners, after having exchanged their said full powers, and duly considered the premises, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Peace and amity established between the U.S. and China.

There shall be a perfect, permanent, universal peace, and a sincere and cordial amity, between the United States of America on the one part, and the Ta Tsing Empire on the other part, and between their people respectively, without exception of persons or places.

ARTICLE II.

Citizens of the U. S. trading with China to pay the duties, &c.

Fees, &c. wholly abolished.

Modification of the tariff, how to be made.

Additional advantages, if hereafter extended to any other nation, &c.

Citizens of the United States resorting to China for the purposes of commerce will pay the duties of import and export prescribed in the Tariff, which is fixed by and made a part of this Treaty. They shall, in no case, be subject to other or higher duties than are or shall be required of the people of any other nation whatever. Fees and charges of every sort are wholly abolished, and officers of the revenue, who may be guilty of exaction, shall be punished according to the laws of China. If the Chinese Government desire to modify, in any respect, the said Tariff, such modification shall be made only in consultation with consuls or other functionaries thereto duly authorized in behalf of the United States, and with consent thereof. And if additional advantages or privileges of whatever description, be conceded hereafter by China to any other nation, the United States, and the citizens thereof, shall be entitled thereupon, to a complete, equal, and impartial participation in the same.

ARTICLE III.

Ports which may be frequented by citizens of the U.S. who may reside there, &c.

Vessels of U.S. not to trade at any other port, &c.

Penalty.

The citizens of the United States are permitted to frequent the five ports of Kwang-chow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ningpo, and Shanghai, and to reside with their families and trade there, and to proceed at pleasure with their vessels and merchandize to and from any foreign port and either of the said five ports, and from either of the said five ports to any other of them. But said vessels shall not unlawfully enter the other ports of China, nor carry on a clandestine and fraudulent trade along the coasts thereof. And any vessel belonging to a citizen of the United States, which violates this provision, shall, with her cargo, be subject to confiscation to the Chinese Government.

ARTICLE IV.

For the superintendence and regulation of the concerns of the citizens of the United States doing business at the said five ports, the Govern-

ment of the United States may appoint consuls, or other officers, at the same, who shall be duly recognized as such by the officers of the Chinese Government, and shall hold official intercourse and correspondence with the latter, either personal or in writing, as occasions may require, on terms of equality and reciprocal respect. If disrespectfully treated or aggrieved in any way by the local authorities, said officers on the one hand shall have the right to make representation of the same to the superior officers of the Chinese Government, who will see that full inquiry and strict justice be had in the premises; and on the other hand, the said consuls will carefully avoid all acts of unnecessary offence to, or collision with, the officers and people of China.

U. S. may appoint consuls, &c.

Protection of consuls, and other officers of the U. S.

ARTICLE V.

At each of the said five ports, citizens of the United States lawfully engaged in commerce, shall be permitted to import from their own or any other ports into China, and sell there, and purchase therein, and export to their own or any other ports, all manner of merchandize, of which the importation or exportation is not prohibited by this Treaty, paying the duties which are prescribed by the Tariff hereinbefore established, and no other charges whatsoever.

Privilege of trade at the ports named given to the citizens of the U. S.

ARTICLE VI.

Whenever any merchant vessel belonging to the United States shall enter either of the said five ports for trade, her papers shall be lodged with the consul, or person charged with affairs, who will report the same to the Commissioner of Customs; and tonnage duty shall be paid on said vessel at the rate of five mace per ton, if she be over one hundred and fifty tons burden; and one mace per ton if she be of the burden of one hundred and fifty tons or under, according to the amount of her tonnage as specified in the register; said payment to be in full of the former charges of measurement and other fees, which are wholly abolished. And if any vessel, which having anchored at one of the said ports, and there paid tonnage duty, shall have occasion to go to any others of the said ports to complete the disposal of her cargo, the consul, or person charged with affairs, will report the same to the Commissioner of Customs, who, on the departure of the said vessel, will note in the port-clearance that the tonnage duties have been paid, and report the same to the other custom-houses; in which case on entering another port the said vessel will only pay duty there on her cargo, but shall not be subject to the payment of tonnage duty a second time.

The papers of vessels of the U. S. arriving at either of the five ports, to be left with the consul.

Tonnage duties to be paid at fixed rates, in full of all the former rates and charges.

No additional tonnage duties to be paid by vessels going from one to another of the five ports.

ARTICLE VII.

No tonnage duty shall be required on boats belonging to citizens of the United States, employed in the conveyance of passengers, baggage, letters, and articles of provision, or others not subject to duty, to or from any of the five ports. All cargo-boats, however, conveying merchandize subject to duty, shall pay the regular tonnage duty of one mace per ton, provided they belong to citizens of the United States, but not if hired by them from subjects of China.

No tonnage duties to be laid on boats belonging to citizens of U. S., &c.

Duty on cargo boats.

ARTICLE VIII.

Citizens of the United States, for their vessels bound in, shall be allowed to engage pilots, who will report said vessels at the passes, and take them into port; and, when the lawful duties have all been paid, they may engage pilots to leave port. It shall also be lawful for them to hire, at pleasure, servants, compradors, linguists, and writers, and passage or cargo boats, and to employ laborers, seamen, and persons for whatever necessary service, for a reasonable compensation, to be agreed

Citizens of U. S. may engage pilots for their vessels.

May hire servants, &c.

on by the parties, or settled by application to the consular officer of their government, without interference on the part of the local officers of the Chinese government.

ARTICLE IX.

Custom-house officers to be appointed to guard the vessels of U. S. on arrival, &c.

Whenever merchant vessels belonging to the United States shall have entered port, the superintendent of customs will, if he see fit, appoint custom-house officers to guard said vessels, who may live on board the ship or their own boats, at their convenience; but provision for the subsistence of said officers shall be made by the superintendent of customs, and they shall not be entitled to any allowance from the vessel or owner thereof; and they shall be subject to suitable punishment for any exaction practised by them in violation of this regulation.

ARTICLE X.

Proceedings of vessels of the U. S. on their arrival in China.

Whenever a merchant vessel belonging to the United States shall cast anchor in either of said ports, the supercargo, master, or consignee, will, within forty-eight hours, deposit the ship's papers in the hands of the consul or person charged with the affairs of the United States, who will cause to be communicated to the superintendent of customs a true report of the name and tonnage of such vessel, the names of her men, and of the cargo on board; which being done, the superintendent will give a permit for the discharge of her cargo.

Penalties for discharging vessels without a permit.

And the master, supercargo, or consignee, if he proceed to discharge the cargo without such permit, shall incur a fine of five hundred dollars; and the goods so discharged without permit shall be subject to forfeiture to the Chinese government. But if the master of any vessel in port desire to discharge a part only of the cargo, it shall be lawful for him to do so, paying duties on such part only, and to proceed with the remainder to any other ports.

Vessels departing within 48 hours, not to be subject to tonnage or other duties.

Or, if the master so desire, he may, within forty-eight hours after the arrival of the vessel, but not later, decide to depart without breaking bulk; in which case he will not be subject to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until, on his arrival at another port, he shall proceed to discharge cargo, when he will pay the duties on vessel and cargo, according to law. And the tonnage duties shall be held to be due after the expiration of said forty-eight hours.

ARTICLE XI.

Appointment of officers to ascertain the duties to be paid on goods imported.

The superintendent of customs, in order to the collection of the proper duties, will, on application made to him through the consul, appoint suitable officers, who shall proceed, in the presence of the captain, supercargo, or consignee, to make a just and fair examination of all goods in the act of being discharged for importation, or laden for exportation on board any merchant vessel of the United States. And if dispute occur in regard to the value of goods subject to an ad valorem duty, or in regard to the amount of tare, and the same cannot be satisfactorily arranged by the parties, the question may, within twenty-four hours, and not afterwards, be referred to the said consul to adjust with the superintendent of customs.

Disputes as to amount of duties, where and how settled.

ARTICLE XII.

Standards of weights and measures.

Sets of standard balances, and also weights and measures, duly prepared, stamped, and sealed, according to the standard of the custom at Canton, shall be delivered by the superintendents of customs to the consuls at each of the five ports, to secure uniformity, and prevent confusion in measures and weights of merchandize.

ARTICLE XIII.

The tonnage duty on vessels belonging to citizens of the United States shall be paid on their being admitted to entry. Duties of import shall be paid on the discharge of the goods, and duties of export on the lading of the same. When all such duties shall have been paid, and not before, the superintendent of customs shall give a port-clearance, and the consul shall return the ship's papers, so that she may depart on her voyage. The duties shall be paid to the shroffs authorized by the Chinese government to receive the same in its behalf. Duties payable by merchants of the United States shall be received either in sycee silver or in foreign money, at the rate of exchange as ascertained by the regulations now in force. And imported goods, on their resale or transit in any part of the empire, shall be subject to the imposition of no other duty than they are accustomed to pay at the date of this treaty.

When tonnage and other duties shall be paid.

Duties to be paid in sycee silver, or in foreign money at the current rate of exchange.

ARTICLE XIV.

No goods on board any merchant vessel of the United States in port are to be transhipped to another vessel, unless there be particular occasion therefor; in which case, the occasion shall be certified by the consul to the superintendent of customs, who may appoint officers to examine into the facts, and permit the transhipment. And if any goods be transhipped without such application, inquiry, and permit, they shall be subject to be forfeited to the Chinese government.

Regulation of transhipment of goods from one vessel of U. S. to another.

ARTICLE XV.

The former limitation of the trade of foreign nations to certain persons appointed at Canton by the Government, and commonly called hong-merchants, having been abolished, citizens of the United States engaged in the purchase or sale of goods of import or export, are admitted to trade with any and all subjects of China without distinction; they shall not be subject to any new limitations, nor impeded in their business by monopolies or other injurious restrictions.

Citizens of U. S. may trade with any and all subjects of China.

Not to be subject to any new limitations, &c.

ARTICLE XVI.

The Chinese Government will not hold itself responsible for any debts which may happen to be due from subjects of China to citizens of the United States, or for frauds committed by them: but citizens of the United States may seek redress in law; and on suitable representation being made to the Chinese local authorities through the consul, they will cause due examination in the premises, and take all proper steps to compel satisfaction. But in case the debtor be dead, or without property, or have absconded, the creditor cannot be indemnified according to the old system of the co-hong so called. And if citizens of the United States be indebted to subjects of China, the latter may seek redress in the same way through the consul, but without any responsibility for the debt on the part of the United States.

Chinese government not responsible for debts due by its subjects.

Debts due by citizens of U. S. to subjects of China.

ARTICLE XVII.

Citizens of the United States residing or sojourning at any of the ports open to foreign commerce, shall enjoy all proper accommodation in obtaining houses and places of business, or in hiring sites from the inhabitants on which to construct houses and places of business, and also hospitals, churches and cemeteries. The local authorities of the two Governments shall select in concert the sites for the foregoing objects, having due regard to the feelings of the people in the location thereof: and the parties interested will fix the rent by mutual agreement, the proprietors on the one hand not demanding any exorbitant price, nor the merchants on the other unreasonably insisting on particu-

Citizens of U. S. residing at any of the five ports, may obtain proper accommodations, &c.

lar spots, but each conducting with justice and moderation. And any desecration of said cemeteries by subjects of China shall be severely punished according to law.

At places of anchorage, &c. merchants may pass and repass in the immediate vicinity.

No excursions into the country, &c.

Preservation of the public peace.

At the places of anchorage of the vessels of the United States, the citizens of the United States, merchants, seamen, or others sojourning there, may pass and repass in the immediate neighbourhood; but they shall not at their pleasure make excursions into the country among the villages at large, nor shall they repair to public marts for the purpose of disposing of goods unlawfully and in fraud of the revenue.

And, in order to the preservation of the public peace, the local officers of government at each of the five ports, shall, in concert with the consuls, define the limits beyond which it shall not be lawful for citizens of the United States to go.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Persons may be employed to teach languages in any part of the empire. Citizens of U. S. may buy all manner of books.

It shall be lawful for the officers or citizens of the United States to employ scholars and people of any part of China without distinction of persons, to teach any of the languages of the empire, and to assist in literary labors; and the persons so employed shall not, for that cause, be subject to any injury on the part either of the government or of individuals: and it shall in like manner be lawful for citizens of the United States to purchase all manner of books in China.

ARTICLE XIX.

Citizens of U. S. to be specially protected by the local authorities.

Riots and attacks on their houses to be prevented by military force, and rioters punished.

All citizens of the United States in China, peaceably attending to their affairs, being placed on a common footing of amity and goodwill with subjects of China, shall receive and enjoy, for themselves and every thing appertaining to them, the special protection of the local authorities of Government, who shall defend them from all insult or injury of any sort on the part of the Chinese. If their dwellings or property be threatened or attacked by mobs, incendiaries, or other violent or lawless persons, the local officers, on requisition of the consul, will immediately despatch a military force to disperse the rioters, and will apprehend the guilty individuals, and punish them with the utmost rigor of the law.

ARTICLE XX.

Re-exportation of goods imported into China by citizens of the U. S. to other permitted ports.

Citizens of the United States who may have imported merchandize into any of the free ports of China, and paid the duty thereon, if they desire to re-export the same, in part or in whole, to any other of the said ports, shall be entitled to make application, through their consul, to the superintendant of Customs, who, in order to prevent frauds on the revenue, shall cause examination to be made by suitable officers to see that the duties paid on such goods, as entered on the custom-house books, correspond with the representation made, and that the goods remain with their original marks unchanged, and shall then make a memorandum in the port-clearance, of the goods, and the amount of duties paid on the same, and deliver the same to the merchant; and shall also certify the facts to the officers of customs of the other ports. All which being done, on the arrival in port of the vessel in which the goods are laden, and every thing being found on examination there to correspond, she shall be permitted to break bulk and land the said goods, without being subject to the payment of any additional duty thereon. But if, on such examination, the superintendant of customs shall detect any fraud on the revenue in the case, then the goods shall be subject to forfeiture and confiscation to the Chinese Government.

Frauds on the government of China.

Criminal acts by subjects of China to be

ARTICLE XXI.

Subjects of China who may be guilty of any criminal act towards citizens of the United States, shall be arrested and punished by the Chinese autho-

rities according to the laws of China: and citizens of the United States, who may commit any crime in China, shall be subject to be tried and punished only by the consul, or other public functionary of the United States, thereto authorized according to the laws of the United States. And in order to the prevention of all controversy and disaffection, justice shall be equitably and impartially administered on both sides.

punished by the laws of China. Citizens of U. S. committing crimes, to be punished by the consul according to the laws of U. S.

ARTICLE XXII.

Relations of peace and amity between the United States and China being established by this treaty, and the vessels of the United States being admitted to trade freely to and from the five ports of China open to foreign commerce, it is further agreed that in case at any time hereafter, China should be at war with any foreign nation whatever, and for that cause should exclude such nation from entering her ports, still the vessels of the United States shall not the less continue to pursue their commerce in freedom and security, and to transport goods to and from the ports of the belligerent parties, full respect being paid to the neutrality of the flag of the United States: Provided that the said flag shall not protect vessels engaged in the transportation of officers or soldiers in the enemy's service; nor shall said flag be fraudulently used to enable the enemy's ships with their cargoes to enter the ports of China; but all such vessels so offending shall be subject to forfeiture and confiscation to the Chinese Government.

If China should be at war, &c., trade of the U. S. to the five ports not to be molested.

Transportation of goods to and from the ports of the belligerents to be allowed, &c. Proviso.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The consuls of the United States at each of the five ports open to foreign trade, shall make annually to the respective Governors-general thereof, a detailed report of the number of vessels belonging to the United States which have entered and left said ports during the year, and of the amount and value of goods imported or exported in said vessels, for transmission to and inspection of the Board of Revenue.

Consuls of U. S. to make returns of the trade of U. S. with the five ports, &c.

ARTICLE XXIV.

If citizens of the United States have special occasion to address any communication to the Chinese local officers of Government, they shall submit the same to their consul, or other officer, to determine if the language be proper and respectful, and the matter just and right; in which event he shall transmit the same to the appropriate authorities for their consideration and action in the premises. In like manner, if subjects of China have special occasion to address the consul of the United States, they shall submit the communication to the local authorities of their own Government, to determine if the language be respectful and proper, and the matter just and right; in which case the said authorities will transmit the same to the consul, or other officer, for his consideration and action in the premises. And if controversies arise between citizens of the United States and subjects of China, which cannot be amicably settled otherwise, the same shall be examined and decided conformably to justice and equity by the public officers of the two nations acting in conjunction.

Communications with the local officers of China, how to be made.

Communications from subjects of China, how to be made.

Settlement of controversies.

ARTICLE XXV.

All questions in regard to rights, whether of property or person, arising between citizens of the United States in China, shall be subject to the jurisdiction and regulated by the authorities of their own Government. And all controversies occurring in China between citizens of the United States and the subjects of any other Government, shall be regulated by the treaties existing between the United States and such Governments, respectively, without interference on the part of China.

Questions between citizens of U. S. in China, how to be regulated.

Between citizens of U. S. and others.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Merchant vessels of U. S. in the five ports to be under the jurisdiction of the officers of their government.

Robbers and pirates, &c. to be arrested and punished by the Chinese government.

Disposition of the property recovered.

Merchant vessels of the United States lying in the waters of the five ports of China open to foreign commerce, will be under the jurisdiction of the officers of their own Government; who, with the masters and owners thereof, will manage the same without control on the part of China. For injuries done to the citizens or the commerce of the United States by any foreign power, the Chinese Government will not hold itself bound to make reparation. But if the merchant-vessels of the United States, while within the waters over which the Chinese Government exercises jurisdiction, be plundered by robbers or pirates, then the Chinese local authorities, civil and military, on receiving information thereof, will arrest the said robbers or pirates, and punish them according to law, and will cause all the property which can be recovered, to be placed in the hands of the nearest consul, or other officer of the United States, to be by him restored to the true owner. But if, by reason of the extent of territory and numerous population of China, it should, in any case, happen that the robbers cannot be apprehended, or the property only in part recovered, then the law will take its course in regard to the local authorities, but the Chinese Government will not make indemnity for the goods lost.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Shipwrecks.

Vessels forced into any other than one of the five ports, shall receive friendly treatment.

If any vessel of the United States shall be wrecked or stranded on the coast of China, and be subjected to plunder or other damage, the proper officers of Government on receiving information of the fact, will immediately adopt measures for their relief and security; and the persons on board shall receive friendly treatment, and be enabled at once to repair to the most convenient of the free ports, and shall enjoy all facilities for obtaining supplies of provisions and water. And if a vessel shall be forced in whatever way to take refuge in any port other than one of the free ports, then in like manner the persons on board shall receive friendly treatment, and the means of safety and security.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Citizens or vessels of U. S. not to be subject to embargo.

Citizens of the United States, their vessels and property, shall not be subject to any embargo; nor shall they be seized or forcibly detained for any pretense of the public service; but they shall be suffered to prosecute their commerce in quiet, and without molestation or embarrassment.

ARTICLE XXIX.

Mutineers and deserters to be apprehended and delivered to U. S. consuls.

The local authorities of the Chinese Government will cause to be apprehended all mutineers or deserters from on board the vessels of the United States in China, and will deliver them up to the consuls or other officers for punishment. And if criminals, subjects of China, take refuge in the houses or on board the vessels of citizens of the United States, they shall not be harbored or concealed, but shall be delivered up to justice, on due requisition by the Chinese local officers addressed to those of the United States.

Merchants, &c. of U. S. to be under the superintendance of the officers of their government.

The merchants, seamen, and other citizens of the United States shall be under the superintendance of the appropriate officers of their government. If individuals of either nation commit acts of violence and disorder, use arms to the injury of others, or create disturbances endangering life, the officers of the two governments will exert themselves to enforce order, and to maintain the public peace, by doing impartial justice in the premises.

ARTICLE XXX.

The superior authorities of the United States and of China, in corresponding together, shall do so in terms of equality, and in the form of mutual communication, (*cháu hwui.*) The consuls, and the local officers, civil and military, in corresponding together, shall likewise employ the style and form of mutual communication, (*cháu hwui.*) When inferior officers of the one government address superior officers of the other, they shall do so in the style and form of memorial, (*shin chin.*) Private individuals, in addressing superior officers, shall employ the style of petition, (*pin ching.*) In no case shall any terms or style be suffered which shall be offensive or disrespectful to either party. And it is agreed that no presents, under any pretext or form whatever, shall ever be demanded of the United States by China, or of China by the United States.

Correspondence between the respective governments and their officers, and between individuals and their government.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Communications from the government of the United States to the court of China shall be transmitted through the medium of the Imperial Commissioner charged with the superintendence of the concerns of foreign nations with China, or through the Governor-general of the Liang Kwang, that of Min and Cheh, or that of the Liang Kiang.

Transmission of communications.

ARTICLE XXXII.

Whenever ships of war of the United States, in cruising for the protection of the commerce of their country, shall arrive at any of the ports of China, the commanders of said ships and the superior local authorities of Government, shall hold intercourse together in terms of equality and courtesy, in token of the friendly relations of their respective nations. And the said ships of war shall enjoy all suitable facilities on the part of the Chinese Government in the purchase of provisions, procuring water, and making repairs if occasion require.

Intercourse with ships of war.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

Citizens of the United States, who shall attempt to trade clandestinely with such of the ports of China as are not open to foreign commerce, or who shall trade in opium or any other contraband article of merchandise, shall be subject to be dealt with by the Chinese Government, without being entitled to any countenance or protection from that of the United States; and the United States will take measures to prevent their flag from being abused by the subjects of other nations, as a cover for the violation of the laws of the Empire.

Clandestine trade prohibited.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

When the present convention shall have been definitively concluded, it shall be obligatory on both Powers, and its provisions shall not be altered without grave cause; but, inasmuch as the circumstances of the several ports of China open to foreign commerce are different, experience may show that inconsiderable modifications are requisite in those parts which relate to commerce and navigation: in which case, the two Governments will, at the expiration of twelve years from the date of said convention, treat amicably concerning the same, by the means of suitable persons appointed to conduct such negotiation.

At the expiration of 12 years, the two governments may treat on matters which may require alteration.

And when ratified, this Treaty shall be faithfully observed in all its parts by the United States and China, and by every citizen and subject of each. And no individual State of the United States can appoint or send a minister to China to call in question the provisions of the same.

The treaty, when ratified, to be faithfully observed, &c.

The present treaty of peace, amity, and commerce, shall be ratified and approved by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the August Sovereign

Ratifications to be exchanged within eight months.

of the Ta Tsing Empire, and the ratifications shall be exchanged, within eighteen months from the date of the signature thereof, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, We, the respective Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America, and of the Ta Tsing Empire, as aforesaid, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done at Wang Hiya, this third day of July, in the year of our Lord Jesus Christ, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four; and of Taoukwang, the twenty-fourth year, fifth month, and eighteenth day.

TSIYENG, (*in Manchu*), (L. S.)
C. CUSHING, (L. S.)

The tariff of duties to be levied on imported and exported merchandize at the five ports.

The duties which it is agreed shall be paid upon goods imported and exported by the United States, at the Custom Houses of Canton, Amoy, Fuchow, Ningpo, and Shanghai, are as follows; the articles being arranged in classes, viz.

EXPORTS.

CLASS 1.—*Alum, oils, &c.*

	Taels.	Mace.	Cand- yehs.
Alum, i. e. white alum, formerly white alum and blue stone, per 100 catties	0	1	0
Anniseed oil, not formerly contained in the tariff, per 100 catties	5	0	0
Cassia oil, not formerly contained in the tariff, per 100 catties	5	0	0

CLASS 2.—*Tea, spices, &c.*

Tea, formerly divided into fine and native black, and fine and native green teas, per 100 catties	2	5	0
Anniseed Star, per 100 catties	5		
Musk, each catty	5		

CLASS 3.—*Drugs.*

Capoor Cutchery, per 100 catties	0	3	0
Camphor, per 100 catties	1	5	0
Arsenic, under different Chinese names, per 100 catties ..	0	7	5
Cassia, per 100 catties	0	7	5
Cassia buds, not formerly contained in the tariff, per 100 catties	1	0	0
China Root, per 100 catties	0	2	0
Cubebs, not formerly in tariff, per 100 catties	1	5	0
Galingal, per 100 catties	0	1	0
Hartall, do.	0	5	0
Rhubarb, do.	1	0	0
Turmeric, do.	0	2	0

CLASS 4.—*Sundries.*

Bangles, not formerly in the tariff, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Bamboo screens and Bamboo ware, do.	0	2	0

	Tael.	Mace.	Candar reus.
Corals, native, or false corals, not formerly in the tariff, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Crackers, and fire-works formerly classed as Rockets, per 100 catties	0	7	5
Fans (feather fans, &c.), not formerly in the tariff, per 100 catties	1	0	0
Glass; glass ware of all kinds, formerly classed as native crystal ware, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Glass beads, or false pearls, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Kittisols, or paper umbrellas, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Marble, marble slabs, not formerly in the tariff, per 100 catties	0	2	0
Rice paper pictures, per 100 catties	0	1	0
Paper fans, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Pearls (false), not formerly in the tariff, per 100 catties . . .	0	5	0

CLASS 5. — *Painters' stores, &c.*

Brass leaf, per 100 catties	1	5	0
Gamboge, do.	2	0	0
Red lead, do.	0	5	0
Glue, as fish glue, cowhide glue, &c., per 100 catties	0	5	0
Paper, stationery, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Til foil, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Vermillion do.	3	0	0
Paintings (large paintings), formerly divided into large and small paintings, each	0	1	0
White lead, per 100 catties	0	2	5

CLASS 6. — *Wares of various kinds.*

Bone and Horn ware, per 100 catties	1	0	0
China ware, fine and coarse, formerly classed as fine, native, coarse, and middling, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Copper ware and pewter ware, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Manufactures of wood, furniture, &c., per 100 catties	0	2	0
Ivory ware, all carved ivory work included, formerly divided into ivory and ivory carvings, per 100 catties	5	0	0
Lacquered ware, per 100 catties	1	0	0
Mother of pearl ware, per 100 catties	1	0	0
Rattan ware, rattan and bamboo work, per 100 catties . . .	0	2	0
Sandal-wood ware, per 100 catties	1	0	0
Gold and silver ware, formerly divided into gold ware and silver ware, per 100 catties	10	0	0
Tortoise-shell ware, per 100 catties	10	0	0
Leather trunks and boxes, per 100 catties	0	2	0

CLASS 7. — *Canes, &c.*

Canes or walking sticks of all kinds, per 1000 pieces	0	5	0
---	---	---	---

CLASS 8. — *Articles of Clothing.*

Wearing apparel, whether of cotton, woollen, or silk, for- merly divided into cotton clothing, woollen do., silk and satin do., and velvet, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Boots and shoes, whether of leather, satin, or otherwise, per 100 catties	0	2	0

TREATY WITH CHINA. 1844.

CLASS 9. — *Fabrics of Hemp, &c.*

	Tael.	Mace.	Candareens.
Grass-cloth, and all cloths of hemp or linen, per 100 catties,	1	0	0
Nankeen, and all cloths of cotton, formerly not in the tariff, per 100 catties	1	0	0

CLASS 10. — *Silk, fabrics of Silk, &c.*

Raw silk of any province, per 100 catties	10	0	0
Coarse or refuse silk, do.	2	0	0
Organzine, of all kinds, do.	10	0	0
Silk ribbon and thread, do.	10	0	0
Silk and satin fabrics of all kinds, as crape, lutestring, &c., &c., formerly classed as silks and satins, per 100 catties	12	0	0
Silk and Cotton mixed fabrics, per 100 catties.....	3	0	0

Heretofore a further charge per piece has been levied: the whole duty is now to be paid in one sum and the further charge is abolished.

CLASS 11. — *Carpeting, matting, &c.*

Mats of all kinds, as of straw, rattan, bamboo, &c. &c. per 100 catties.....	0	2	0
--	---	---	---

CLASS 12. — *Preserves, &c.*

Preserved Ginger and fruits of all kinds, per 100 catties..	0	5	0
Soy, per 100 catties	0	4	0
Sugar, white and brown, per 100 catties.....	0	2	5
Sugar candy, all kinds, do.	0	3	5
Tobacco, prepared and unprepared, &c., of all kinds, per 100 catties	0	2	0

CLASS 13. — *Unenumerated Articles.*

All articles which it has not been practicable to enumerate herein specifically are to be charged a duty of five per cent. ad valorem.

CLASS 14.

Gold and silver coin, and gold and silver, duty free.

CLASS 15.

Bricks, tiles, and building materials, duty free.

IMPORTS.

CLASS 1.—*Wax, Saltpetre, &c.*

Wax, foreign, as beeswax, also called tile wax, per 100 catties.....	1	0	0
Oil of Rose Mallows, per 100 catties.....	1	0	0
Saltpetre, foreign, per 100 catties.....	0	3	0
This article is only allowed to be sold to the Government merchants. Formerly this regulation did not exist.			
Soaps, foreign, as perfumed soap, per 100 catties.....	0	5	0

CLASS 2.—*Spices and perfumes.*

Gum Benzoin and oil of Benzoin, per 100 catties.....	1	0	0
Sandal wood, per 100 catties	0	5	0
Pepper, black, do.	0	4	0

Tael. Mace. Can'ta.
1000.

All other articles of this class, not specifically mentioned herein, to pay a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem.
Perfumery, five per cent. ad valorem.

CLASS 3. — *Drugs.*

Asafœtida, per 100 catties.....	1	0	0
Camphor, superior quality, i. e. pure, formerly classed as good and inferior, per catty.....	1	0	0
Do. inferior quality or refuse, formerly uncleaned camphor, per catty.....	0	5	0
Cloves, superior quality, picked, per 100 catties.....	1	5	0
Do. inferior do. (Mother cloves) per 100 catties.....	0	5	0
Cow Bezoar, per catty.....	1	0	0
Cutch, per 100 catties.....	0	3	0
Gambier, per 100 catties.....	0	1	5
Areca nut, per 100 catties.....	0	1	5
Ginseng, foreign, superior quality, &c., per 100 catties...	38	0	0
Do. inferior quality, &c., per 100 catties.....	3	5	0
Of every hundred catties of foreign ginseng of whatever sort, one fifth part is to be considered as of superior quality and four fifths of inferior quality.			
Gum olibanum, per 100 catties.....	0	5	0
Myrrh, per 100 catties.....	0	5	0
Mace, or flower of Nutmeg, per 100 catties.....	1	0	0
Quicksilver, per 100 catties.....	3	0	0
Nutmegs, first quality, per 100 catties.....	2	0	0
Do. second quality, or coarse, per 100 catties.....	1	0	0
Putchuck, per 100 catties.....	0	7	5
Rhinoceros horns, per 100 catties.....	3	0	0

CLASS 4. — *Sundries.*

Flints, per 100 catties.....	0	0	5
Mother of pearl shells, per 100 catties.....	0	2	0

CLASS 5.—*Dried Meats.*

Bird's nests, 1st quality mandarin, per 100 catties.....	5	0	0
Do. 2d do. ordinary, per 100 catties.....	2	5	0
Do. 3d do. with feathers, per 100 catties.....	0	5	0
Bicho de Mar, 1st quality black, per 100 catties.....	0	8	0
Do. 2d. do. white, per 100 catties.....	0	2	0
Shark's fins, 1st quality white, per 100 catties.....	1	0	0
Do. 2d. do. black, per 100 catties.....	0	5	0
Stock fish, called dried fish, per 100 catties.....	0	4	0
Fish maws, not formerly in tariff, per 100 catties.....	1	5	0

CLASS 6.—*Painters' Stores.*

Cochineal, per 100 catties.....	5	0	0
Smalts, per 100 catties.....	4	0	0
Sapan wood, per 100 catties.....	0	1	0

CLASS 7.—*Woods, Canes, &c.*

Rattans, per 100 catties.....	0	2	0
Ebony, per 100 catties.....	0	1	5
All other imported wood, as red wood, satin wood, yellow wood, not specifically enumerated, to pay a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem.			

CLASS 8.—*Clocks, Watches, &c.*Tael. Mac. Canda
reens

Clocks.
Watches.
Telescopes.
Glass panes, and crystal ware of all kinds
Writing desks.
Dressing cases.
Jewelry of gold and silver.
Cutlery, swords, &c.
All the foregoing and any other miscellaneous articles of the same description, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

CLASS 9.

Gold and silver bullion, duty free.

CLASS 10.

Cotton, fabrics of cotton and canvass, from 75 to 100 chih long, and one chih 7 tsun to 2 chih 2 tsun wide, per piece	0	5	0
Cotton, allowing 5 per cent. for tare, per 100 catties	0	4	0
Long white cloths 75 to 100 chih long, and 2 chih 2 tsun to 2 chih 6 tsun wide, formerly divided into superior and inferior fine cotton cloth, per piece	0	1	5
Cambrics and muslins from 50 to 60 chih long, and 2 chih 9 tsun to 3 chih 3 tsun wide, per piece	0	1	5
Cottons, grey or unbleached domestic, and from 75 to 100 chih long, and 2 chih to 2 chih 9 tsun wide, formerly classed as coarse long cloths, per piece	0	1	0
Twilled cottons, grey, same dimensions, per piece	0	1	0
Chintz and prints of all kinds, from 60 to 75 chih long, and from 2 chih 9 tsun to 3 chih 3 tsun wide, formerly called ornamented or flower cloths, per piece	0	2	0
Cotton yarn, or cotton thread, per 100 catties	1	0	0
Linen, fine, not formerly in the tariff, from 50 to 75 chih long, and 1 chih 9 tsun to 2 chih 2 tsun wide, per piece	0	5	0
Bunting, per chang	0	0	1½
All other imported articles of this class, as ginghams, pulicats, dyed cottons, velveteens, silk and cotton mixtures, and mixtures of linen and cotton, &c. &c., 5 per cent. ad valorem.			

CLASS 11.—*Fabrics of silk, woollen, &c.*

Handkerchiefs, large, above 2 chih 6 tsun, each	0	0	1½
Do. small, under 2 chih 6 tsun, do.	0	0	1
Gold and silver thread, superior or real, per catty	0	1	3
Do. do. inferior, or imitation, per catty	0	0	3
Broadcloth, Spanish stripe, &c., from 3 chih 6 tsun to 4 chih 6 tsun wide, per chang	0	1	5
Narrow cloths, as long ells, cassimeres, &c., formerly classed as narrow woollens, per chang	0	0	7
Camlets (Dutch), per chang	0	1	5
Do. per chang	0	0	7
Imitation camlets, or bombazettes, per chang	0	0	3½
Woollen yarn, per 100 catties	3	0	0
Blankets, each	0	1	0
All other fabrics of wool, or of mixed wool and cotton, wool and silk, &c., 5 per cent. ad valorem.			

CLASS 12. — *Wines, &c.*

	Tael.	Mace.	Cand. reeta.
Wine and beer, in quart bottles, per 100	1	0	0
do. in pint do. do.	0	5	0
do. in cask, per 100 cattie.	0	5	0

CLASS 13. — *Metals.*

Copper, foreign, in pigs, &c., per 100 cattie.	1	0	0
Do. wrought, as sheets, rods, &c., per 100 cattie.	1	5	0
Iron, foreign, unmanufactured, as in pigs, per 100 cattie	0	1	0
Do. manufactured, as in bars, rods, &c., per 100 cattie	0	1	5
Lead, foreign, in pigs, or manufactured, per 100 cattie.	0	2	8
Steel, foreign, of every kind, per 100 cattie.	0	4	0
Tin, foreign, per 100 cattie.	1	0	0
Tin plates, formerly not in the tariff, per 100 cattie.	0	4	0

Spelter is only permitted to be sold to government merchants.

All unenumerated metals, as zinc, yellow copper, &c., 10 per cent. ad valorem.

CLASS 14. — *Jewelry.*

Cornelians, per 100 stones.	0	5	0
Cornelian beads, per 100 cattie.	10	0	0

CLASS 15. — *Skins, teeth, horns, &c.*

Bullock's and buffalo horns, per 100 cattie.	2	0	0
Cow and ox hides, tanned and untanned, per 100 cattie.	0	5	0
Sea otter skins, each.	1	5	0
Fox skins, large, each	0	1	5
Do. small, do.	0	0	7½
Tiger, Leopard, and martin skins, each.	0	1	5
Land otter, Raccoon, and shark's skins, per 100.	2	0	0
Beaver skins, per 100.	5	0	0
Hare, rabbit, and ermine skins, per 100.	0	5	0
Sea-horse teeth, per 100 cattie.	2	0	0
Elephant's teeth, 1st quality, whole, per 100 cattie.	4	0	0
2d do. broken, do.	2	0	0

CLASS 16. — *Unenumerated.*

All new goods which it has not been practicable to enumerate herein, a duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem.

CLASS 17.

Rice and other grains, duty free.

Contraband.—Opium.

Shipping dues.—These have been hitherto charged on the measurement of the ship's length and breadth, at so much per *chang*, but it is now agreed to alter the system and charge according to the registered statement of the number of tons of the ship's burden. On each ton (reckoned equal to the cubic contents of 122 tows), a shipping charge of five mace is to be levied; and all the old charges of measurement, entrance and port-clearance fees, daily and monthly fees, &c., are abolished.

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

Nov. 10, 1845.

Ratifications
exchanged,
March 30, 1846.

Proclamation
of the President
of the U. S.,
March 31, 1846.

*Between the United States of America and his Majesty the
King of the Belgians.*

THE United States of America on the one part, and his Majesty the King of the Belgians on the other part, wishing to regulate in a formal manner their reciprocal relations of commerce and navigation, and further to strengthen, through the development of their interests respectively, the bonds of friendship and good understanding so happily established between the governments and people of the two countries; and desiring, with this view, to conclude, by common agreement, a treaty establishing conditions equally advantageous to the commerce and navigation of both states, have, to that effect, appointed as their plenipotentiaries, namely: the President of the United States, Thomas G. Clemson, Chargé d'affaires of the United States of America to his Majesty the King of the Belgians; and his Majesty the King of the Belgians, M. Adolphe Dechamps, officer of the Order of Leopold, knight of the Order of the Red Eagle of the first class, grand cross of the Order of St. Michel of Bavaria, his minister for foreign affairs, a member of the Chamber of Representatives, who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, ascertained to be in good and proper form, have agreed and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Freedom of
commerce be-
tween the two
countries.

The same du-
ties, taxes, &c.
to be paid, as
are paid by citi-
zens of either
country, &c.

There shall be full and entire freedom of commerce and navigation between the inhabitants of the two countries; and the same security and protection which is enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of each country, shall be guaranteed on both sides. The said inhabitants, whether established or temporarily residing within any ports, cities, or places whatever, of the two countries, shall not, on account of their commerce or industry, pay any other or higher duties, taxes, or imposts, than those which shall be levied on citizens or subjects of the country in which they may be; and the privileges, immunities, and other favors, with regard to commerce or industry, enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of one of the two states, shall be common to those of the other.

ARTICLE II.

Belgian vessels
shall pay in the
ports of the U. S.
no other or
higher duties of
tonnage, &c.

Belgian vessels, whether coming from a Belgian or a foreign port, shall not pay, either on entering or leaving the ports of the United States, whatever may be their destination, any other or higher duties of tonnage, pilotage, anchorage, buoys, light-houses, clearance, brokerage, or generally other charges whatsoever, than are required from vessels of the United States in similar cases. This provision extends, not only to duties levied for the benefit of the state, but also to those levied for the benefit of provinces, cities, countries, districts, townships, corporations, or any other division or jurisdiction, whatever may be its designation.

ARTICLE III.

Vessels of U.S.
shall pay in the
ports of Bel-
gium no other
or higher duties
of tonnage, &c.

Reciprocally, vessels of the United States, whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign port, shall not pay, either on entering or leaving the ports of Belgium, whatever may be their destination, any other or higher duties of tonnage, pilotage, anchorage, buoys, light-houses, clearance, brokerage, or generally other charges

TRAITE DE COMMERCE ET DE NAVIGATION

Entre sa Majesté le Roi des Belges et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

SA Majesté le Roi des Belges d'une part, et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique d'autre part, voulant régler d'une manière formelle les relations réciproques de commerce et de navigation, et fortifier de plus en plus, par le développement des intérêts respectifs, les liens d'amitié et de bonne intelligence si heureusement établis entre les deux gouvernements et les deux peuples; désirant, dans cet but, arrêter, de commun accord, un traité stipulant des conditions également avantageuses au commerce et à la navigation des deux états, ont, à cet effet, nommé pour leurs plenipotentiaires, savoir: Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, le sieur Adolphe Dechamps, officiere de l'Ordre de Léopold, chevalier de l'Ordre de l'Aigle Rouge de première classe, Grand croix de l'Ordre de St. Michel de Bavière, Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, Membre de la Chambre des Représentants; et Son Excellence le Président des Etats-Unis, le sieur Thomas G. Clemson, chargé d'affaires des Etats-Unis d'Amérique près sa Majesté le Roi des Belges; lesquels après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants:

ARTICLE 1.

Il y aura pleine et entière liberté de commerce et de navigation entre les habitans des deux pays, et la même sécurité et protection dont jouissent les nationaux, seront garanties des deux parts. Ces habitans ne payeront point, à raison de leur commerce ou de leur industrie, dans les ports, villes, ou lieux quelconques des deux états, soit qu'ils s'y établissent, soit qu'ils y résident temporairement, des droits, taxes, ou impôts autre ou plus élevés que ceux qui se percevront sur les nationaux; et les privilèges, immunités, et autres faveurs dont jouissent en matière de commerce ou d'industrie les citoyens ou sujets de l'un des deux états, seront communs à ceux de l'autre.

ARTICLE 2.

Les navires Belges venant d'un port Belge ou d'un port étranger, ne payeront point à leur entrée dans les ports des Etats-Unis, ou à leur sortie, quelle que soit leur destination, d'autres ni de plus forts droits de tonnage, de pilotage, d'ancrage, de balisage, de feux et de fanaux, d'expédition et de courtage, ni généralement d'autres charges que celles exigées des bâtimens de l'Union dans les mêmes cas. Ce qui précède s'entend, non seulement des droits perçus au profit de l'état, mais encore de tous droits perçus au profit des provinces, villes, arrondissemens, communes, juridictions, corporations, etc., sous quelque terme qu'elles puissent être désignées.

ARTICLE 3.

Réciproquement, les navires des Etats-Unis, venant d'un port national ou d'un port étranger, ne payeront point, à leur entrée dans les ports de Belgique ou à leur sortie, quelle que soit leur destination, d'autres ni de plus forts droits de tonnage, de pilotage, d'ancrage, de balisage, de feux et de fanaux, d'expédition et de courtage, ni généralement d'autres

whatever, than are required from Belgian vessels in similar cases. This provision extends not only to duties levied for the benefit of the state, but also to those levied for the benefit of provinces, cities, countries districts, townships, corporations, or any other division or jurisdiction, whatever may be its designation.

ARTICLE IV.

Restitution guaranteed of certain duties levied by the Netherlands.

The restitution by Belgium of the duty levied by the government of the Netherlands on the navigation of the Scheldt, in virtue of the third paragraph of the ninth article of the treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, is guaranteed to the vessels of the United States.

ARTICLE V.

Steam vessels to be exempt from duties of tonnage, &c.

Steam vessels of the United States and of Belgium, engaged in regular navigation between the United States and Belgium, shall be exempt in both countries from the payment of duties of tonnage, anchorage, buoys, and light-houses.

ARTICLE VI.

Coasting trade between the ports of either country.

As regards the coasting trade between the ports of either country, the vessels of the two nations shall be treated on both sides on the same footing with the vessels of the most favored nations.

ARTICLE VII.

Articles proceeding from the soil, &c. of Belgium, to pay no other duties, &c.

Articles of every description, whether proceeding from the soil, industry, or warehouses of Belgium, directly imported therefrom, into the ports of the United States, in Belgian vessels, shall pay no other or higher duties of import than if they were imported under the flag of said States.

Productions of U. S. imported into Belgium in vessels of U. S., to pay no other duties, &c.

And, reciprocally, articles of every description directly imported into Belgium from the United States, under the flag of the said States, shall pay no other or higher duties than if they were imported under the Belgian flag.

It is well understood:

1st. That the goods shall have been really put on board in the ports from which they are declared respectively to come.

2d. That a putting-in at an intermediate port, produced by uncontrollable circumstances, duly proved, does not occasion the forfeiture of the advantage allowed to direct importation.

ARTICLE VIII.

Articles imported into U. S. in Belgian vessels, to pay no other duties than if they had been imported, &c.

Reciprocal as to U. S.

Articles of every description, imported into the United States from other countries than Belgium, under the Belgian flag, shall pay no other or higher duties whatsoever, than if they had been imported under the flag of the most favored foreign nation, other than the flag of the country from which the importation is made. And, reciprocally, articles of every description, imported under the flag of the United States into Belgium, from other countries than the United States, shall pay no other or higher duties whatsoever, than if they had been imported under the flag of the foreign nation most favored, other than that of the country from which the importation is made.

ARTICLE IX.

Articles exported by Belgian or U. S. vessels from the ports of either country, to pay no other duties, &c.

Articles of every description, exported by Belgian vessels, or by those of the United States of America, from the ports of either country to any country whatsoever, shall be subjected to no other duties or formalities than such as are required for exportation under the flag of the country where the shipment is made.

charges, qui celles exigées des bâtimens Belges dans les mêmes cas. Ce qui précède s'entend non seulement des droits perçus au profit de l'état, mais encore de tous droits perçus au profit des provinces, villes, arrondissemens, communes, juridictions, corporations, etc., sous quelque terme qu'elles puissent être désignées.

ARTICLE 4.

Le remboursement par la Belgique du droit perçu sur la navigation de l'Escaut par le gouvernement des Pays-Bas, en vertu du paragraphe troisième de l'article neuf du traité du dix-neuf Avril, mil huit cent trente-neuf, est garanti aux navires des Etats-Unis.

ARTICLE 5.

Les bateaux à vapeur Belges et des Etats-Unis faisant un service régulier de navigation entre la Belgique et les Etats-Unis, seront exemptés, dans l'un et l'autre pays, du paiement des droits de tonnage, d'ancre, de balisage, de feux et de fanaux.

ARTICLE 6.

En ce qui concerne l'exercice de cabotage, (commerce de port à port,) les navires des deux nations seront traités, de part et d'autre, sur le même pied que les navires des nations les plus favorisées.

ARTICLE 7.

Les objets de toute nature provenant soit du sol, soit de l'industrie, soit des entrepôts de Belgique, importés en droiture de Belgique par navires Belges, dans les ports des Etats-Unis d'Amerique, ne paieront d'autres ni de plus forts droits d'entrée que s'ils étaient importés en droiture sous le pavillon des dits Etats.

Et réciproquement, les objets de toute nature importés en droiture en Belgique des Etats-Unis d'Amerique, sous pavillon de ces Etats, n'acquitteront d'autres ni de plus forts droits que s'ils étaient importés en droiture sous pavillon Belge.

Il est bien entendu :

1°. Que les marchandises devront avoir été réellement chargées dans les ports d'où elles auront été déclarés respectivement provenir.

2°. Que la relâche forcée dans les ports intermédiaires pour des causes de force majeure dûment justifiée, ne fait pas perdre le bénéfice de l'importation en droiture.

ARTICLE 8.

Les objets de toute nature importés aux Etats-Unis d'ailleurs que de Belgique, sous pavillon Belge, ne payeront d'autres ni de plus forts droits quelconques, que si l'importation était effectuée sous le pavillon de la nation étrangère la plus favorisée, autre que le pavillon du pays même d'où l'importation a lieu. Et réciproquement, les objets de toute nature, importés sous pavillon des Etats-Unis en Belgique, d'ailleurs que des Etats-Unis, ne paieront d'autres ni de plus forts droits quelconques, que si l'importation était effectuée sous le pavillon de la nation étrangère la plus favorisée, autre que celui du pays même d'où l'importation a lieu.

ARTICLE 9.

Les objets de toute nature quelconque exportés par navires Belges ou par ceux des Etats-Unis d'Amérique des ports de l'un ou de l'autre de ces états vers quelque pays que ce soit, ne seront assujettis à des droits ou à des formalités autres que ceux exigés pour l'exportation par pavillon national.

ARTICLE X.

Premiums, drawbacks, &c. allowed upon goods imported directly from one of the two countries, &c.

All premiums, drawbacks, or other favors of like nature, which may be allowed in the states of either of the contracting parties, upon goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall be likewise, and in the same manner, allowed upon goods imported directly from one of the two countries, by its vessels, into the other, or exported from one of the two countries, by the vessels of the other, to any destination whatsoever.

ARTICLE XI.

Preceding article not to apply to the importation of salt, &c.

The preceding article is, however, not to apply to the importation of salt, and of the produce of the national fisheries; each of the two parties reserving to itself the faculty of granting special privileges for the importation of those articles under its own flag.

ARTICLE XII.

Vessels provided with a passport, &c. to be recognised as national vessels, &c.

The high contracting parties agree to consider and to treat as Belgian vessels, and as vessels of the United States, all those which, being provided by the competent authority with a passport, sea letter, or any other sufficient document, shall be recognised conformably with existing laws as national vessels in the country to which they respectively belong.

ARTICLE XIII.

Parts of the cargo of vessels may remain on board in the respective ports without charge.

Belgian vessels and those of the United States may, conformably with the laws of the two countries, retain on board, in the ports of both, such parts of their cargoes as may be destined for a foreign country; and such parts shall not be subjected, either while they remain on board, or upon re-exportation, to any charges whatsoever, other than those for the prevention of smuggling.

ARTICLE XIV.

Imported goods deposited in warehouses, to pay no other warehouse charges, &c.

During the period allowed by the laws of the two countries respectively for the warehousing of goods, no duties, other than those of watch and storage, shall be levied upon articles brought from either country into the other, while awaiting transit, re-exportation, or entry for consumption. Such goods shall in no case be subject to higher warehouse charges, or to other formalities, than if they had been imported under the flag of the country.

ARTICLE XV.

Favors, privileges, &c. granted to any other state, to become common to the citizens and subjects of both parties.

In all that relates to duties of customs and navigation, the two high contracting parties promise, reciprocally, not to grant any favor, privilege, or immunity, to any other state, which shall not instantly become common to the citizens and subjects of both parties respectively; gratuitously, if the concession or favor to such other state is gratuitous, and on allowing the same compensation or its equivalent, if the concession is conditional.

Duties on goods of either country, to be the same as levied on goods of any other foreign country.

Neither of the contracting parties shall lay upon goods proceeding from the soil or the industry of the other party, which may be imported into its ports, any other or higher duties of importation or re-exportation than are laid upon the importation and re-exportation of similar goods coming from any other foreign country.

ARTICLE XVI.

Assistance, &c. in case of shipwreck. &c.

In cases of shipwreck, damages at sea, or forced putting-in, each party shall afford to the vessels of the other, whether belonging to the

ARTICLE 10.

Les primes, restitutions, ou autres faveurs de cette nature, qui pourraient être accordées dans les états des deux parties contractantes, sur des marchandises importées ou exportées par des navires nationaux, seront aussi, et de la même manière, accordées aux marchandises importées directement de l'un des deux pays sur ses navires dans l'autre, ou exportées de l'un des deux pays, par les navires de l'autre, vers quelque destination que ce soit.

ARTICLE 11.

Il est néanmoins dérogé aux dispositions qui précèdent pour l'importation du sel et des produits de la pêche nationale; les deux pays se réservant la faculté d'accorder aux importations de ces articles par pavillon national des privilèges spéciaux.

ARTICLE 12.

Les hautes parties contractantes conviennent de considérer et de traiter comme navires Belges et comme navires des Etats-Unis, tous ceux qui étant pourvus par l'autorité compétente d'un passeport, d'une lettre de mer ou de tout autre document suffisant, seront, d'après les lois existantes, reconnus comme nationaux dans le pays auquel ils appartiennent respectivement.

ARTICLE 13.

Les navires Belges et ceux des Etats-Unis pourront, conformément aux lois des deux pays, conserver à leur bord, dans les ports de l'un et de l'autre état, les parties de cargaison qui seraient destinées pour un pays étranger; et ces parties, pendant leur séjour à bord, ou lors de leur réexportation, ne seront astreintes à aucuns droits quelconques, autres que ceux de surveillance.

ARTICLE 14.

Pendant le temps fixé par les lois des deux pays respectivement pour l'entreposage des marchandises, il ne sera perçu aucuns droits autres que ceux de garde et d'emménagement sur les objets importés de l'un des pays dans l'autre en attendant leur transit, leur réexportation ou leur mise en consommation. Ces objets, dans aucun cas, ne paieront de plus forts droits d'entrepôt et ne seront assujettis à d'autres formalités que s'ils avaient été importés par pavillon national.

ARTICLE 15.

En tout ce qui concerne les droits de douane et de navigation, les deux hautes parties contractantes se promettent réciproquement de n'accorder aucune faveur, privilège, ou immunité à un autre état, qui ne soit aussi et à l'instant étendu à leurs sujets ou citoyens respectifs, gratuitement si la concession en faveur de l'autre état est gratuite, et en donnant la même compensation ou l'équivalent si la concession est conditionnelle.

Ni l'un ni l'autre des parties contractantes n'imposera sur les marchandises provenant du sol ou de l'industrie de l'autre partie, qui seront importées dans ses ports, d'autre ni de plus forts droits d'importation ou de réexportation, que ceux qui seront imposés sur l'importation ou la réexportation de marchandises similaires provenant de tout autre pays étranger.

ARTICLE 16.

En cas de naufrage, de dommage en mer, ou de relâche forcée, chaque partie accordera aux navires, soit de l'état ou des particuliers

state or to individuals, the same assistance and protection, and the same immunities, which would have been granted to its own vessels in similar cases.

ARTICLE XVII.

Consuls and vice-consuls.

Consuls of either country may cause to be arrested and sent back deserters from the vessels of their nation.

Deserters on proof to be delivered up.

Deserters to be confined until sent back, &c.
Certain seamen exempt from these provisions.

It is moreover agreed between the two contracting parties, that the consuls and vice-consuls of the United States in the ports of Belgium, and, reciprocally, the consuls and vice-consuls of Belgium in the ports of the United States, shall continue to enjoy all the privileges, protection, and assistance, usually granted to them, and which may be necessary for the proper discharge of their functions. The said consuls and vice-consuls may cause to be arrested and sent back, either to their vessels or to their country, such seamen as may have deserted from the vessels of their nation. To this end, they shall apply in writing to the competent local authorities, and they shall prove, by exhibition of the vessel's crew list, or other document, or, if she shall have departed, by copy of said documents, duly certified by them, that the seamen whom they claim formed part of the said crew. Upon such demand, thus supported, the delivery of the deserters shall not be refused. They shall moreover receive all aid and assistance in searching for, seizing, and arresting such deserters, who shall, upon the requisition and at the expense of the consul or vice-consul, be confined and kept in the prisons of the country until he shall have found an opportunity for sending them home. If, however, such an opportunity should not occur within three months after the arrest, the deserters shall be set at liberty, and shall not again be arrested for the same cause. It is, however, understood, that seamen of the country in which the desertion shall occur are excepted from these provisions, unless they be naturalized citizens or subjects of the other country.

ARTICLE XVIII.

No transit duties chargeable on articles from the U. S.

Articles of all kinds, the transit of which is allowed in Belgium, coming from or going to the United States, shall be exempt from all transit duty in Belgium, when the transportation through the Belgian territory is effected on the railroads of the state.

ARTICLE XIX.

This treaty to be in force for ten years, and until either nation shall have given notice of a desire to terminate it after ten years.

The present treaty shall be in force during ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications, and until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall have announced to the other its intention to terminate the operation thereof; each party reserving to itself the right of making such declaration to the other, at the end of the ten years above mentioned; and it is agreed, that after the expiration of the twelve months of prolongation accorded on both sides, this treaty and all its stipulations shall cease to be in force.

ARTICLE XX.

To be ratified, and ratifications exchanged at Washington, within twelve months.

This treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, within the term of six months after its date, or sooner, if possible; and the treaty shall be put in execution within the term of twelve months.

In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty, in duplicate, and have affixed thereto their seals Brussels, the tenth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

THOS. G. CLEMONS, (L. s.)
A. DECHAMPS, (L. s.)

de l'autre pays, la même assistance et protection et les mêmes immunités que celles qui seraient accordées à ses propres navires dans les même cas.

ARTICLE 17.

Il est, en outre, convenu entre les deux parties contractantes, que les consuls et vice consuls des Etats-Unis dans es ports de Belgique, et réciproquement les consuls et vice consuls de Belgique dans les ports des Etats-Unis, continueront à jouir de tous les privilèges et de toute la protection et assistance, qui leur sont ordinairement accordés et qui peuvent être nécessaires pour remplir convenablement leurs fonctions. Les dits consuls et vice consuls pourront faire arrêter et renvoyer soit à bord, soit dans leur pays, les marins qui auraient déserté des bâtiments de leur nation. A cet effet, ils s'adresseront par écrit aux autorités locales compétentes et justifieront par l'exhibition du rôle d'équipage ou des registres du bâtiment, ou si le bâtiment était parti, par copie des dites pièces, dûment certifiée par eux, que les hommes qu'ils réclament faisaient partie du dit équipage. Sur cette demande ainsi justifiée, la remise ne pourra leur être refusée. Il leur sera donné, de plus, toute aide et assistance pour la recherche, saisie, et arrestation des dit déserteurs, qui seront mêmes détenus et gardés dans les prisons du pays, à la requisition et aux frais du consul ou vice consul, jusqu'à ce qu'il ait trouvé une occasion de les renvoyer chez eux. Si pourtant cette occasion ne se présentait pas dans un délai de trois mois, à compter du jour de l'arrestation, les déserteurs seront mis en liberté et ne pourront plus être arrêtés pour la même cause. Il est entendu, néanmoins, que le marins du pays où la désertion aura lieu sont exceptés de la présente disposition, à moins qu'ils ne soient naturalisés sujets ou citoyens de l'autre pays.

ARTICLE 18.

Les objets de toute nature dont le transit est permis en Belgique, venant des Etats-Unis ou expédiés vers ce pays, seront exempts de tout droit de transit en Belgique lorsque le transport sur le territoire Belge se fera par les chemins de fer de l'état.

ARTICLE 19.

Le présent traité sera en vigueur pendant dix ans, à dater du jour de l'échange des ratifications, et au delà de ce terme, jusqu'à l'expiration de douze mois après que l'une des hautes parties contractantes aura annoncé à l'autre son intention d'en faire cesser les effets : chacune d'elles se réservant le droit de faire à l'autre une telle déclaration à l'expiration des dix ans susmentionnés ; et il est convenu, qu'après les douze mois de prolongation accordés de part et d'autre, ce traité et toutes les stipulations qu'il renferme cesseront d'être obligatoires.

ARTICLE 20.

Ce traité sera ratifié et les ratifications seront échangées à Washington, dans le terme de six mois après sa date, ou plutôt si faire se peut, et le traité sera mis à exécution dans le terme de douze mois.

En foi de quoi, les plenipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité par duplicata, et y ont apposé leur sceau, à Bruxelles, le dix Novembre, mil huit cent quarante-cinq.

A. DECHAMPS, (L. s.)
THOS. G. CLEMSON, (L. s.)

APPENDIX.

CONTRACT

July 16, 1782.
Ratified, Jan.
22, 1783.

Between his most christian majesty and the United States of America, entered into by the count de Vergennes and Mr. Franklin, the 16th of July, 1782, and ratified by congress, the 22d day of January, 1783.

Motives for making a particular statement of the amount of pecuniary supplies furnished by France, &c.

THE king having been pleased to attend to the requests made to him in the name, and on behalf of the united provinces of North America, for assistance in the war and invasion under which they had for several years groaned; and his majesty, after entering into a treaty of amity and commerce with the said confederated provinces, on the 6th of February, 1778, having had the goodness to support them, not only with his forces by land and sea, but also with advances of money, as abundant as they were effectual, in the critical situation to which their affairs were reduced: it has been judged proper and necessary to state exactly the amount of those advances, the conditions on which the king made them, the periods at which the congress of the United States have engaged to repay them to his majesty's royal treasury, and in fine, to state this matter in such a way as for the future to prevent all difficulties capable of interrupting the good harmony which his majesty is resolved to maintain and preserve between him and the said United States. For executing so laudable a purpose, and with a view to strengthen the bands of amity and commerce which subsist between his majesty and the said United States; we, Charles Gravier de Vergennes, &c. counsellor of the king in all his councils, commander of his orders, minister and secretary of state, and of his commands and finances, vested with full powers of his majesty to us given for this purpose: and we, Benjamin Franklin, minister plenipotentiary of the United States of North America, in like manner vested with full powers of the congress of the said states for the present purpose; after duly communicating our respective powers, have agreed to the following articles:

Amount of different loans.

ART. I. It is agreed and certified, that the sums advanced by his majesty to the congress of the United States, under the title of a loan, in the years 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, and the present, 1782, amount to the sum of eighteen million of livres, money of France, according to the following twenty-one receipts of the abovementioned under written minister of congress, given in virtue of his full powers, to wit:

Items of loans.

1,	28 February, 1778,	750,000	
2,	19 May, ditto,	750,000	
3,	3 August, ditto,	750,000	
4,	1 November, ditto,	750,000	
		3,000,000	
5,	10 June, 1779,	250,000	
6,	16 September, ditto,	250,000	
7,	4 October, ditto,	250,000	
8,	21 December, ditto,	250,000	
		1,000,000	

9, 29 February,	1780,	750,000
10, 23 May,	ditto,	750,000
11, 21 June,	ditto,	750,000
12, 5 October,	ditto,	750,000
13, 27 November,	ditto,	1,000,000
		4,000,000
14, 15 February,	1781,	750,000
15, 15 May,	ditto,	750,000
16, 15 August,	ditto,	750,000
17, 1 August,	ditto,	1,000,000
18, 15 November,	ditto,	750,000
		4,000,000
19, 10 April,	1782,	1,500,000
20, 1 July,	ditto,	1,500,000
21, 5 of the same month,	.....	3,000,000
		6,000,000

Amounting in the whole to 18 millions, viz. 18,000,000

By which receipts the said minister has promised in the name of congress, and in behalf of the thirteen United States, to cause to be paid and reimbursed to the royal treasury of his majesty, on the 1st of January, 1788, at the house of his grand banker at Paris, the said sum of eighteen millions money of France, with interest at five per cent. per annum. Interest at five per cent.

ART. 2. Considering that the payment of so large a capital at the one stipulated period, the 1st of January, 1788, may greatly injure the finances of the congress of the United States, and it may perhaps be even impracticable on that footing, his majesty has been pleased for that reason to recede in that respect from the tenor of the receipts which the minister of congress has given for the eighteen million livres tournois, mentioned in the foregoing article, and has consented that the payment of the capital in ready money, at the royal treasury, be in twelve equal payments of 1,500,000 livres each, and in twelve years only, to commence from the third year after a peace. Repayment of the loans.

ART. 3. Although the receipts of the minister of the congress of the United States specify, that the eighteen million of livres abovementioned, are to be paid at the royal treasury, with interest at five per cent. per annum, his majesty being willing to give the said United States a new proof of his affection and friendship, has been pleased to make a present of, and to forgive the whole arrears of interest to this day, and from thence to the date of the treaty of peace; a favor which the minister of the congress of the United States acknowledges to flow from the pure bounty of the king, and which he accepts in the name of the said United States with profound and lively acknowledgments. Abatement of interest.

ART. 4. The payment of the said eighteen millions of livres tournois shall be in ready money at the royal treasury of his majesty at Paris, in twelve equal parts, and at the terms stipulated in the above second article. The interest of the said sum, at five per cent. per annum shall commence with the date of the treaty of peace, and shall be paid at every period of the partial payments of the capital, and shall diminish in proportion with the payments. The congress of the said United States being left, however, at liberty to free themselves sooner from this obligation by anticipated payments, in case the state of their finances will admit. Interest to diminish in proportion to payments, &c.

ART. 5. Although the loan of five millions of florins of Holland, agreed to by the states general of the United Provinces of the Nether-

Loan made by France in Holland, acknowledged to be for the use of U. S.

lands, on the terms of the obligation passed on the 5th of November 1781, between his majesty and the said states general, has been made in his majesty's name, and guaranteed by him; it is nevertheless acknowledged by these presents, that the said loan was made in reality on account, and for the service, of the United States of North America, and that the capital, amounting, at a moderate valuation, to the sum of ten millions livres tournois, has been paid to the said United States, agreeably to a receipt for the payment of the said sum, given by the undersigned minister of congress, the seventh day of June last.

Engagement of the French king to repay said loan.

ART. 6. By the convention of the said 5th of November, 1781, the king has been pleased to promise and engage to furnish and pay at the general counter of the states general of the Netherlands, the capital of the said loan, with the interest at four per cent. per annum, without any charge or deduction whatever to the lenders, so that the said capital shall be wholly repaid after the space of five years, the payments to be made in ten equal periods, the first of which to commence the sixth year from the date of the loan, and afterwards from year to year to the final payment of the said sum; but it is in like manner acknowledged by this act, that this engagement was entered into by the king, at the request of the undersigned minister of the United States, and on the promise by him made in the name of congress, and on behalf of the thirteen United States, to cause to be reimbursed and paid at the royal treasury of his majesty at Paris, the capital, interest, and cost of the said loan, according to the conditions and terms fixed by the said convention of the 5th of November, 1781.

Agreement to repay amount of the loan in Holland.

ART. 7. It is accordingly agreed and settled, that the sum of ten million livres tournois, being, by a moderate computation, the principal of the loan of five millions of Holland florins abovementioned, shall be reimbursed, and paid in ready money at the royal treasury of his majesty at Paris, with the interest at four per cent. per annum, in ten equal payments, of one million each, and in ten terms, the first of which shall be on the 5th of November, 1787, the second, the 5th November, 1788, and so from year to year till the final payment of the said sum of ten millions, the interest lessening in proportion with the partial payments of the capital. But in consequence of the king's affection for the United States, his majesty has been pleased to charge himself with the expense of commissions and bank for the said loan, of which expenses his majesty has made a present to the United States, and this their undersigned minister accepts, with thanks, in the name of congress, as a new proof of his majesty's generosity and friendship for the said United States.

Interest on the loan in Holland for five years, to be paid by U.S. to France.

ART. 8. With regard to the interest of the said loan during the five years preceding the first term of payment of the capital, as the king has engaged to pay it at the general counter of the states general of the Netherlands, at the rate of four per cent. yearly, and every year, counting from the 5th of November, 1781, according to the convention of that day, the minister of congress acknowledges that the repayment of that is due to his majesty by the United States, and he engages in the name of the said United States, to cause payment thereof to be made, at the same time and at the same rate at the royal treasury of his majesty; the first year's interest to be paid the 5th of November next, and so yearly, during the five years preceding the first term for the payment of the capital, fixed as above on the 5th of November, 1787

The high contracting parties reciprocally bind themselves to the

faithful observance of this contract, the ratifications of which shall be exchanged in the space of nine months from this day, or sooner, if possible.

Ratifications
to be exchanged
in nine months.

In testimony whereof, we, the said plenipotentiaries of his most Christian majesty, and of the thirteen United States of North America, in virtue of our respective powers, have signed these presents, and thereunto fixed the seal of our arms.

Done at Versailles, the 16th day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

GRAVIER DE VERGENNES, [L. s.]
B. FRANKLIN, [L. s.]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE

To the Treaty with France, of November 9, 1843.

THE crime of robbery, defining the same to be the felonious and forcible taking from the person of another, of goods or money to any value, by violence, or putting him in fear; and the crime of burglary, defining the same to be, breaking and entering by night into a mansion house of another, with intent to commit felony; and the corresponding crimes included under the French law in the words *vol qualifié crime*, not being embraced in the second article of the convention of extradition concluded between the United States of America and France, on the 9th of November, 1843,—it is agreed by the present article, between the high contracting parties, that persons charged with those crimes shall be respectively delivered up, in conformity with the first article of the said convention; and the present article, when ratified by the parties, shall constitute a part of the said convention, and shall have the same force as if it had been originally inserted in the same.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present article, in duplicate, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Washington, this twenty-fourth of February, 1845.

J. C. CALHOUN, [L. s.]

Le crime de *robbery*, consistant dans l'enlèvement forcé et criminel, effectué sur la personne d'autrui, d'argent, ou d'effets d'une valeur quelconque, à l'aide de violence ou d'intimidation; et le crime de *burglary*, consistant dans l'action de s'introduire nuitamment, et avec effraction ou escalade, dans l'habitation d'autrui, avec une intention criminelle; et les crimes correspondants prévus et punis par la loi française, sous la qualification de vols commis avec violence ou menaces, et de vols commis dans une maison habitée, avec les circonstances de la nuit et de l'escalade, ou de l'effraction, n'étant pas compris dans l'article 2 de la convention d'extradition conclue entre les Etats Unis d'Amérique, et la France, le 9 Novembre, 1843,—il est convenu, par le présent article, entre les hautes parties contractantes, que les individus accusés de ces crimes seront respectivement livrés, conformément à l'article 1^{er} de la dite convention; et le présent article, lorsqu'il aura été ratifié par les parties, fera partie de la dite convention, et aura la même valeur que s'il y avait été originairement inscrit.

En foi de quoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé, en double, le présent article, et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Washington, le vingt quatre Février, 1845.

A. PAGEOT, [L. s.]

Feb. 24, 1845.

Ratified May 5,
1845.

Proclamation,
July 24, 1845.

The crimes of robbery and burglary defined, and included in the provisions of this treaty.

Ante, p. 533.

INDEX

TO THE

TREATIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES

AND

FOREIGN NATIONS.

Algiers.

<i>Treaty of Peace and Amity between the Dey of Algiers and the United States of America.</i> Sept. 5, 1795,	133
Article 1. Peace established,	133
Art. 2. Commercial intercourse regulated,	133
Art. 3. Vessels of each nation to pass unmolested,	133
Art. 4. How passports of vessels and ships of war shall be examined, and to whom be granted,	133
Art. 5. No Algerine cruiser may take any person out of a vessel of the United States,	134
Art. 6. Vessels of United States stranded to be relieved,	134
Art. 7. Algerines not to sell vessels of war to the enemies of the United States,	134
Art. 8. When passport is not necessary,	134
Art. 9. When other Barbary States not to be allowed to sell prizes in Algiers,	134
Art. 10. United States may send prizes into ports of the Regency,	134
Art. 11. How ships of war of United States shall be treated in the ports of the Regency,	134
Art. 12. How slaves shall be redeemed, and when captured persons shall be lawful prize,	135
Art. 13. How the estates of citizens of United States dying in the Regency shall be settled,	135
Art. 14. No citizen of United States to be compelled to purchase goods or pay debts of another,	135
Art. 15. How disputes shall be settled,	135
Art. 16. How crimes shall be punished,	135
Art. 17. Privileges of the Consul of the United States,	135
Art. 18. In case of war citizens of United States may embark unmolested,	136
Art. 19. Citizens of either nation captured by the other to be set at liberty,	136
Art. 20. Vessels of war to be saluted,	136
Art. 21. Consul not to pay duty,	136
Art. 22. War not to be declared in case of breach of treaty. Sum to be paid to the Dey,	136

Algiers.

<i>Treaty of Peace and Amity with the Dey of Algiers.</i> June 30—July 6, 1815,	224
Article 1. Peace and friendship. Favours in navigation and commerce to be common to each,	224
Art. 2. Abolition of tribute in any form,	224
Art. 3. American citizens to be delivered up,	224
Art. 4. Indemnification to American citizens for detention and loss of property. Bales of cotton and \$10,000 to be delivered to the American Consul,	224
Art. 5. Enemy's property to pass free in vessels of each party,	224
Art. 6. Citizens or subjects taken on board an enemy's vessel to be liberated,	224
Art. 7. Passports to vessels of each party and right of visit restricted. Offenders to be punished for abusing the right of visit. Vessels of war of United States to suffer Algerine cruisers to pass unmolested,	225
Art. 8. What shall be a sufficient passport,	225
Art. 9. Provisions to be furnished to vessels in need at market price,	225
Art. 10. Assistance to be given to the crew, and protection to the property of vessels cast ashore,	225
Art. 11. How vessels may be protected,	225
Art. 12. Commerce on the footing of the most favoured nations,	225
Art. 13. Consul of United States not responsible for debts of citizens, &c.,	225
Art. 14. Salutes to vessels of war of the United States,	225
Art. 15. Pretexts arising from religious opinions not to interrupt harmony, &c. Consuls may travel within the territories of each party,	226
Art. 16. How disputes may be settled, &c.,	226
Art. 17. Prisoners of war not to be made slaves, but to be exchanged within twelve months,	226
Art. 18. Powers at war with United States not to be empowered to sell American vessels captured at Algiers,	226
Art. 19. Consuls of United States to decide disputes between American citizens,	226

Algiers.

- Art. 20. In cases of killing, wounding, or striking, the law of the country to prevail, &c., - - - - - 226
- Art. 21. Consul of United States not to pay duties on what he imports for his house and family, - - - - - 226
- Art. 22. Citizens of the United States dying within the regency of Algiers, their property to be under the direction of the Consul, unless otherwise disposed of by will, - - - - - 226
- Renewed Treaty with Algiers.* Dec. 22, 23, 1816, - - - - - 244
- Article 1. Peace and friendship established. Favours in navigation and commerce to be common to each, &c., - - - - - 244
- Art. 2. Abolition of tribute in any form, 244
- Art. 3. Mutual restitution of prisoners and subjects, - - - - - 244
- Art. 4. Delivery of a quantity of bales of cotton to the Consul-General, - - - - - 244
- Art. 5. Enemy's property to pass free in vessels of each party, - - - - - 244
- Art. 6. Citizens or subjects taken on board an enemy's vessel to be liberated, - - - - - 244
- Art. 7. Passports to vessels of each party and right of visit restricted. Offenders to be punished for abusing the right of visit. Vessels of war of United States to suffer Algerine cruisers to pass, &c., - - - - - 245
- Art. 8. What shall be a sufficient passport, 245
- Art. 9. Provisions to be furnished to vessels at market price, - - - - - 245
- Art. 10. Assistance to vessels cast on shore, 245
- Art. 11. How vessels may be protected, 245
- Art. 12. Commerce, &c., on the footing of the most favoured nations, - - - - - 245
- Art. 13. Consul of United States not responsible for debts of citizens, &c., - - - - - 246
- Art. 14. Salutes to vessels of war of United States, - - - - - 246
- Art. 15. Religious opinions not to interrupt harmony. Consuls may travel within the territory of each party, - - - - - 246
- Art. 16. How disputes may be settled, &c., 246
- Art. 17. Prisoners of war not to be made slaves, but to be exchanged within twelve months, - - - - - 246
- Art. 18. Powers at war with United States not to be suffered to sell American captured vessels at Algiers, - - - - - 246
- Art. 19. Consuls of United States to decide disputes between American citizens, &c., - - - - - 247
- Art. 20. In case of crimes the law of the country to prevail, - - - - - 247
- Art. 21. Consuls of United States not to pay duties on imports for their houses and families, - - - - - 247
- Art. 22. Citizens of United States dying within the Regency, their property to be under the direction of the Consul, &c., 247
- Article additional and explanatory, - - - - - 247
- Part of the thirteenth article of the Treaty annulled, - - - - - 247

Austria.

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and His Ma-

Austria.

- esty the Emperor of Austria.* August 26, 1829.
- Article 1. Free trade established, - - - - - 399
- Art. 2. Tonnage duties, - - - - - 399
- Art. 3. Duties on imports, - - - - - 399
- Art. 4. Stipulations in the three articles mutually applicable, - - - - - 399
- Art. 5. Parties placed as to duties on the footing of the most favoured nations, 399
- Art. 6. Duties, bounties, and drawbacks on exports, - - - - - 400
- Art. 7. Coastwise navigation, - - - - - 400
- Art. 8. Vessels of the parties to be equally favoured, - - - - - 400
- Art. 9. If future favours granted to any nation, to be common to the parties, - - - - - 400
- Art. 10. Consuls, - - - - - 400
- Art. 11. Individuals may remove or dispose of their property. Property of persons dying. This article not to derogate from the laws of Austria to prevent emigration, - - - - - 401
- Art. 12. Duration and ratification of the treaty, - - - - - 401

Belgium.

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Belgians. November 10, 1845, - - - - - 588

- Article 1. Freedom of commerce between the two countries. The same duties, &c., to be paid by the citizens of either country, - - - - - 588
- Art. 2. Belgian vessels shall pay in the ports of the United States no other or higher duties of tonnage than paid by vessels of the United States, - - - - - 588
- Art. 3. Vessels of the United States to pay in the ports of Belgium no other or higher duties than are paid by Belgian vessels, 588
- Art. 4. Restitution guaranteed of certain duties levied by the Netherlands, - - - - - 590
- Art. 5. Steam-vessels to be exempt from duties of tonnage, - - - - - 590
- Art. 6. Coasting trade, - - - - - 590
- Art. 7. Articles proceeding from the soil, &c., of Belgium to pay no other duties than if imported under the flag of the United States. Reciprocal benefits to importations into Belgium. Regulations, - - - - - 590
- Art. 8. The articles imported into the United States in Belgian vessels to pay no other duties than if imported in vessels of the most favoured nations, - - - - - 590
- Art. 9. Exportations by Belgian or United States vessels, - - - - - 590
- Art. 10. Premiums, drawbacks, &c., allowed upon goods imported directly from one of the two countries, &c., - - - - - 592
- Art. 11. Provisions in article 10 not to apply to the importation of salt, &c., or the produce of national fisheries, - - - - - 592
- Art. 12. Vessels provided with a passport, &c., to be recognized as national vessels, - - - - - 592
- Art. 13. Parts of the cargoes of vessels may remain on board in the respective ports without charge, - - - - - 592

Belgium.

- Art. 14. Imported goods deposited in warehouses to pay no warehouse charges, other than those imported in vessels under the flag of the country, - - - 592
- Art. 15. Favours, privileges, &c., granted to any other State to become common to citizens, &c., of both States. Duties to be the same as those levied on goods of any other foreign country, - - - 592
- Art. 16. Assistance, &c., in case of shipwreck, - - - 592
- Art. 17. Consuls and Vice-Consuls. Deserters. Certain seamen exempt from these provisions, - - - 594
- Art. 18. No transit duties chargeable on articles from the United States, - 594
- Art. 19. This treaty to be in force for ten years, and until either nation shall have given notice of a desire to terminate it after ten years, - - - 594
- Art. 20. Ratifications to be exchanged at Washington, within twelve months, 594

Brazil.

- Treaty with Brazil.* December 12, 1828, 390
- Article 1. Peace to be established, - 390
- Art. 2. Parties on the footing of the most favoured nations; the relations between Brazil and Portugal excepted, - - - 390
- Art. 3. Free intercourse, coasting trade excepted, - - - 390
- Art. 4. Vessels of both countries on the same footing as to the importation of foreign goods into either country. Same as to exportation. What vessels to be considered Brazilian, - - - 391
- Art. 5. Duties on imports and exports, - 391
- Art. 6. All merchants, and the business of merchants, placed on the most favoured footing, - - - 391
- Art. 7. Citizens and subjects to be secured from detention, and to be indemnified if detained, - - - 391
- Art. 8. Vessels in distress, - - - 392
- Art. 9. Property captured by pirates to be restored, - - - 392
- Art. 10. Assistance in case of shipwreck, 392
- Art. 11. Provision as to personal property. Real property, - - - 392
- Art. 12. Special protection to persons and their property, - - - 392
- Art. 13. Liberty of conscience, - - - 393
- Art. 14. Free ships make free goods; contraband goods excepted. Free ships to make free persons, unless officers and soldiers of the enemy, - - - 393
- Art. 15. Qualification as to the principle that free ships make free goods, - 393
- Art. 16. Contraband goods, - - - 394
- Art. 17. All other merchandise free, - 394
- Art. 18. Contraband goods subject to forfeiture. If articles contraband shall be delivered up, the vessel not to be detained, - - - 394
- Art. 19. Blockades, - - - 394
- Art. 20. Examinations of vessels, - 395
- Art. 21. Vessels to be provided with certain papers, - - - 395

Brazil.

- Art. 22. Vessels under convoy, - - 395
- Art. 23. Prize courts to take cognizance of prizes, - - - 395
- Art. 24. Letters of marque not to be accepted to take part in war between either of the parties hereto and other powers, 396
- Art. 25. Provisions in case of war between the parties, - - - 396
- Art. 26. No debts, &c., to be forfeited, 396
- Art. 27. Immunities of public agents, 396
- Art. 28. Consuls, - - - 396
- Art. 29. Exequaturs to be given to Consuls, - - - 397
- Art. 30. Privileges of Consuls, - - 397
- Art. 31. Deserters from vessels, - - 397
- Art. 32. A consular convention to be established, - - - 397
- Art. 33. The treaty to be in force for twelve years. Offences of citizens not to affect the relations of the parties to this treaty. Proceedings on infractions of this treaty. Treaty not to operate contrary to the former treaties with other powers. Ratifications to be exchanged in nine months, 397

Centre of America, Federation of the.

- General Convention of Peace, Amity, Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America, and the Federation of the Centre of America.* December 5, 1825, - - - 322
- Article 1. Peace and friendship established, - - - 322
- Art. 2. Parties agree not to grant any peculiar favour to other nations in respect to commerce, &c., - - - 322
- Art. 3. The citizens of each may frequent all the coasts, &c., of the other, - 322
- Art. 4. Further agreement with regard to the produce of each other, - - - 324
- Art. 5. Regulation of duties, - - - 324
- Art. 6. Further agreements as to mutual commerce, - - - 324
- Art. 7. Citizens of neither party to be liable to any embargo, - - - 324
- Art. 8. Protection in case of distress or shipwreck, - - - 326
- Art. 9. Ships of either nation captured by pirates to be delivered up to the owners, 326
- Art. 10. Assistance to be given to each other in case of wreck, - - - 326
- Art. 11. Citizens of either party may dispose of their personal goods within either of the States, - - - 326
- Art. 12. Protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each country, 326
- Art. 13. Security of conscience to be enjoyed by the citizens of both countries, - 328
- Art. 14. Citizens of both countries to sail with their ships with all manner of liberty and security, - - - 328
- Art. 15. Neutral property found on board of enemies' vessels to be considered as enemies' property. The flag of the neutral does not protect enemies' property, - 328
- Art. 16. Liberty of navigation and commerce to extend to all kinds of merchandise except certain articles contraband, - 330

Centre of America, Federation of the.

- Art. 17. All other merchandise not comprehended in the articles enumerated to be free, - - - - - 330
- Art. 18. Articles of contraband to be subject to detention and confiscation, - - - 330
- Art. 19. Agreements in case of blockade, 330
- Art. 20. Regulation of visits at sea, - - 332
- Art. 21. Course to be pursued to avoid vexation in the examination of papers, - 332
- Art. 22. Further agreement as to examination of vessels, - - - - - 332
- Art. 23. Prize causes, - - - - - 332
- Art. 24. War, - - - - - 332
- Art. 25. Agreement in case of war between the two nations as to the removal of property and citizens, &c., - - - - 334
- Art. 26. Debts not to be sequestered in case of war, - - - - - 334
- Art. 27. Official intercourse, - - - - 334
- Art. 28. Consuls and Vice-Consuls, - - 334
- Art. 29. Privileges of Consuls, - - - - 336
- Art. 30. Persons attached to the service of Consuls, - - - - - 336
- Art. 31. Power of Consuls respecting deserters, - - - - - 336
- Art. 32. Commerce and navigation, - - 336
- Art. 33. Present treaty to remain in force twelve years, &c. Infringement of the treaty. No reprisals of breach of treaty except after complaints of injuries, &c. Treaty not to be construed to operate contrary to former public treaties with other sovereigns or States. Approval and ratification of the treaty, - - - - 336

Chile.

- General Convention of Peace, Amity, Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and the Republic of Chile. May 16, 1832, - - - - 434*
- Article 1. Peace and friendship established, - - - - - 434
- Art. 2. Favours granted to other nations shall become common to both. Exceptions, - - - - - 434
- Art. 3. Commerce and navigation. Coasting trade excepted, - - - - - 434
- Art. 4. Merchants and others free to manage their business, - - - - - 435
- Art. 5. Indemnification for embargo and detention, - - - - - 435
- Art. 6. Assistance to be secured to persons in the rivers, ports, &c., from pirates and enemies, - - - - - 435
- Art. 7. Vessels captured by pirates to be restored, - - - - - 435
- Art. 8. Protection to vessels, &c., shipwrecked, - - - - - 435
- Art. 9. Personal and real estate may be disposed of and taken by succession, &c., 435
- Art. 10. Protection to residents in either country, - - - - - 436
- Art. 11. Liberty of conscience, - - - - 436
- Art. 12. Free ships make free goods, - - 436
- Art. 13. Neutral property in enemies' ships liable to capture, with exceptions, - 437
- Art. 14. Contraband articles, - - - - 437
- Art. 15. All articles not enumerated in

Chile.

- article 14 to be free, except to blockaded ports, - - - - - 437
- Art. 16. Contraband articles not to condemn those not contraband, - - - - - 437
- Art. 17. Blockade, - - - - - 437
- Art. 18. Regulation of visits at sea, - - 438
- Art. 19. Sea letters and passports to vessels in case of war, - - - - - 438
- Art. 20. Vessels under convoy, - - - - 438
- Art. 21. Prize courts, - - - - - 439
- Art. 22. No citizen of either party to enter the service of an enemy of the other, 439
- Art. 23. In case of war between the parties, six months to be allowed to persons residing on the coast, and one year to persons in the interior to dispose of their property and remove, - - - - - 439
- Art. 24. Private and public debts shall not be sequestered or confiscated in case of war, - - - - - 439
- Art. 25. Public agents on the footing of those of the most favoured nations, - - - 439
- Art. 26. Consuls, - - - - - 439
- Art. 27. Consuls must exhibit their commissions, - - - - - 440
- Art. 28. Immunities of Consuls, &c., - - 440
- Art. 29. Consuls may require the aid of the civil authorities to arrest deserters. Deserters must be sent back within two months, - - - - - 440
- Art. 30. A consular convention to be formed, - - - - - 440
- Art. 31. The treaty to be in force for twelve years. Individuals to be responsible for infringements. Manner of proceeding in case of infringement. Existing treaties not to be affected by this treaty. This treaty to be ratified in nine months, 441

An Additional Explanatory Convention to the Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Chile. September 1, 1833, 456

- The treaty of May 16, 1832, to be carried into effect, notwithstanding the ratifications were not exchanged in the time limited, - - - - - 456
- Article 1. Stipulations of the 2d article, how to be understood, - - - - - 456

China.

- Treaty with China. July 3, 1844, - 574*
- Article 1. Peace and amity established between the United States and China, 574
- Art. 2. Citizens of the United States trading with China to pay the duties prescribed in the tariff. Fees and charges wholly abolished. Modification of the tariff, how to be made. Additional advantages, if hereafter granted or extended to any other nation, to be enjoyed by the United States, - - - - - 574
- Art. 3. Ports which may be frequented by citizens of the United States who may reside there. Vessels of the United States not to trade at any other port. Penalty, - - - - - 574
- Art. 4. United States may appoint Consuls.

China.

- Protection of Consuls and other officers of the United States, - - - 574
- Art. 5. Privileges of trade at the ports named, given to citizens of the United States, 574
- Art. 6. Papers of vessels of the United States to be left with the Consul. Tonnage duties to be paid in full of all former rates and charges. No additional tonnage duties to be paid on vessels going from one port to another, - - - 575
- Art. 7. No tonnage duties to be laid on boats belonging to citizens of the United States. Duty on cargo goods, - - - 575
- Art. 8. Citizens of United States may engage pilots, and may hire servants, - - - 575
- Art. 9. Custom-house officers to be appointed to guard the vessels of the United States on arrival, &c., - - - 575
- Art. 10. Proceedings of vessels of the United States on their arrival in China. Penalties for discharging vessels without a permit. Vessels departing within forty-eight hours not to be subject to tonnage or other duties, - - - 576
- Art. 11. Appointment of officers to ascertain duties to be paid on goods imported. Disputes as to amount of duties, where and how settled, - - - 576
- Art. 12. Standards of weights and measures, - - - 576
- Art. 13. When tonnage and other duties shall be paid. Duties to be paid in sycee and silver, or in foreign money at the current rate of exchange, - - - 577
- Art. 14. Regulation for transhipment of goods from one vessel of United States to another, - - - 577
- Art. 15. Citizens of United States may trade with any and all citizens of China. Not to be subject to any new limitation, &c., 577
- Art. 16. Chinese government not responsible for debts due by its government. Debts due by citizens of United States to subjects of China, - - - 577
- Art. 17. Citizens of United States residing at any of the five ports may obtain proper accommodations, &c. At places of anchorage, &c., merchants may pass and re-pass in the immediate vicinity. No excursions into the country, &c. Preservation of the public peace, - - - 577
- Art. 18. Persons may be employed to teach the languages in any part of the empire. Citizens of the United States may buy any manner of books, - - - 578
- Art. 19. Citizens of United States to be specially protected by the local authorities. Riots and attacks on their houses to be prevented by military force, and rioters punished, - - - 578
- Art. 20. Re-exportation of goods imported into China by citizens of the United States to other permitted ports. Frauds on the government of China, - - - 578
- Art. 21. Criminal acts by subjects of China to be punished by the Chinese. Citizens of the United States committing crimes to

China.

- be punished by the Consul according to the laws of the United States, - - - 578
- Art. 22. If China should be at war with any foreign nation, the trade of the United States to the Five ports not to be molested. Transportation of goods to and from the ports of the belligerents to be allowed, &c. Proviso, - - - 579
- Art. 23. Consuls of United States to make returns of the trade of United States with the five ports, - - - 579
- Art. 24. Communications with the local officers of China, how to be made. Communications from subjects of China, how to be made. Settlement of controversies, 579
- Art. 25. Questions between citizens of United States and China, how to be regulated. Between citizens of United States and others, - - - 579
- Art. 26. Merchant vessels of United States in the five ports to be under the jurisdiction of the officers of their government. Robbers and pirates, &c., to be arrested and punished by the Chinese government. Disposition of the property recovered, 580
- Art. 27. Shipwrecks. Vessels forced into any other than the five ports shall receive friendly treatment, - - - 580
- Art. 28. Citizens or vessels of United States not to be subject to embargo, - - - 580
- Art. 29. Mutineers and deserters to be apprehended and delivered to United States Consuls. Merchants, &c., of United States to be under the superintendence of the officers of their government, - - - 580
- Art. 30. Correspondence between the respective governments and their officers, and between individuals and their government, - - - 581
- Art. 31. Transmission of communications, 581
- Art. 32. Intercourse with ships of war, 581
- Art. 33. Clandestine trade prohibited, - 581
- Art. 34. At the expiration of twelve years the two governments may treat on matters which may require alterations. The treaty, when ratified, to be faithfully observed, &c. No individual State of the United States can appoint a minister to China. Ratifications to be exchanged in eighteen months, 581
- The tariff of duties to be levied on imported and exported merchandise at the Five ports, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587.

Colombia.

- General Convention of Peace, Amity, Navigation and Commerce between the United States and the Republic of Colombia. October 3, 1824, - - - - - 306*
- Article 1. Firm and inviolable peace, &c., to be observed, &c., - - - - - 306
- Art. 2. Favours to other nations to be common to both, - - - - - 306
- Art. 3. Citizens of the United States at liberty to frequent all the coasts and countries of the Republic of Colombia. Citizens of Colombia to enjoy in the United States the same privilege, - - - - - 306
- Art. 4. Merchants and commanders of ships,

Colombia.

- &c., to manage their business as citizens of the most favoured nations, - - - 308
- Art. 5. Citizens of neither of the contracting parties liable to embargo, &c., - 308
- Art. 6. Citizens of either party seeking refuge to be treated as friends, - - - 308
- Art. 7. Ships or vessels of either party captured by pirates to be delivered up, - 308
- Art. 8. Assistance in case of shipwreck, 308
- Art. 9. Citizens of each of the parties may dispose of their goods in the jurisdiction of the other, - - - - - 308
- Art. 10. Special protection to be given to the person and property of citizens of either party, - - - - - 310
- Art. 11. Security of conscience, - - - 310
- Art. 12. Citizens of either party may sail with their ships from any ports to the places of those who are at enmity with either party, - - - - - 310
- Art. 13. Neutral property found on board enemies' vessels shall be held and considered as enemies' property. Exceptions, 312
- Art. 14. Liberty of navigation and commerce to extend to all kinds of merchandise, except certain contraband articles, - 312
- Art. 15. All other merchandise to be held free, - - - - - 312
- Art. 16. Articles of contraband found in a vessel bound to an enemy's port shall be subject to confiscation, - - - - - 312
- Art. 17. Vessels sailing for a port besieged without notice may be turned away, 314
- Art. 18. Regulation of visits at sea, - 314
- Art. 19. Agreement entered into to avoid vexation in the examination of papers relative to the ownership of vessels, &c., 314
- Art. 20. Vessels sailing under convoy, 316
- Art. 21. Prize courts alone to take cognizance of prize causes, - - - - - 316
- Art. 22. No citizen of either contracting party shall accept a commission, &c., 316
- Art. 23. Six months allowed to merchants to remove in case of war, - - - - - 316
- Art. 24. Debts of individuals in case of war not to be sequestered, - - - - - 316
- Art. 25. Same favours to be granted to convoys, &c., as enjoyed by the most favoured nations, - - - - - 316
- Art. 26. Consuls to be admitted in all ports, 318
- Art. 27. Consuls to exhibit their commissions, - - - - - 318
- Art. 28. Consuls and persons attached to their service exempt from public service, 318
- Art. 29. Consuls have power to require the assistance of the authorities for the arrest, &c., of deserters, - - - - - 318
- Art. 30. A consular convention to be agreed upon, - - - - - 320
- Art. 31. Points agreed upon relative to the treaty. Treaty to remain in force for twelve years. Harmony and good correspondence between the two nations. No reprisals in case of parties not agreeing to the treaty. Treaty to be approved and

Colombia.

ratiſied, and ratifications exchanged within eight months, - - - - - 320

Denmark.

General Convention of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark. April 26, 1826, 340

- Article 1. Commerce and navigation, - 340
- Art. 2. Navigation, equality, and reciprocity, - - - - - 340
- Art. 3. Duties on the produce and manufactures of either country, - - - 340
- Art. 4. Duties, - - - - - 341
- Art. 5. Duties, - - - - - 341
- Art. 6. Possessions of Denmark, - 341
- Art. 7. Taxes, - - - - - 342
- Art. 8. Consuls and Vice-Consuls, - 342
- Art. 9. Rights and privileges of Consuls, 342
- Art. 10. Regulations concerning Consuls, 342
- Art. 11. Convention to be in force for ten years, - - - - - 342
- Art. 12. Convention to be approved of by the President and the King of Denmark, 342
- Addendum to the Treaty of April 26, 1826,* 343

Provision relative to the claims of the United States for indemnities not waived by the treaty, - - - - - 343

Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, signed at Copenhagen the 28th March, 1830, - - - - - 402

- Article 1. Renunciation by Denmark of indemnity. Agreement to indemnify the United States for the seizure and condemnation of their vessels, &c., - - - 402
- Art. 2. Payment of the said indemnity, 402
- Art. 3. A board of commissioners to be appointed to ascertain the validity, &c., of the claims. Proceedings of the commissioners, - - - - - 404
- Art. 4. No further claims for the seizure or confiscation of their vessels shall be hereafter presented, - - - - - 406
- Art. 5. The convention only applicable to the cases mentioned in it, - - - 406
- Art. 6. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months, - - - - - 406

Ecuador.

Treaty with, of June 13, 1839, - - - 534

France.

- Treaty of February 6, 1778,* - - - 6
- Article 1. If war should break out between France and Great Britain, it shall be a common cause, - - - - - 6
- Art. 2. The essential and direct object of this alliance is the independence of the United States, - - - - - 8
- Art. 3. Both parties to make every effort to attain the same, - - - - - 8
- Art. 4. Concurrence in enterprises, - 8
- Art. 5. If United States shall reduce from the British power the northern parts of America, or the Islands of Bermudas, they shall be confederated with or be dependent on the United States, - - - - - 8

France.

Art. 6. France relinquishes all claims to the Islands of Bermudas, or any part of North America, - - - - -	8
Art. 7. Conquests which shall belong to France, - - - - -	8
Art. 8. Neither party to conclude a treaty without the consent of the other, - - - - -	8
Art. 9. No claim of compensation after the war, - - - - -	8
Art. 10. Agreement to admit other powers to the alliance, - - - - -	10
Art. 11. Mutual guaranty, - - - - -	10
Art. 12. Guaranty, when to commence, - - - - -	10
Art. 13. Ratification, - - - - -	10
Note of the treaties and conventions between the United States and France, - - - - -	6

Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the United States of America and His Most Christian Majesty. February 6, 1778, 12*

Article 1. Peace and friendship between the nations, - - - - -	14
Art. 2. Neither party to grant favours to other nations which shall not become common to the other party, - - - - -	14
Art. 3. Subjects of the King of France entitled to the same privileges in the United States as the most favoured nations, - - - - -	14
Art. 4. Citizens of United States to be entitled to the same privileges in the dominions of France as the most favoured nations, - - - - -	14
Art. 5. Particular exception, - - - - -	14
Art. 6. France to protect vessels of the citizens of the United States in her jurisdiction; to restore them when captured, and to convoy them in certain cases, - - - - -	16
Art. 7. The United States to do the same, - - - - -	16
Art. 8. The King of France to aid the United States to make treaties with the Barbary powers, - - - - -	16
Art. 9. Subjects of either party not to fish in the dominions of the other, - - - - -	16
Art. 10. Citizens of the United States not to disturb the subjects of France in their right of fishing on the Banks of Newfoundland, - - - - -	16
Art. 11. Citizens of the United States exempted from <i>droit d'aubaine</i> , and may dispose of their estates. Subjects of France have similar privileges, - - - - -	18
Two articles originally agreed to, rescinded, - - - - -	18
Art. 12. Ships suspected shall exhibit passports and certificates, - - - - -	20
Art. 13. Proceedings in case of contraband goods, - - - - -	20
Art. 14. Goods found in an enemy's ship may be confiscated, unless put on board before the declaration of war, or within two months after, - - - - -	20
Art. 15. Ships of war and privateers to do no injury to either party. Punishment for so doing, and reparation to be made, - - - - -	22
Art. 16. All merchandize rescued out of the hands of pirates to be restored, - - - - -	22

* Annulled by Act of July 7, 1798, vol. i., 578.

France.

Art. 17. Prizes may be carried into the ports of either party. No shelter to be given to the captors of prizes taken from either party, - - - - -	22
Art. 18. In case of shipwreck, relief to be given, - - - - -	22
Art. 19. Vessels in distress, forced into ports of either party, to be protected and permitted to depart, - - - - -	22
Art. 20. In case of war six months to be allowed to the citizens or subjects to remove with their effects, - - - - -	24
Art. 21. Citizens or subjects of neither party to take commissions or letters of marque from any foreign power or state with whom the other party is at war, nor act as privateers, - - - - -	24
Art. 22. Foreign privateers not to be allowed to be fitted out or to sell their prizes in the ports of the other party, - - - - -	24
Art. 23. Liberty for either party to trade with a nation at war with the other party. Free ships make free goods, excepting contraband articles, - - - - -	26
Art. 24. What goods shall be deemed contraband, - - - - -	26
Art. 25. Ships or vessels to be furnished with sea-letters or passports and certificates, - - - - -	26
Art. 26. Vessels coming on the coast, or entering the ports of either party, how to be treated, - - - - -	28
Art. 27. How vessels are to be treated if met by ships of war or privateers, - - - - -	28
Art. 28. No search after goods are put on board of vessels, except in case of fraud, - - - - -	28
Art. 29. Consuls to be allowed in the ports of either party, - - - - -	28
Art. 30. Free ports, - - - - -	28
Art. 31. Ratification, - - - - -	30

Convention between his Most Christian Majesty and the United States of America. November 14, 1788, - - - - - 106*

Article 1. Consuls to present commissions and to be entitled to an exequatur, - - - - -	106
Art. 2. Privileges of Consuls, - - - - -	106
Art. 3. Consuls may appoint agents, - - - - -	108
Art. 4. Consuls may establish a Chancery, - - - - -	108
Art. 5. Power and duty of Consuls, - - - - -	108
Art. 6. Consuls to receive declarations, &c., from captains, of losses at sea, - - - - -	110
Art. 7. Power of Consuls in case of shipwreck, - - - - -	110
Art. 8. Power of Consuls respecting vessels of their own nation, - - - - -	112
Art. 9. Power of Consuls in regard to deserters, and mode of proceeding, - - - - -	112
Art. 10. Citizens amenable for crimes to the judgment of the country, - - - - -	112
Art. 11. How to proceed when offenders withdraw on board their vessels, - - - - -	112
Art. 12. Disputes between citizens in a foreign country to be settled by Consuls, - - - - -	114
Art. 13. Tribunals to decide commercial affairs, - - - - -	114

* Annulled by Act of July 7, 1798, vol. i., 578.

France.

- Art. 14. Citizens exempted from personal service in places of settlement, - - 114
- Art. 15. If either party grant greater consular privileges to another nation, they shall be common to both, - - - 114
- Art. 16. This convention shall be in force during twelve years, - - - 114
- Convention between the French Republic and the United States.* September 30, 1800, - - - - - 178
- Article 1. Firm, inviolable and universal peace between the French Republic and United States of America, - - - - 178
- Art. 2. Treaty of 6th of February, 1788, and convention of the 14th November, 1788, abrogated, - - - - 178
- Art. 3. Captured public ships to be restored, - - - - 178
- Art. 4. Captured property, if not definitively condemned, to be restored. Form of the passport to merchant ships. Proof of captured vessels restored. Proof with respect to cargo. This article to take effect from the signature of this convention, 178
- Art. 5. Debts due by individuals of either nation may be paid, &c., - - - 180
- Art. 6. Commerce between the parties to be free, - - - - 180
- Art. 7. The citizens of either country to be at liberty to devise their property, and to have the right to take, to give, or devise, without naturalization, - - - 182
- Art. 8. In case of war between the two nations, six months to be allowed to remove property, - - - - 182
- Art. 9. No debts to be sequestered or confiscated in case of war, - - - 182
- Art. 10. Commercial agents may be appointed. Agents to act after being furnished with exequatur, - - - - 182
- Art. 11. No more duties to be paid than the duties paid by the most favoured nation, - - - - 182
- Art. 12. Citizens of France and of the United States to be at liberty to trade from enemies' ports to the ports of either country, unless blockaded. Notice of blockade to be given before capture of vessels, and vessels to be permitted to go to other ports, - - - - 184
- Art. 13. Contraband. Vessels laden with contraband goods, and the residue of the cargo, not to be affected by the prohibited goods, - - - - 184
- Art. 14. Free ships make free goods; not contraband, although belonging to an enemy. Persons not military to be protected in free ships, - - - - 184
- Art. 15. Confiscation of free goods laden on board of an enemy's vessel after war is declared, - - - - 186
- Art. 16. Passports to be exhibited, and also certificates of the quality of goods, - 186
- Art. 17. In time of war, the ships of a neutral nation to be furnished with passports mentioned in the fourth article. If contraband goods found on board are delivered

France.

- up, the ship may pursue her voyage. If there is no passport, and other proof of the neutrality of the vessel, then no condemnation. If the master of a vessel dies, the ship and cargo shall be secure, - 186
- Art. 18. Ships of either nation, if examined at sea, boats to be sent, and ships of war and privateers, to remain out of cannon shot, - - - - 188
- Art. 19. Ships under convoy not to be examined, - - - - 188
- Art. 20. Receipts to be given for the papers of captured vessels. Sale of captured vessels not to be made without lawful condemnation, - - - - 188
- Art. 21. Master, commander, or supercargo, not to be removed. Treatment of crew and passengers, - - - - 188
- Art. 22. Prizes to be condemned by established prize-courts, - - - 190
- Art. 23. Damages by men-of-war or privateers, to be paid. Commanders of privateers to give security, - - - 190
- Art. 24. Armed vessels and prizes not to pay duty, and not to be examined, - - 190
- Art. 25. Restrictions on foreign privateers, - - - - 190
- Art. 26. Pirates to be prohibited entering the ports of either nation. The ships and goods taken by pirates to be seized, 192
- Art. 27. The fisheries of either party not to be interfered with. Ratifications exchanged within six months, - - - - 192
- Second article of the treaty expunged. This convention to be in force for ten years, 192
- Ratification by the first consul of France, declaring the convention to be in force for eight years, - - - - 194
- Treaty between the United States of America and the French Republic.* April 30th, 1803, - - - - 200
- Article 1. Recital of the French treaty with Spain, of October 1, 1800. Retrocession from Spain to France of the province of Louisiana. Cession of Louisiana to the United States, - - - - 200
- Art. 2. Islands, &c., included in the cession by the preceding article, - - - 202
- Art. 3. Inhabitants of the ceded territory incorporated with the Union of the United States upon certain principles, - 202
- Art. 4. Commissary to be sent from France to receive the province of Louisiana, and pass it over to the United States, - 202
- Art. 5. When the commissaries of the United States shall have possession, - - 202
- Art. 6. United States to execute certain Indian treaties agreed upon between Spain and the Indians, - - - - 202
- Art. 7. Vessels of France and Spain laden with the productions of their respective countries, entitled to the same privileges with vessels of the United States, during the space of twelve years. No other vessels entitled to the same privilege during the said period, - - - - 204
- Art. 8. After the expiration of twelve years

France.

- vessels of France to be on the footing of the most favoured nations, - - - 204
- Art. 9. The convention providing for the payment of debts to citizens of the United States to be ratified when this treaty is ratified. Another convention to be ratified at the same time, - - - 204
- Art. 10. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months, - - - 204

Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic. April 30, 1803, - - - 206

- Article 1. United States engage to pay sixty millions of francs to France, &c., - 206
- Art. 2. A stock to be created equal to sixty millions of francs, &c. When the first payment shall be made. French government selling stock in Europe to do it upon the best terms for the United States, 206
- Art. 3. Value of the dollar of the United States fixed. Ratifications to be exchanged in six months, - - - 208

Convention between the United States and the French Republic. April 30, 1803, 208

- Article 1. Debts due from France to citizens of the United States to be paid according to fixed regulations, - - - 208
- Art. 2. Debts provided for by the preceding article, - - - 208
- Art. 3. How the said debts are to be paid, 210
- Art. 4. What debts are comprehended by the preceding articles, - - - 210
- Art. 5. To what cases they are particularly to apply, - - - 210
- Art. 6. Ministers plenipotentiary of the United States to appoint commissioners to examine claims provisionally, - - - 210
- Art. 7. To examine the claims, &c., and to certify those which ought to be admitted, 210
- Art. 8. To examine those not prepared for liquidation, - - - 212
- Art. 9. The debts to be discharged at the treasury of the United States with interest, - - - 212
- Art. 10. Commercial agent of United States at Paris to assist in the examination of claims, &c. Rejection of a claim to exempt the United States from paying it, - 212
- Art. 11. Decisions to be made in one year, and no reclamations afterwards, - 212
- Art. 12. Claims since 30th September, 1800, may be pursued, and payment demanded, 212
- Art. 13. Ratifications to be exchanged in six months, - - - 212

Convention of Navigation and Commerce between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of France and Navarre. June 24, 1822, - - - 278

- Article 1. Articles, produce, &c., of the United States imported in American vessels to pay duties as if imported in French vessels, - - - 278

France.

- Art. 2. Articles, produce, and manufactures of France imported in French vessels to pay duties as if imported in vessels of the United States, - - - 278
- Art. 3. Goods for transit or exportation not to pay a discriminating duty in either country, - - - 278
- Art. 4. Quantities composing the ton of merchandise of wines, brandies, silks, and dry-goods, cotton, tobacco, ashes, rice, &c., - - - 278
- Art. 5. Duties of tonnage, &c., not to exceed in France five francs per ton on American vessels, - - - 280
- Art. 6. Consuls and Vice-Consuls of either nation in the other may cause the arrest of deserters, and detain them for three months, - - - 280
- Art. 7. Convention to be in force two years from October 1, 1822. Extra duties at the end of two years to be diminished by one-fourth, and so from year to year, &c., 280
- Art. 8. Convention to be ratified in one year, - - - 280
- Separate article, - - - 282
- Extra duties levied on either side to be refunded, - - - 282

Convention with France. July 4, 1831, 430

- Article 1. Indemnity to American citizens, 430
- Art. 2. Payments, - - - 430
- Art. 3. Indemnity to the French government, - - - 430
- Art. 4. Payments, - - - 430
- Art. 5. Other claims by citizens of either nation may be prosecuted in the respective countries before competent tribunals, 432
- Art. 6. Reciprocal agreement to communicate documents, - - - 432
- Art. 7. Duties on French wines. Reclamations under the eighth article of the treaty of Louisiana abandoned in consideration of the stipulations as to duty on French wines, - - - 432
- Art. 8. Ratifications to be exchanged within eight months, - - - 432

Convention for the Surrender of Criminals between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the French. November 9, 1843, - - - 562

- Article 1. Persons accused of crimes to be given up to justice, - - - 564
- Art. 2. Persons delivered up must be charged with certain specified crimes, - - 564
- Art. 3. Surrender, by whom to be made, 564
- Art. 4. Expenses to be borne by the party making requisition, - - - 564
- Art. 5. Not to apply to crimes heretofore committed, or political offences, - 564
- Art. 6. This convention to continue till abrogated. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months, - - - 564

Great Britain.

Provisional Articles between the United States

Great Britain.

<i>of America and his Britannic Majesty.</i>	
November 30, 1782,	54
Article 1. The United States acknowledged to be free, sovereign, and independent,	55
Art. 2. Boundaries established,	55
Art. 3. Right of fishery secured,	56
Art. 4. Debts to be paid,	56
Art. 5. Congress to recommend to the states restitution of confiscated estates,	56
Art. 6. No further confiscations or prosecutions,	56
Art. 7. Hostilities to cease, and British armies to be withdrawn,	57
Art. 8. Navigation of the Mississippi to be free to both nations,	57
Art. 9. Conquests before the arrival of these articles in America to be restored,	57
<i>Separate article relative to boundary, in case Great Britain shall be put in possession of West Florida.</i> November 30, 1782,	57
Notes of the treaties between the United States and Great Britain,	54
<i>Armistice, declaring a cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain,</i> January 30, 1783,	58
<i>Copy of the first and twenty-second preliminary articles between France and Great Britain, signed at Versailles, the twentieth January, 1783,</i>	60
<i>Definitive Treaty of Peace between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty.</i> September 3, 1783,	80
Notes of the decisions of the Courts of the United States in cases arising under the Definitive Treaty of Peace between the United States and Great Britain,	80
Article 1. United States acknowledged to be independent,	81
Art. 2. Boundaries established,	81
Art. 3. Right of fishery secured,	82
Art. 4. Debts to be paid,	82
Art. 5. Congress to recommend to the States the restitution of confiscated estates,	82
Art. 6. No further confiscations or prosecutions,	83
Art. 7. Hostilities to cease, and British armies to be withdrawn,	83
Art. 8. Navigation of the Mississippi to be free to both nations,	83
Art. 9. Conquests before the arrival of these articles in America to be restored,	83
Art. 10. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months,	83
<i>Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, by the advice and consent of the Senate.</i> November 19, 1794,	116
Additional note of the decisions of the courts of the United States in cases arising under the definitive treaty with Great Britain,	116
Article 1. Peace established,	117
Art. 2. His majesty to withdraw troops from the United States. Privileges allowed to settlers and traders,	117

Great Britain.

Art. 3. Commercial intercourse regulated between the two parties on the Continent of America,	117
Art. 4. Survey of the Mississippi to be made,	118
Art. 5. Commissioners to be appointed to decide what river is the river St. Croix, intended by the treaty of peace to be the boundary of the United States,	119
Art. 6. United States to make compensation to British creditors for losses occasioned by legal impediments to the collection of debts contracted before the peace. Commissioners to be appointed to ascertain the same. Their power and duty. The United States to pay the sum awarded,	119
Art. 7. The British government to make compensation to American citizens for illegal captures of their vessels by British subjects. Commissioners to be appointed to ascertain the same. United States to make compensation to British subjects for captures in their jurisdiction, or by vessels armed in their ports,	121
Art. 8. How expenses shall be paid and vacancy of commissioners supplied,	122
Art. 9. Alienage not to affect certain titles to land,	122
Art. 10. Sequestration of debts restrained,	122
Art. 11. Reciprocal and perfect liberty of navigation and commerce between the respective people under the limitations and conditions specified in the following articles,	122
Art. 12. West India trade regulated,	122
Art. 13. West India trade regulated,	123
Art. 14. Liberty of commerce between the British European dominions and the United States established,	124
Art. 15. Regulations respecting duties on ships and merchandise,	124
Art. 16. Consuls may be appointed,	125
Art. 17. How to proceed when vessels are captured on suspicion of having enemies' property or contraband goods,	125
Art. 18. What articles shall be deemed contraband. Stipulations respecting provisions becoming contraband. Regulations respecting vessels attempting to enter a blockaded port or found there,	125
Art. 19. Privateering regulated,	126
Art. 20. Pirates not to be protected, and goods taken by them to be restored,	126
Art. 21. Subjects or citizens of one party shall not accept commissions from a foreign state at war with the other,	127
Art. 22. No reprisal till demand of satisfaction and refusal,	127
Art. 23. Ships of war of each to be received in the ports of the other. American vessels, in case of stress of weather, may enter British ports,	127
Art. 24. Foreign privateers not to arm in the ports of either nation, nor to sell their produce,	128
Art. 25. Regulations respecting prizes and captures,	128
Art. 26. Privileges of the subjects and citi-	

Great Britain.

- zens of each party residing in the dominions of the other in case of rupture, 128
- Art. 27. Criminals to be delivered up to justice, - - - - - 129
- Art. 28. Limitation. The first ten articles of the treaty to be permanent. The twelfth article limited to twelve years. Ratification, - - - - - 129
- Additional article.* May 4, 1796, - - - 130
- Twelfth article suspended, - - - 130
- Explanatory article,* - - - - - 130
- Explanatory article to be added to the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain.* March 15, 1798, - - - - - 131
- The commissioners under the fifth article released from particularizing the latitude and longitude of the river intended by the St. Croix, - - - - - 131
- Convention between the United States and Great Britain.* January 8, 1802, - 196
- Article 1. The sixth article of the treaty of November 19, 1791, ante, page 116, annulled, with exceptions. United States agree to pay £600,000 sterling, in annual instalments of £200,000 each, - 196
- Art. 2. The fourth article of the treaty of peace of 1783, relative to private debts, recognised and confirmed, - - - 197
- Art. 3. Commissioners to execute the duties assigned to them by the 7th article of the treaty of 1794, - - - - - 197
- Art. 4. Ratification of this convention, 197
- Decision of the Commissioners under the fourth article of the Treaty of Ghent.* November 24, 1814, - - - - - 250
- Moose Island, &c., to belong to the United States, - - - - - 250
- Other islands belong to Great Britain, 251
- Declaration of the Commissioners under the fourth article of the Treaty of Ghent.* November 24, 1814, - - - - - 251
- Treaty between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America.* December 24, 1814, - - - - - 218
- Article 1. Firm and inviolable peace. Territory, &c., to be restored, with exceptions. Archives and records to be restored, 218
- Art. 2. Immediately on ratification, orders to be sent to armies, &c., to cease hostilities. Limitation of time of capture in different latitudes, - - - - - 219
- Art. 3. Prisoners of war to be restored, 219
- Art. 4. Reference of the boundary established by the treaty of 1783. Mode of the appointment of commissioners. Meeting of the commissioners. In cases of disagreement of commissioners, reference to a friendly power, - - - - - 219
- Art. 5. Commissioners to settle boundaries. Meeting and proceedings of commissioners. In case of difference to be referred to a friendly power, - - - - - 220
- Art. 6. Doubts as to the boundary from a

Great Britain.

- point in the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, to be referred to commissioners. Meeting and duties of the commissioners. In case of disagreement of the commissioners, reference to a friendly power, 221
- Art. 7. Commissioners to fix the boundary to the water communication between the Lakes Huron and Superior and the Lake of the Woods. In case of disagreement of commissioners, a reference, - 221
- Art. 8. The board of commissioners may appoint a secretary, and employ surveyors. Compensation of the commissioners. All grants of land prior to the commencement of the war falling within the dominions of the other party to be valid, - - 222
- Art. 9. United States to put an end to the war with the Indian tribes and nations after the ratification of this treaty, and to restore to such tribes and nations the possessions they enjoyed or were entitled to in 1811, 222
- Art. 10. Contracting parties shall use their best endeavours to promote the entire abolition of the slave-trade, - - - 222
- Art. 11. Treaty to be binding when ratification is exchanged, - - - - - 223
- A Convention to regulate Commerce between the Territories of the United States and those of His Britannic Majesty.* July 3, 1815, - - - - - 228
- Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce between the territories of United States and the British territories in Europe, 228
- Art. 2. No higher or other duties on productions of each country than on those of other foreign countries. Equality of duties on American and British vessels. Same duties on productions of each country. Equality of duties and bounties, &c. Drawbacks on the same. Intercourse with the British West Indies and North American continental possessions not affected by this article, - - - - - 228
- Art. 3. Vessels of United States may trade to Calcutta, &c., direct, in articles not entirely prohibited. Citizens of United States not to pay more than is paid on vessels of the most favoured nation. Articles must be conveyed direct to United States and be unladen. Vessels of United States not to carry on the coasting trade in the British East Indies. American vessels may touch for refreshment, - - - - - 229
- Art. 4. Consuls to reside in the dominions of each party. How they may be punished. Particular places excepted from the residence of Consuls, - - - - - 230
- Art. 5. This convention, when ratified, to be obligatory for four years. Exchange of ratifications in six months, - - 230
- Declaration of His Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires on the Exchange of Ratifications of the Convention of July 3d, 1815,* 231
- All vessels except those of the East India Company excluded from approaching the island of St. Helena, allotted for the future residence of Napoleon Buonaparte, 231

Great Britain.

- Vessels of the United States must not touch at St. Helena, - - - 231
- Note of the cessation of this restriction on the 30th July, 1831,* - - - 231
- Arrangement between the United States and Great Britain relative to the Naval Force of the United States and Great Britain on the Lakes.* April 28, 1817, - - - 231
- Naval Force on the Lakes, - - - 231
- Lake Ontario, - - - 231
- Upper Lakes, - - - 231
- Lake Champlain, - - - 231
- Other vessels to be dismantled, - - - 231
- Stipulations may cease on six months' notice, - - - 231
- Naval force to be restricted so as not to interfere with the proper duties of the armed vessels of the other party, - - - 231
- Convention with Great Britain.* October 20, 1818, - - - 248
- Article 1. Definition of the extent of the common right of fishing, &c., on the coast of the British dominions in America. Exception as to the Hudson Bay Company. Renunciation by the United States as to other fisheries, with exceptions, - 248
- Art. 2. Definition of the northern boundary of the United States from the Lake of the Woods to the Stony Mountain, - 249
- Art. 3. Country claimed by either party westward of the Stony Mountains to be free to both parties till October 20, 1828, 249
- Art. 4. Convention of London of July 3d, 1815, continued for ten years, - 249
- Art. 5. Reference to first article of treaty of Ghent. Claims for slaves under the first article of treaty of Ghent. Differences growing out of the claim for slaves to be referred to some friendly sovereign or state, - - - 249
- Art. 6. The convention obligatory on exchange of ratifications, - - - 249
- Decision of the Commissioners under the Sixth Article of the Treaty of Ghent.* June 18, 1822, - - - 274
- Boundary of the United States to be established, - - - 274
- Description of the boundary of the United States, - - - 274
- Islands, - - - 276
- Treaty with Great Britain.* July 12, 1822, 282
- Award of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, under the fifth article of the Convention of October 20, 1818, - 282
- Plenipotentiaries of Russia, United States, and Great Britain, - - - 284
- Article 1. Agreement of the plenipotentiaries. Arbitrators and commissioners to be appointed to meet in the city of Washington. Oath or affirmation to be taken in the presence of each other. Vacancies to be filled up, - - - 284
- Art. 2. If an average value of each slave be

Great Britain.

- not agreed upon as compensation, commissioners and arbitrators shall fix an average value. In case they do not agree the evidence, &c., shall be submitted to the minister of the mediating power;—his decision to be final, - - - 286
- Art. 3. Two commissioners to constitute a board for the examination of claims. His Britannic Majesty to cause evidence of the number of slaves carried away to be produced, - - - 286
- Art. 4. The two commissioners to examine and determine claims, - - - 286
- Art. 5. If the commissioners shall not agree in any case, they shall draw by lot the name of one of the arbitrators. Final decision to be given, - - - 288
- Art. 6. The decision of the commissioners shall be binding. His Britannic Majesty agrees to pay the sums awarded in specie, - - - 288
- Art. 7. Payments for the commissioners and arbitrators, - - - 288
- Art. 8. Certified copies of this convention to be delivered to the minister of the mediating power, - - - 288
- Documents referred to in the treaty, - 290
- Letter: Count Nesselrode to Mr. Middleton. April 22, 1822, - - - 290
- Award of the Emperor of Russia. April 22, 1822, - - - 292
- Letter: Count Nesselrode to Mr. Middleton. April 27, 1822, - - - 294
- Convention with Great Britain.* August 6, 1827, - - - 360
- Article 1. Third article of convention of 3d of October 1818, relative to the territory westward of the Stony Mountains, indefinitely extended, - - - 360
- Art. 2. Convention may be annulled on due notice of twelve months by either party, 360
- Art. 3. Certain claims not to be affected by this treaty, - - - 360
- Renewal of commercial convention with Great Britain.* Aug. 6, 1827, - - - 361
- Article 1. Provisions of the convention of 3d July 1815, further continued for ten years, 361
- Art. 2. Either party, at any time after ten years, may abrogate this convention, giving twelve months' notice, - - 362
- Convention between the United States and Great Britain.* Sept. 29, 1827, - 362
- Article 1. Reference of differences as to the boundary between American and British dominions to a friendly power, - 363
- Art. 2. Statements of the respective cases to be drawn up, - - - 363
- Art. 3. Each of the contracting parties shall communicate to the other the evidence to be offered, - - - 363
- Art. 4. Maps to be annexed to the statements 364
- Art. 5. Statements, &c. to be delivered to the arbitrating power within two years, 364

Great Britain.

- Art. 6. In case the arbiter should desire further evidence, mode of producing it, 364
- Art. 7. The decision of the arbitrators shall be final, - - - - - 365
- Art. 8. Ratifications to be exchanged within nine months, - - - - - 365

Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain. Nov. 13, 1827, 344

- Article 1. One million two hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars to be paid by Great Britain to the United States, to carry into effect the first article of the treaty of Ghent, of Dec. 24, 1814, 344
- Art. 2. Convention being fulfilled, annulled except part of the third article, - 344
- Art. 3. When the sums are to be paid by Great Britain, - - - - - 344
- Art. 4. The sums to be in full of all claims under the convention, - - - - - 345
- Art. 5. Papers of the commission, - 345
- Art. 6. Ratification of this convention, 345

A Treaty to settle and define the Boundaries between the Territories of the United States and the Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in North America; for the final suppression of the African Slave Trade; and for giving up Criminals, fugitives from justice, in certain cases. Aug. 9, 1842, 554

- Article 1. Boundary line between the United States and the British possessions, - 555
- Art. 2. Description of the boundary line, 555
- Art. 3. Navigation of the river St. John to be free to both parties, - - - - - 556
- Art. 4. Grants of land, &c., within the territory, confirmed to persons in possession of such grants, - - - - - 556
- Art. 5. Distribution of "disputed territory fund," - - - - - 557
- Art. 6. Commissioners to be appointed to mark the line between the St. Croix and St. Lawrence rivers, - - - - - 557
- Art. 7. Certain waters free to both parties, 557
- Art. 8. Mutual agreement for the suppression of the slave trade, - - - - - 558
- Art. 9. Parties to unite in remonstrances with other powers, within whose dominions a market is found for slaves, - - - - - 558
- Art. 10. Criminals to be delivered up to either party upon requisition, - - - - - 558
- Art. 11. Treaty to be in force for five years, and afterwards until one or the other party shall signify a wish to terminate it. Tenth article in force until either party shall wish to terminate it, - - - - - 559
- Art. 12. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months, - - - - - 559

Greece.

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Greece. Dec. 10-22, 1837, 498

- Article 1. Ports of either party open to the other. Citizens of each party at liberty to reside in the territories of the other, 498

Greece.

- Art. 2. Tonnage duties, &c., to be on the footing of the most favored nation, - 498
- Art. 3. Vessels of the United States may import into Greece whatever Greek vessels may import. Reciprocal as to importations in Greek vessels, - - - - - 500
- Art. 4. Vessels of the United States may export from Greece whatever Greek vessels may export. Reciprocal as to exportations in Greek vessels from the United States, 500
- Art. 5. Coasting trade excepted, - - 500
- Art. 6. Neither party to grant any preference in its purchases to importations in its own vessels, or in the vessels of other nations, 500
- Art. 7. No other or higher duties to be imposed than are imposed on vessels of the other powers, except the reservations in the fifth article, - - - - - 500
- Art. 8. Prohibitions not to be imposed on the productions of either power, - - 502
- Art. 9. All privileges of transit to become equal, - - - - - 502
- Art. 10. Vessels of either party, entering the ports of the other, but not wishing to unload, may depart. They must conform to custom-house regulations, - - - - - 502
- Art. 11. Vessels unloading part of their cargo may depart with the remainder without paying duties. Duties chargeable on vessels, where to be paid, - - - - - 502
- Art. 12. Consuls, &c. Archives of consuls to be exempt from search. Consuls, &c., to judge and arbitrate in certain cases, 504
- Art. 13. Consuls may require the assistance of local authorities for the arrest of deserters. Deserters, when arrested, how to be disposed of. Deserters guilty of a crime, 504
- Art. 14. Aid to shipwrecked vessels, &c. 506
- Art. 15. Regulations as to quarantine, 506
- Art. 16. Regulations as to blockade, - 506
- Art. 17. Duration of the treaty to be for ten years, &c. - - - - - 506
- Art. 18. Ratifications to be exchanged within twelve months, - - - - - 508

Hanover.

Treaty with the King of Hanover. May 20, 1840, - - - - - 534

- Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. Inhabitants of the respective countries to be allowed admission into the territories of the other. Residence to be permitted. Allowed to manage their business. Free access to tribunals of justice, - - - - - 534
- Art. 2. Duties to be the same as on national vessels. Vessels to which this privilege extends. Same duties on imports, whether in vessels of the United States or of Hanover. Same duties on exports, - - 536
- Art. 3. Same duties on importation of certain articles, the growth of either party, &c. Exportations. All prohibitions shall be general, - - - - - 536
- Art. 4. Coasting trade excepted, - - 536
- Art. 5. No preference of importations to be given, - - - - - 536

Hanover.

- Art. 6. Consuls. Their authority and privileges. Consuls to judge and arbitrate cases. Contending parties not to be deprived of their right to resort to the tribunals of their country on their return. Consuls may require the aid of the local authorities to arrest deserters. Deserters, how to be disposed of, - - - 538
- Art. 7. Power to dispose of personal property. Personal representatives may succeed to property by testament or *ab intestato*. Possession to be had, on payment of certain duties. Care of property in the absence of representatives. In case of several claimants. In case of real estate, alien heirs to be allowed time to dispose thereof. Effects of persons removing from their domicile to be exempt from duties, - - - 538
- Art. 8. Right to wrecks abolished. Assistance in case of shipwreck. Salvage payable. Duties in case of vessels unloading to repair. The cargo to be liable for storage on goods landed to repair vessels, 540
- Art. 9. The treaty to continue twelve years, and for one year after notice of either party of desire to terminate it, - - - 540
- Art. 10. Ratifications to be exchanged in ten months. The signatures to the treaty in two languages not to be cited as a precedent, - - - 540

Hanseatic Republics.

- Convention of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation, between the United States of America and the free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen and Hamburg. December 20, 1827, - - - 366*
- Article 1. Imports, - - - 366
- Art. 2. No higher duties to be paid by either of the contracting parties than are paid by other powers, - - - 368
- Art. 3. No priority or preference to be given by either party, - - - 368
- Art. 4. What shall be vessels of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, - - - 368
- Art. 5. Vessels of the Hanseatic Republics coming to the United States, - - - 368
- Art. 6. Merchants may manage their own affairs, submitting themselves to the laws, &c., - - - 368
- Art. 7. Power to dispose of personal goods, 370
- Art. 8. Special protection to persons and property, - - - 370
- Art. 9. Favours granted to other nations to be common to both parties, - - - 370
- Art. 10. Convention to be in force for twelve years, - - - 370
- Art. 11. To be ratified within nine months. 372
- Additional Article to the Convention of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation, concluded at Washington, on the 20th day of December, 1827, between the United States of America and the Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen and Hamburg. June 4, 1828, - - - 386*

Hanseatic Republics.

- Consuls, &c., authorized to arrest deserters, 386
- Assistance to be afforded to Consuls, - 388
- If a deserter has committed any offence, his surrender to be delayed, - - - 388
- This article to have the same force as if forming part of the convention of 1827.
- Ratifications to be exchanged within nine months, - - - - - 388

Mexico.

- Treaty of Limits between the United States of America and the United Mexican States. January 12, 1828, - - - 372*
- Article 1. Boundary the same as fixed by treaty of Washington, February 22, 1817, 374
- Art. 2. Boundary to begin on the Gulf of Mexico, and end on the South Sea, in latitude 42. Islands in the Sabine, &c., to belong to the United States, - - - 374
- Art. 3. Commissioners to be appointed to run the line, - - - - - 374
- Art. 4. Ratifications to be exchanged in four months, - - - - - 376
- Additional Article. April 5, 1831, - 376*
- Ratifications of the treaty of January 12, 1828, to be exchanged at the city of Washington, within the term of one year, 376
- Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and the United Mexican States. April 5, 1831, - - - - - 410*
- Article 1. Peace and friendship between both nations, - - - - - 410
- Art. 2. The footing of the most favoured nation secured to both parties, - 410
- Art. 3. Entry into the ports of each other coasting trade excepted, - - - 410
- Art. 4. Duties on the products of the parties. Export duties and prohibitions, 412
- Art. 5. Tonnage duties the same on vessels of either party, - - - - - 412
- Art. 6. Import duties. Export duties, bounties, and drawbacks, - - - - 412
- Art. 7. Merchants, &c., put on the same footing in the ports of either party, 412
- Art. 8. Embargoes, detention, compensation for, - - - - - 412
- Art. 9. Citizens of either party exempted from service in the army or navy, - 414
- Art. 10. Citizens seeking refuge in the ports of either party, - - - - - 414
- Art. 11. Delivery of vessels, &c., captured by pirates, - - - - - 414
- Art. 12. Shipwrecks, - - - - - 414
- Art. 13. Succession to personal estate, and disposal thereof, - - - - - 414
- Art. 14. Persons and property to be protected, - - - - - 416
- Art. 15. Security as to religion in Mexico. In the United States, - - - - 416
- Art. 16. Security to vessels sailing to or from enemies' ports. Free ships make free goods. Limitation of the principle, 416
- Art. 17. Where neutral flag protects enemies' property, - - - - - 418

Mexico.

- Art. 18. Contraband goods excepted and defined, - - - - 418
 Art. 19. Blockade defined, - - - - 418
 Art. 20. Contraband liable to condemnation. Vessels not to be detained if contraband articles be delivered up, - - - 418
 Art. 21. Notice of blockade. Free egress allowed in certain cases, - - - 418
 Art. 22. Examination of vessels at sea, 420
 Art. 23. Passports and sea-letters during war; if not provided, vessels, &c., to be adjudged lawful prizes, - - - 420
 Art. 24. Vessels under convoy, - - - 420
 Art. 25. Prize courts, - - - - 420
 Art. 26. In the event of war between the two countries, removal of property and persons to be allowed, - - - - 422
 Art. 27. Immunities of merchants and public agents, - - - - 422
 Art. 28. Consuls, - - - - 422
 Art. 29. Deserters from vessels, - - - 422
 Art. 30. Arrest and detention of deserters, 424
 Art. 31. A consular convention to be entered into, - - - - 424
 Art. 32. Interior commerce, routes and escorts, - - - - 424
 Art. 33. Indian hostilities to be prevented. Prisoners made by Indians to be liberated, 424
 Art. 34. Points adjusted between the parties. Treaty in force for eight years. Harmony of the parties not to be interrupted by the acts of individuals. Demand of satisfaction to precede hostilities. Nothing in this treaty to operate contrary to treaties with other powers. Ratifications to be exchanged within one year, or earlier, 426
Additional Article. April 5, 1831, - 428
 Substitution for the fifth and sixth articles of the treaty of April 5, 1831, - - - 428
 Duties to be equal on the productions and manufactures of Mexico to those paid on like goods of other nations in the ports of the United States, - - - - 428
Convention with Mexico. April 3, 1835, 464
 Commissioners and surveyors to be appointed to run the boundary line, - - - 464
Convention for the Adjustment of Claims of Citizens of the United States of America on the Government of the Mexican Republic. April 11, 1839, - - - - 526
 Article 1. Certain claims to be referred to a board of four commissioners. Manner of their appointment, - - - - 528
 Art. 2. The board to have two secretaries, &c., - - - - 528
 Art. 3. Meeting of the board, - - - - 528
 Art. 4. Documents to be delivered to the board, - - - - 528
 Art. 5. The commissioners to decide on the justice of the claims, - - - - 530
 Art. 6. Mexico to be at liberty to issue treasury notes for the amount found due, 530
 Art. 7. In case of difference between the commissioners as to the claims, the docu-

Mexico.

- ments shall be referred to the king of Prussia, - - - - 530
 Art. 8. The King of Prussia to be invited to appoint an umpire, - - - - 530
 Art. 9. In case the King of Prussia declines to appoint an umpire, Her Britannic Majesty to be invited to appoint; and in case she declines, the King of the Netherlands to be invited to appoint an umpire, - 532
 Art. 10. The decision of the umpire to be final, - - - - 532
 Art. 11. Mexico to be exonerated from certain claims, - - - - 532
 Art. 12. Compensation to the commissioners and their secretaries, - - - - 532
 Art. 13. Ratifications to be exchanged within twelve months, - - - - 532
Convention further to provide for the payment of awards in favour of claimants under the Convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic of 11th of April, 1839. January 30, 1843, - 560
 Article 1. Mexico to pay all interest due on the 30th April, 1843, - - - - 560
 Art. 2. Principal and interest to be paid in five years, - - - - 560
 Art. 3. Payments to be made in the city of Mexico in gold or silver, - - - 560
 Art. 4. Mexico pledges the proceeds of direct taxes, - - - - 560
 Art. 5. Mexico to pay two and a half per cent. on each payment to cover charges, 562
 Art. 6. A new convention to be entered into for the settlement of all claims on Mexico, 562
 Art. 7. Ratifications, - - - - 562

Morocco.

- Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States of America and his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Morocco.* January 1787, - - - - 100
 Article I. Emperor's consent to the treaty, 100
 Art. 2. Neither party shall take commissions from the enemy of the other, - - - 101
 Art. 3. Regulations in case of capture, 101
 Art. 4. Signal or pass to be given to vessels, 101
 Art. 5. How vessels shall be examined in time of war, - - - - 101
 Art. 6. Citizens of the United States captured, to be released, - - - - 101
 Art. 7. Vessels wanting supplies to be furnished, - - - - 101
 Art. 8. Provision in case of misfortune, 101
 Art. 9. Regulation in case of shipwreck and being forced into port, - - - - 101
 Art. 10. Vessels protected in certain cases, 102
 Art. 11. Privileges of vessels in case of war, 102
 Art. 12. Ships of war belonging to the United States not to be examined, - - - 102
 Art. 13. Ships of war to be saluted, - 102
 Art. 14. Commerce on the footing of the most favoured nation, - - - - 102

Morocco.

- Art. 15. Privileges of merchants, - 102
 Art. 16. In case of war, prisoners not to be enslaved, but exchanged, - 102
 Art. 17. Merchants may buy and sell all goods except those prohibited to other christian nations, - 103
 Art. 18. Goods to be examined before sent on board, and not after, unless in case of fraud, 103
 Art. 19. Vessels not to be detained, - 103
 Art. 20. How disputes shall be settled, 103
 Art. 21. How crimes shall be punished, 103
 Art. 22. How estates of deceased citizens shall be disposed of, - 103
 Art. 23. Consuls and their privileges, - 103
 Art. 24. Regulations in case of war, - 104
 Art. 25. This treaty to be in force for fifty years, - - - - - 104
- Treaty with Morocco.* September 16, 1836, 484
- Article 1. Mutual agreement between the parties to the treaty, - - - - - 484
 Art. 2. Neither party to take commissions from an enemy, - - - - - 484
 Art. 3. Persons, &c., of one party captured in an enemy's vessel to be released, - 484
 Art. 4. Vessels to have passports, - 484
 Art. 5. Visits of vessels at sea, - - 484
 Art. 6. American citizens and effects to be restored, - - - - - 484
 Art. 7. Vessels in port to be supplied with provisions, &c., - - - - - 485
 Art. 8. No duty on vessels of the United States putting in for repair, - - 485
 Art. 9. Stranded vessels to be protected, 485
 Art. 10. Vessels engaged within gunshot of forts to be protected, - - - - - 485
 Art. 11. Enemies' vessels not allowed to follow for twenty-four hours, - - - 485
 Art. 12. Ships of war not to be examined in port, - - - - - 485
 Art. 13. Salutes to be returned, - - 485
 Art. 14. American commerce on the most favoured footing, - - - - - 485
 Art. 15. Employment of interpreters, &c., 485
 Art. 16. Exchange of prisoners in case of war, - - - - - 485
 Art. 17. No compulsion in buying or selling goods, - - - - - 486
 Art. 18. No examination of goods on board, except where contraband is proved, - 486
 Art. 19. No detention of vessels, - 486
 Art. 20. Disputes between Americans, &c., to be decided by the consul, &c. Assistance to be rendered to the consul, - 486
 Art. 21. Killing, &c., punished by the law of the country, - - - - - 486
 Art. 22. Persons dying intestate, care of their effects to be taken, - - - - - 486
 Art. 23. Residence of the consul to be where he thinks proper, and to be protected, 486
 Art. 24. No appeal to arms unless refusal of friendly arrangement. In case of war, nine months allowed to settle affairs, and to remove, - - - - - 486
 Art. 25. Treaty to remain in force for fifty years, - - - - - 487

Morocco.

- Final ratification reserved for the President of the United States, - - - - - 487

Muscat.

- Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States and the Sultan of Muscat and his Dependencies.* June 24, 1837, 458
- Article 1. Perpetual peace between the two nations, - - - - - 458
 Art. 2. Citizens of the United States may enter all the ports of the Sultan with their cargoes, and trade, &c., - - - - 458
 Art. 3. Duties payable by vessels of the United States, - - - - - 458
 Art. 4. Americans to pay no other duties than are paid by the most favoured nation, 458
 Art. 5. Assistance in case of shipwreck, 458
 Art. 6. American citizens residing in the ports of the Sultan not to be taxed, - - 458
 Art. 7. Citizens of the United States taken by pirates, to be set at liberty, - - - 459
 Art. 8. Vessels of the Sultan in the ports of the United States to pay no higher duties than are paid by the most favoured nation, 459
 Art. 9. Consuls may be appointed, - 459
 Final ratification reserved to the President of the United States, - - - - - 459

Netherlands.

- Treaty with the United Netherlands.* October 8, 1782, - - - - - 32
- Article 1. Peace and friendship between the two nations, - - - - - 32
 Art. 2. Subjects of the Netherlands to have the same privileges in the United States as the most favoured nations, - - - - 32
 Art. 3. Citizens of the United States to have the same privileges in the United Netherlands as the most favoured nations, - 34
 Art. 4. Liberty of conscience secured to the citizens of each party in each other's dominions, - - - - - 34
 Art. 5. Both parties to protect vessels of the other in their dominions, to restore them when captured, and to convoy them in certain cases, - - - - - 34
 Art. 6. Citizens of either party may dispose of their estates by will or otherwise. Regulations, - - - - - 36
 Art. 7. Subjects of either party may employ such advocates as they think proper, 36
 Art. 8. Vessels not to be detained, - 36
 Art. 9. Privileges of citizens in transacting business, - - - - - 38
 Art. 10. Merchant ships, if required, shall exhibit sea-letters, &c.; and if no contraband goods on board, shall pass, - - - 38
 Art. 11. Mode of proceeding when contraband goods are on board, - - - - - 38
 Art. 12. Goods found in an enemy's ship liable to confiscation, unless put on board before the declaration of war, or within six months, - - - - - 40
 Art. 13. Vessels of war or privateers to do no injury to either party. If they do, reparation to be made, - - - - - 40

Netherlands.

Art. 14. Captains of privateers to give security, - - - - - 40
 Art. 15. Goods rescued from pirates to be restored, - - - - - 40
 Art. 16. In case of shipwreck, relief to be afforded, - - - - - 42
 Art. 17. Vessels driven in by stress of weather to be protected, - - - - - 42
 Art. 18. In case of war, nine months to be allowed to citizens residing in the other's dominions to sell and transport their effects, - - - - - 42
 Art. 19. Citizens of neither party to take commissions or letters of marque from powers at war with the other, - - - - - 44
 Art. 20. Vessels coming on the coast, or entering the ports of either party, how to be treated, - - - - - 44
 Art. 21. Consuls to be allowed in the ports of either party, - - - - - 44
 Art. 22. This treaty not to derogate from any treaty with France, - - - - - 44
 Art. 23. The United Netherlands to aid the United States in forming treaties with the Barbary powers, - - - - - 44
 Art. 24. What goods shall be deemed contraband, - - - - - 46
 Art. 25. Regulations respecting passports, 46
 Art. 26. How ships are to be treated when met by ships of war or privateers, - 48
 Art. 27. Merchants and commanders of vessels may take into their service seamen and others belonging to either nation, - 48
 Art. 28. The affair of refraction to be regulated in all equity and justice by magistrates, - - - - - 48
 Art. 29. Ratification, - - - - - 48

Convention between the States-General of the United Netherlands and the United States of America, concerning vessels recaptured, October 8, 1782, - - - - - 50

Article 1. When vessels of either nation shall be recaptured, how they shall be restored, 50
 Art. 2. When they shall belong to the captor, 50
 Art. 3. When recaptured by vessels of war, they shall be restored, - - - - - 52
 Art. 4. Restitution to be made in reasonable time, - - - - - 52
 Art. 5. Vessels of war and privateers to be admitted with their prizes into the ports of both nations, - - - - - 52
 Art. 6. Each nation may make regulations, 52

Treaty with the King of the Netherlands, January 19, 1839, - - - - - 524

Article 1. Duties on goods imported or exported. Bounties granted by either party to its own vessels, to be granted to vessels of the other, - - - - - 524
 Art. 2. Tonnage duties, &c., - - - - - 524
 Art. 3. Privileges of consuls, - - - - - 524
 Art. 4. What shall be considered national vessels, - - - - - 526
 Art. 5. Assistance to shipwrecked vessels, 526

Netherlands.

Art. 6. This treaty to continue ten years, and further until twelve months' notice of a desire to terminate it, - - - - - 526
 Art. 7. Ratifications to be exchanged in six months, - - - - - 526

New Granada.

Postal Convention between the United States of North America and the Republic of New Granada. March 6, 1844, - - - - - 566

Article 1. Transmission of the United States' mail across the Isthmus of Panama, 566
 Art. 2. Postage on letters, &c., that do not cross the Isthmus, - - - - - 566
 Art. 3. Disposition of the mail after its arrival in Panama, - - - - - 566
 Art. 4. Transmission of the mail to Chagres or Porto Bello from Panama, - - - - - 566
 Art. 5. Payment for transmission of the mail, 568
 Art. 6. Packets to carry letters and papers between the two countries without compensation, - - - - - 568
 Art. 7. United States' packets to carry letters, &c., for one part of New Granada without charge, - - - - - 568
 Art. 8. Duties on coals used for United States' steamers, - - - - - 568
 Art. 9. Advantages arising from this convention to be considered as compensation for the obligations, - - - - - 568
 Art. 10. Convention to go into effect when the ratifications are known to have been made, - - - - - 568
 Art. 11. Duration of the convention, - 568

Ottoman Porte.

Treaty with the Ottoman Porte. May 7, 1830, 408

Article 1. Merchants of the parties put, as to duties, on the footing of the most favored nation, - - - - - 408
 Art. 2. Consuls, - - - - - 408
 Art. 3. Employment of brokers. Visit of American vessels, - - - - - 408
 Art. 4. Settlement of disputes between the subjects and citizens of the parties, 409
 Art. 5. The United States' flag to be respected—not to be lent to others, - - - - - 409
 Art. 6. Vessels of war shall exhibit towards each other courteous conduct, and the same towards merchant vessels, - - - - - 409
 Art. 7. Vessels of the United States shall have the privilege to pass the Dardanelles, 409
 Art. 8. Vessels of either party shall not be impressed, - - - - - 409
 Art. 9. Wrecks. Exchange of ratifications, 409

Peru.

General Convention of Peace, Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, between the United States and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation. November 13, 1839. - 487

Article 1. Firm and inviolable peace, - 486

Peru.

- Art. 2. Favours granted to other nations shall become common to both nations, - 488
- Art. 3. Citizens placed on the footing of the most favoured nation with regard to commerce and navigation. Coasting trade excepted, - - - - - 488
- Art. 4. Merchants and others to manage their own business. Citizens of neither party liable to embargo, &c. - - - - - 488
- Art. 5. Protection of citizens of either party, seeking refuge in the dominions of the other, - - - - - 488
- Art. 6. Vessels captured by pirates to be restored, - - - - - 489
- Art. 7. Assistance in case of wreck, - 489
- Art. 8. Power to dispose of personal estate and real estate by testament, &c., - 489
- Art. 9. Protection of persons and property. Rights of citizens to be enjoyed unless constitutionally withdrawn, - - - - - 489
- Art. 10. Liberty of conscience secured. Rites of burial, - - - - - 490
- Art. 11. Citizens of both parties to have a right to trade with the enemies of the other. Free ships to make free goods, contraband of war excepted. Proviso, - - - - - 490
- Art. 12. Qualification of the principle as to neutral property, - - - - - 490
- Art. 13. Liberty of commerce and navigation to extend to all goods except contraband. Specification of articles which shall be deemed contraband, - - - - - 491
- Art. 14. All kinds of merchandise except contraband, free, - - - - - 491
- Art. 15. Contraband goods, only, liable to confiscation. Vessels not to be detained unless the articles are so great, &c., that they cannot be removed on board the capturing vessel, - - - - - 491
- Art. 16. Blockade, - - - - - 491
- Art. 17. Regulation of visits at sea, - 492
- Art. 18. In case of war, vessels to be provided with sea-letters. If not so provided, may be adjudged lawful prize, - - - - - 492
- Art. 19. Vessels under convoy not to be subject to examination, - - - - - 493
- Art. 20. Prize courts only to take cognizance of prizes, - - - - - 493
- Art. 21. Citizens of either party not to engage in privateering against the other, - 493
- Art. 22. In the event of war between the parties, the citizens of either nation may remain, &c. If suspected of mal-practices, may be ordered to depart. Exceptions, 493
- Art. 23. Property of citizens not to be sequestered, - - - - - 493
- Art. 24. Immunities of public agents, 494
- Art. 25. Consuls, - - - - - 494
- Art. 26. Consuls to exhibit their commissions, 494
- Art. 27. Privileges of consuls. Consular archives to be inviolable, - - - - - 494
- Art. 28. Consuls may require assistance. Deserters, how to be disposed of, - - 494
- Art. 29. Consular convention to be framed, 495
- Art. 30. Duration of the treaty. Citizens

Peru.

liable for violations of this treaty. War not to be declared until redress has been demanded. Other treaties not to be affected by this. Ratifications to be exchanged within eighteen months, - - - - - 495

- Convention with Peru.* March 17, 1841, 552
- Article 1. Peru to pay the United States \$300,000, - - - - - 552
- Art. 2. To be paid in ten annual instalments, 552
- Art. 3. Interest at the rate of four per cent., 552
- Art. 4. To be paid in hard dollars, - 552
- Art. 5. No further demand for claims to be presented by S. Larned. Claims subsequent to those presented by Mr. Larned to the government of Peru to be examined, 553
- Art. 6. Optional with Peru to pay with orders on the custom-house at Callao, - 553
- Art. 7. To be ratified within two years, 553

Portugal.

- Treaty with Portugal.* August 26, 1840, 542
- Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. Liberty of residents secured, - - - - - 542
- Art. 2. Vessels of either party arriving in the ports of the other, put on the footing of national vessels, - - - - - 542
- Art. 3. No other or higher duties to be imposed on importations, &c. All prohibitions to be general. No other or higher duties imposed on exportations to the United States than payable on exportations to other countries. This stipulation not to interfere with the special stipulation entered into with France by the United States, - - - - - 542
- Art. 4. Same duties on importations, &c., in vessels of either party, - - - - - 544
- Art. 5. Favours granted by either party to other nations, to become common, - 544
- Art. 6. No higher or other duties on exportations, &c., than are paid by national vessels. Bounties, &c., the same, in vessels of either party, - - - - - 544
- Art. 7. Coasting trade excepted, - - - 546
- Art. 8. The foregoing stipulations not to be applicable to certain ports. Said ports, &c., when opened to any foreign nation, to be open to the United States, - - - 546
- Art. 9. Protection to vessels seeking refuge or asylum, in the rivers, bays, &c., or territories of the other, for stress of weather, or pursuit of pirates, - - - - - 546
- Art. 10. Each party to have Consuls, &c., in each other's ports. Consuls engaging in commerce. Consuls violating the laws. Consular archives to be inviolable. Disputes between Americans, &c., to be decided by the Consul. Contending parties may resort to the judicial authorities of their own country, - - - - - 546
- Art. 11. Consuls, &c., may require the aid

Portugal.

- of civil authorities to arrest deserters. How the demand for deserters shall be made. Deserters, when arrested, how to be disposed of, - - - - - 548
- Art. 12. Power to dispose of personal goods, &c. In case of persons holding real estate within the territories of either power, to be allowed time to sell the same, - - - 548
- Art. 13. Favours in navigation, &c., to become common, - - - - - 548
- Art. 14. Duration of the treaty. Citizens personally responsible for violations of the treaty. Reprisals not to be authorized, nor war declared, until a statement of injuries shall be presented. Ratifications to be exchanged within eight months, - 550

Prussia.

- A Treaty of Amity and Commerce between his Majesty the King of Prussia and the United States of America.* July, August, and September, 1783, - - - - - 84
- Article 1. Peace and friendship between the two nations, - - - - - 84
- Art. 2. Subjects of Prussia entitled to the same privileges in United States as the most favoured nation, - - - - - 84
- Art. 3. Citizens of United States entitled to the same privileges in Prussia as the most favoured nation, - - - - - 84
- Art. 4. Regulations of commercial intercourse, - - - - - 86
- Art. 5. Vessels not to be forced to unload merchandise, - - - - - 86
- Art. 6. Goods to be examined before loaded, and not after, unless in case of fraud, 86
- Art. 7. Each party to protect the vessels and effects of the other in their dominions, 86
- Art. 8. Vessels coming on the coast or entering the ports of either nation, how to be treated, - - - - - 88
- Art. 9. In case of shipwrecks, relief to be afforded, and goods restored, - - - 88
- Art. 10. The citizens or subjects of either party may dispose of their personal estate by will or otherwise. Regulations concerning the same, - - - - - 88
- Art. 11. Liberty of conscience secured, 90
- Art. 12. Liberty for either party to trade with a nation at war with the other. Free ships make free goods, - - - - - 90
- Art. 13. No goods shall be deemed contraband so as to justify confiscation; but vessels may be detained, - - - - - 90
- Art. 14. Vessels to be furnished with sea-letters or passports, - - - - - 90
- Art. 15. How vessels are to be treated when met by ships of war or privateers, - 92
- Art. 16. Vessels not to be detained by embargo, &c., - - - - - 92
- Art. 17. When recaptured vessels shall be restored, - - - - - 92
- Art. 18. Vessels driven by stress of weather into port, shall be protected, - - - 92
- Art. 19. Vessels of war may carry prizes into the ports of each nation, - - - - - 92
- Art. 20. Citizens of either party shall not

Prussia.

- take commissions or letters of marque from a state at war with the other, - - - 94
- Art. 21. Regulations to be observed in case of war against a common enemy, - - 94
- Art. 22. Convoys in certain cases, - - 94
- Art. 23. In case of war nine months to be allowed to citizens to settle their affairs. Principles of conducting war. No commissions to be granted to private armed vessels, - - - - - 94
- Art. 24. Treatment of prisoners of war regulated, - - - - - 96
- Art. 25. Consuls to be allowed in the ports of each nation, - - - - - 98
- Art. 26. All favours granted to another nation by one party, shall become common to the other, - - - - - 98
- Art. 27. Treaty to be in force for ten years, 98

Treaty of Amity and Commerce with the King of Prussia. July 11, 1799, - - - 162

- Article 1. Peace and friendship established, 162
- Art. 2. Privileges of Prussia. Subjects trading to the United States, - - - - 162
- Art. 3. Commercial privileges, - - - 162
- Art. 4. Commercial privileges, - - - 164
- Art. 5. Unloading of vessels, - - - 164
- Art. 6. Unloading of vessels, - - - 164
- Art. 7. Protection of property within the jurisdiction of each party, - - - - 164
- Art. 8. Vessels coming on the coast, or entering a port, without wishing to break bulk, 164
- Art. 9. Shipwrecks, - - - - - 166
- Art. 10. Alienation of real estate. Real estate within the dominions of one party falling upon the subjects of the other, 166
- Art. 11. Freedom of conscience, worship, &c., - - - - - 166
- Art. 12. Relative to the principle of free ships making free goods, - - - - 168
- Art. 13. Of contraband, - - - - - 168
- Art. 14. Documents to be carried by vessels in time of war, - - - - - 168
- Art. 15. Manner of visiting vessels not under convoy, - - - - - 168
- Art. 16. Of embargoes. Seizures, detentions and arrests, to be made in due course of law, - - - - - 168
- Art. 17. Salvage on recapture, when one of the powers is neutral, - - - - - 172
- Art. 18. Right of asylum, - - - - - 172
- Art. 19. Bringing in of prizes, - - - 172
- Art. 20. The subjects of one party shall not take letters of marque from the enemy of the other, &c., - - - - - 172
- Art. 21. Rules applicable to the prosecution of a common war, - - - - - 172
- Art. 22. The ships of war of one party shall protect the vessels of another, - - 174
- Art. 23. Regulations for softening the effects of war between the two parties, - 174
- Art. 24. Regulations relative to prisoners of war, &c., - - - - - 174
- Art. 25. Consuls, &c., allowed to reside in the dominions of the parties, - - - 176

Prussia.

- Art. 26. Favours granted to others, to extend to the parties, - - - - 176
- Art. 27. Limitation of treaty to ten years from the exchange of ratifications, - 176
- Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Prussia.* May 1, 1828, 378
- Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce between the territories of both parties, 378
- Art. 2. Freedom of navigation, and perfect reciprocity, - - - - 378
- Art. 3. All articles of commerce to pay the same duties in vessels of either nation, 378
- Art. 4. Stipulations of the two preceding articles to apply to vessels of Prussia and the United States coming from any ports, 380
- Art. 5. Produce of the parties put on the most favourable footing, - - - - 380
- Art. 6. Vessels of parties put on the same footing as to exportations, - - - 380
- Art. 7. Coastwise navigation excepted, 380
- Art. 8. Neither party to give any preference to goods on account of the importing bottom, - - - - 382
- Art. 9. Prospective provision for maintaining the most favoured footing, - - - 382
- Art. 10. Consuls, - - - - 382
- Art. 11. Consuls, &c., may require the aid of local authorities, - - - - 382
- Art. 12. Certain stipulations in former treaties revived. Security of neutral navigation to be the subject of future treaty, - 384
- Art. 13. Vessels entering blockaded parts, 384
- Art. 14. Provisions as to personal property of citizens, &c., - - - - 384
- Art. 15. Treaty to remain in force for twelve years, &c., - - - - 386
- Art. 16. Ratifications to be exchanged within nine months, - - - - 386

Russia.

- Convention between the United States of America and Russia.* April 7th, 1824, - 302
- Article 1. Navigation and fisheries of the Pacific to be free to both parties, - - 302
- Art. 2. Illicit trade to be prevented, - 302
- Art. 3. No establishment to be formed hereafter, by citizens of the United States north of 54 degrees 40 minutes, or by Russia south of the same latitude, - - - 304
- Art. 4. Interior seas to be free to both nations for ten years, - - - - 304
- Art. 5. Certain articles always to be excepted from this commerce, - - - - 304
- Art. 6. Ratifications to be exchanged in ten months, - - - - 304
- Treaty with Russia.* December 18th, 1832, 444
- Article 1. Liberty of commerce and navigation, - - - - 444
- Art. 2. Tonnage duties reciprocally on the footing of the most favoured nation, 444
- Art. 3. Merchandise imported in the vessels of either party not to be subject to increased duties, - - - - 446

Russia.

- Art. 4. The same rule to prevail, whether such vessels arrive from their own or foreign ports, - - - - 446
- Art. 5. Merchandise which may be imported in national vessels, may be so in the vessels of either party, - - - - 446
- Art. 6. No higher duties shall be imposed than on the same articles from other countries. All prohibitions shall be general, 446
- Art. 7. The coasting trade excepted from articles 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, - - - - 448
- Art. 8. Consuls, &c. Their authority and privileges. Consuls to judge and arbitrate in certain cases, - - - - 448
- Art. 9. Consuls, &c., may require the aid of local authorities to arrest deserters. Deserters to be sent back within four months, 448
- Art. 10. Succession to personal estate, and disposal thereof, - - - - 448
- Art. 11. Favours granted to other nations shall become common, - - - - 450
- Art. 12. This treaty to extend to Poland, and to continue in force until January 1, 1839, 450
- Art. 13. Ratifications to be exchanged within twelve months, - - - - 450
- Separate Article,* - - - - 450
- Certain stipulations which relate to the commerce between Russia, Prussia, Sweden and Norway, not to be connected with this treaty, - - - - 450

Sardinia.

- Treaty with Sardinia.* November 26, 1833, 512
- Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation, - - - - 512
- Art. 2. Vessels of either party, arriving in the ports of the other, put on the footing of national vessels, - - - - 512
- Art. 3. Importations by American vessels into Sardinia. Importations by Sardinian vessels into United States, - - - 512
- Art. 4. The stipulations in the second and third articles, how applicable, - - 514
- Art. 5. Sardinian vessels may export from the United States. United States may export from Sardinia, - - - - 514
- Art. 6. No other or higher duties to be imposed on importations than are imposed on importations of other nations, - - 514
- Art. 7. Coasting trade excepted, - - 514
- Art. 8. No preference of importations to be given to either party, - - - - 514
- Art. 9. Favours granted to other nations to become common, - - - - 516
- Art. 10. Vessels of both nations to have the same footing as vessels of the most favoured nation, - - - - 516
- Art. 11. Shipwrecks, - - - - 516
- Art. 12. Vessels of either nation, forced by distress into the ports of the other, to be exempt from port charges, provided, &c., 516
- Art. 13. Blockades, - - - - 516

Sardinia.

- Art. 14. Articles of commerce allowed to pass from Genoa through the Sardinian territories, &c. Notice of any transit duty to be given. Importations from the United States to be considered the produce of United States, - - - - - 518
- Art. 15. Consuls to have the privileges and exemptions of those of the most favoured nation. Consuls engaging in commerce to be subject to the same laws and regulations to which individuals are subject, - 518
- Art. 16. Citizens or subjects of one party being appointed consuls by the other, to be subject to the laws of the country to which they belong, - - - - - 518
- Art. 17. Consuls may require the aid of the civil authorities to arrest deserters. Deserters must be sent back within three months, - - - - - 520
- Art. 18. Power to dispose of personal goods. In case of real estate, alien heirs allowed time to dispose of the same, - - - 520
- Art. 19. The treaty to continue in force for ten years, &c., - - - - - 520
- Art. 20. Ratifications to be exchanged within ten months, - - - - - 522
- Separate Article,* - - - - - 522
- The United States to establish differential duties upon certain goods, - - - - 522

Siam.

- Treaty of Amity and Commerce with the King of Siam.* March 20, 1833, - 454
- Article 1. Perpetual peace between the two nations, - - - - - 454
- Art. 2. Citizens of the United States at liberty to enter the ports of Siam with their cargoes, and to sell and barter the same, 454
- Art. 3. Duties payable by vessels of the United States. No duties payable by vessels entering to refit, - - - - - 455
- Art. 4. Duties to be diminished as diminished to the most favoured nation, - - - 455
- Art. 5. Assistance in case of shipwreck, 455
- Art. 6. Settlement of debts contracted in Siam, - - - - - 455
- Art. 7. Merchants of the United States to rent the king's factories, &c., - - - 455
- Art. 8. Citizens of the United States taken by pirates to be set at liberty, - - - 455
- Art. 9. Merchants of the United States to respect the laws of Siam, - - - - - 455
- Art. 10. Appointment of Consuls, - - 455
- Final ratification of the treaty reserved for the President of the United States, - 456

Sicily.

- Convention between the United States and His Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.* October 14, 1832, - 442
- Article 1. Agreement to pay the United States for spoliations on American property, - - - - - 442
- Art. 2. To be paid in nine equal instalments, 442
- Art. 3. Ratifications to be exchanged in eight months, - - - - - 444

Spain.

- Treaty of Friendship, Limits and Navigation between the United States of America and the King of Spain.* October 27, 1795, 138
- Note of the treaties between the United States and Spain, - - - - - 138
- Article 1. Peace established, - - - - 138
- Art. 2. Southern boundary line of the United States, dividing their territory from the Spanish colonies of East and West Florida, established, - - - - - 139
- Art. 3. Commissioners to run the boundary line, - - - - - 140
- Art. 4. The Mississippi to be the western boundary, and the navigation thereof secured, - - - - - 140
- Art. 5. How each nation shall conduct with Indians in their respective territories, 140
- Art. 6. Each nation to protect the vessels of the other in their jurisdiction, - 140
- Art. 7. No embargo allowed. In cases of seizure for debts or crimes, how to proceed, - - - - - 142
- Art. 8. Vessels forced into port by stress of weather to be relieved, - - - - - 142
- Art. 9. Property taken from pirates to be restored, - - - - - 142
- Art. 10. Vessels wrecked and foundered to be relieved, - - - - - 142
- Art. 11. Settlement of the estates of deceased persons, - - - - - 144
- Art. 12. Vessels suspected shall exhibit passports and certificates, - - - - - 144
- Art. 13. In case of war, one year allowed to merchants to remove, - - - - - 144
- Art. 14. No citizen of either nation shall take a commission from a foreign power to arm privateers against the other, - - - 144
- Art. 15. Liberty of trade in enemy's ports secured. Free ships make free goods, excepting contraband, - - - - - 146
- Art. 16. What articles shall be deemed contraband, - - - - - 146
- Art. 17. Regulations respecting passports and sea-letters, - - - - - 148
- Art. 18. Vessels shall exhibit passports to ships of war, - - - - - 148
- Art. 19. Consuls, - - - - - 150
- Art. 20. Courts of justice to be open to citizens of each nation, - - - - - 150
- Art. 21. Compensation to be made to citizens of United States for illegal captures of vessels by Spanish subjects. Commissioners to ascertain the same, - 150
- Art. 22. Mutual commerce between the nations to receive extension and favour. Spanish permits to citizens of the United States to dispose of goods at the city of New Orleans, - - - - - 150
- Art. 23. Ratifications to be exchanged in six months, - - - - - 152
- A Convention between His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America for Indemnifications for Losses.* August 11, 1802. Ratified by the United States January 9, 1804, and by the King of Spain July 9, 1818, - - - - - 198

Spain.

- Article 1. A board of five commissioners to be appointed, - - - - 198
 Art. 2. Commissioners to take an oath, 198
 Art. 3. Commissioners to meet and sit at Madrid to receive claims, &c., - 198
 Art. 4. Commissioners may examine any question on oath, - - - - 198
 Art. 5. No appeal from the commissioners. Awards to be paid in specie, - - 198
 Art. 6. Rights founded on claims originating from excesses of foreign cruisers, reserved by each party, - - - - 198
 Art. 7. Convention effective on exchange of ratifications, - - - - 198

Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits between the United States of America and His Catholic Majesty. February 22, 1819.
 October 29, 1820, - - - - 252

Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court in cases arising under this treaty, - 252

- Article 1. Firm and inviolable peace and friendship, - - - - 254
 Art. 2. His Catholic Majesty cedes the Floridas. What things are included in the cession, - - - - 254
 Art. 3. Boundary line west of the Mississippi, according to Melish's map of January 1, 1818. The use of the waters of the Sabine, Red River, and Arkansas, common to both nations. Territorial renunciations corresponding with the boundary line, 254
 Art. 4. Commissioner and surveyor to be appointed by each party to run the boundary line, - - - - 256
 Art. 5. Free exercise of religion in the ceded territories, &c., - - - - 256
 Art. 6. Inhabitants of the ceded territories to be incorporated into the Union, &c., 256
 Art. 7. Spanish troops to be withdrawn, and possession given within six months after exchange of ratifications, - - - 258
 Art. 8. Grants of land before 24th of January, 1818, confirmed, &c. Owners to fulfil the conditions. Grants since January 24, 1818, null and void, - - - - 258
 Art. 9. Reciprocal renunciation of claims. Renunciation of claims for transactions in the Floridas. Satisfaction by United States for injuries to the inhabitants of Florida, - - - - 258
 Art. 10. Convention of August, 1809, annulled, - - - - 260
 Art. 11. United States to satisfy claims of their citizens to the amount of five millions of dollars. Three commissioners to be appointed to decide upon claims. Commissioners to take an oath, &c. Commissioners may hear and examine on oath, &c. Spanish government to furnish documents, &c. Records of proceedings, &c., to be deposited in Department of State. Copies to be furnished to the Spanish government, if required, - - - - 262
 Art. 12. Treaty of 1795 confirmed, with exceptions. Neutral flag to cover enemy's property, where, - - - - 262

Spain.

- Art. 13. Sailors deserting to be delivered up on proof, &c., - - - - 262
 Art. 14. United States certify that they receive no compensation from France for claims provided for in this treaty, - 262
 Art. 15. Spanish vessels laden with Spanish productions admitted into Florida without higher duties than vessels of the United States, for twelve years, - - - 262
 Art. 16. Treaty to be ratified and ratifications exchanged, - - - - 264
 Ratification by the King of Spain of the treaty of February 22, 1819, - - 264
 Grants in favour of the Duke of Alagon, the Count of Punon Rostro, and Don Pedro de Vargas, annulled, - - - - 266
 Copy of the grants annulled by the treaty, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273.

Convention for the Settlement of Claims between the United States and His Catholic Majesty. February 17, 1834, - - 460

- Article 1. Agreement by Spain to indemnify the United States. The sum of twelve million reals vellon to be paid, - 460
 Art. 2. The interest to be paid in Paris, yearly, - - - - 460
 Art. 3. All claims on Spain granted prior to the date of this convention to be cancelled, 460
 Art. 4. List of claims to be delivered to the Spanish minister, - - - - 462
 Art. 5. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months, - - - - 462
 Translation of the form or model of the inscription of the debt assumed by Spain, 462

Sweden.

Treaty of Amity and Commerce, concluded between His Majesty the King of Sweden and the United States of North America. April 3, 1783, - - - - 60

- Article 1. Peace and friendship between the two nations, - - - - 62
 Art. 2. Neither party to grant favours to other nations, that shall not become common to either party, - - - - 62
 Art. 3. Subjects of Sweden entitled to the same privileges in the United States as the most favoured nation, - - - - 62
 Art. 4. Citizens of the United States entitled to the same privileges in Sweden as the most favoured nation, - - - - 62
 Art. 5. Liberty of conscience secured, 62
 Art. 6. Citizens and subjects may dispose of their estates, may inherit, and may remove their effects, - - - - 64
 Art. 7. Liberty to either party to trade with a nation at war with the other. Free ships make free goods, except contraband, 64
 Art. 8. This liberty extends to all kinds of merchandise except contraband, - 64
 Art. 9. What goods shall be deemed contraband, - - - - 64
 Art. 10. What goods shall not be deemed contraband, - - - - 66
 Art. 11. In case of war, ships to be furnished with sea-letters or passports, - - 66

Sweden.

Art. 12. Vessels shall exhibit their sea-letters and passports. No contraband may pass, 68

Art. 13. Mode of proceeding if contraband goods are discovered, - 68

Art. 14. Goods found in an enemy's ship liable to be confiscated, unless put on board before the declaration of war, or within six months, - - - - - 68

Art. 15. Vessels of war and privateers shall do no injury; if they do, punishment and restitution, - - - - - 70

Art. 16. Persons fitting out privateers to be answerable by bonds for damages, - 70

Art. 17. Recaptured vessels, - - - - - 70

Art. 18. Regulations in case both nations should be at war with a common enemy, 70

Art. 19. Ships of war and privateers may bring prizes into the ports of either party, 72

Art. 20. In case of shipwreck, relief to be given, - - - - - 72

Art. 21. Vessels forced in by stress of weather, 72

Art. 22. In case of war, nine months to be allowed to citizens and subjects to sell and transport their effects, - - - - - 74

Art. 23. Citizens of neither party to take commissions or letters of marque to serve against the other, - - - - - 74

Art. 24. Vessels arriving on the coast of either party, how to be treated, - 74

Art. 25. How ships are to be treated if met by ships of war, - - - - - 74

Art. 26. Consuls, &c., to be allowed in the ports of each nation, - - - - - 74

Art. 27. Ratifications, - - - - - 76

Separate Article, - - - - - 76
Separate Articles.

Article 1. The King of Sweden to protect vessels and effects of citizens of the United States, - - - - - 76

Art. 2. The United States to protect vessels and effects of subjects of Sweden, - 76

Art. 3. In case of war at sea, ships of war to protect and assist vessels of each nation, 76

Art. 4. Regulations to transact business, by the citizens or subjects of one party, in the dominions of the other, - - - - - 78

Art. 5. No vessel to be searched, unless in case of fraud. Regulations in such cases, 78

Treaty with Sweden. September 4, 1816, 232

Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce. Complete security of merchants and traders, 232

Art. 2. No other or higher duties, &c., than the same articles would be subjected to, if they were the production or manufacture of any other country. No prohibition on exportations or importations which does not extend to all other nations. Equalization of duties as to the vessels and cargoes of other nations, &c. Equalization of duties

Sweden.

extended to the colony of St. Bartholomews, - - - - - 232

Art. 3. Not ratified, - - - - - 234

Art. 4. Not ratified, - - - - - 234

Art. 5. Consuls, &c. Proceedings against consuls, &c., offending against the laws. Archives, &c., of the consulate to be inviolate. Consuls and their deputies to have the right to act as judges, &c. Limitation of the right. Right reserved to the parties under consular decisions, - - - - - 236

Art. 6. Not ratified, - - - - - 236

Art. 7. Vessels and cargoes may enter ports, &c., on paying pilotage, &c. Limitation of this privilege, - - - - - 238

Art. 8. Vessels may land part of their cargoes, and proceed with the remainder, on paying a portion of the duties, &c. Exception as to vessels, - - - - - 238

Art. 9. Rights and privileges of entrepôts, 238

Art. 10. Regulations in case of shipwreck, 238

Art. 11. Quarantine regulations, - 238

Art. 12. The treaty of Paris, concluded in 1783, revived in part. Exception as to the effect of the revival of the treaty of 1783 in relation to other powers, - - - - - 240

Art. 13. Stipulations concerning blockades, 240

Art. 14. This treaty to endure for eight years after the exchange of ratifications, - 240

Treaty with Sweden and Norway. July 4th, 1827, - - - - - 346

Article 1. Navigation and commerce, - 346

Art. 2. Swedish and Norwegian vessels, &c., to be treated as national vessels. Reciprocal as to American vessels, - - - - - 346

Art. 3. Imports, - - - - - 348

Art. 4. Exports, - - - - - 348

Art. 5. Stipulations to be applicable to American vessels proceeding to St. Bartholomews, - - - - - 348

Art. 6. Not applicable to coastwise navigation, 348

Art. 7. No preference to be granted in regard to importations, - - - - - 348

Art. 8. Tonnage duty, - - - - - 350

Art. 9. No restriction to be imposed by either party upon importations and the products of the soil, - - - - - 350

Art. 10. All privileges of transit, drawback, &c., to be mutual, - - - - - 350

Art. 11. Vessels entering a port, and not wishing to unload, not to pay duties, 350

Art. 12. Vessels unloading a part of their cargoes, not to pay duties on the remainder, 350

Art. 13. Consuls, &c., to be admitted into the ports of the contracting parties. Consuls, &c., to act as arbitrators in certain cases, 352

Art. 14. Consuls, &c., authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities. Deserters to be placed at the disposition of the Consuls, &c. Proceedings in case of crime on the part of the deserter - 352

Art. 15. Shipwrecks, - - - - - 354

Sweden.

Art. 16. Quarantine, - - - -	354
Art. 17. Certain articles of the treaty of April 3, 1783, revived, - - - -	351
Art. 18. Blockades, - - - -	356
Art. 19. Treaty to continue in force for ten years, - - - -	356
Art. 20. Treaty to be ratified within nine months, - - - -	356
Separate Article, - - - -	356
Provisions relative to the 8th, 9th, and 10th articles of the present treaty, - - - -	356

Texas.

Convention between the Government of the United States and the Government of Texas, relative to reclamations for injuries by the detention of the brigs Pocket and Durango. April 11, 1838, - - - - 510

Article 1. Texas agrees to indemnify the United States, - - - -	510
Art. 2. Payment of the indemnity, - - - -	510
Art. 3. Ratifications to be exchanged in three months, - - - -	510

Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Texas, for marking the boundary between them. April 25, 1838, - - - - 511

Article 1. Commissioners and surveyors to be appointed to run the boundary line, - - - -	511
Art. 2. Each party to exercise jurisdiction until the line is marked, - - - -	511
Art. 3. Ratifications to be exchanged within three months, - - - -	511

Tripoli.

Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States of America and the Bey and Subject of Tripoli. November 4, 1796, - - - - 154

Article 1. Peace under the guarantee of the Dey of Algiers, - - - -	154
Art. 2. Enemies' goods to be free in ships belonging to the parties, - - - -	154
Art. 3. Persons and property in enemies' vessels to be free in case of capture, - - - -	154
Art. 4. Passports to be given, - - - -	154
Art. 5. Condemnation and bill of sale of a prize-vessel to be available as a passport for one year, - - - -	154
Art. 6. Vessels putting into ports of parties for provisions or repairs, - - - -	154
Art. 7. Shipwrecks, - - - -	154
Art. 8. Neutrality of ports, - - - -	155
Art. 9. Commerce, &c., to be on the footing of the most favoured nations, - - - -	155
Art. 10. Acknowledgment of the receipt of the price of peace, - - - -	155
Art. 11. Pretexs arising from religious opinions not to interrupt the state of harmony of the two nations, - - - -	155
Art. 12. Disputes between the parties to be decided by reference to the Dey of Algiers, - - - -	155

Treaty between the United States and the Bashaw, Bey, and subjects of Tripoli. June 4, 1805, - - - - 214

Tripoli.

Article 1. Peace and friendship established. Privileges in commerce, &c., - - - -	214
Art. 2. Prisoners to be mutually given up, - - - -	214
Art. 3. American forces in the province of Derne to be withdrawn, - - - -	214
Art. 4. Free ships to make free goods, - - - -	214
Art. 5. Citizens, &c., to be given up, if taken in prize-vessels, - - - -	214
Art. 6. Passports to be given to vessels of both nations, - - - -	214
Art. 7. What shall be a sufficient passport, - - - -	215
Art. 8. Vessels of both nations may touch at ports of each for provisions, &c., - - - -	215
Art. 9. Proper assistance to be given the vessels of both nations in distress, - - - -	215
Art. 10. Rules as to the time when, and the distance at which, an enemy's vessel may be attacked, - - - -	215
Art. 11. Commerce, &c., to be on the footing of the most favoured nation, - - - -	215
Art. 12. Consuls of the United States not to be answerable for debts of citizens of the United States, - - - -	215
Art. 13. Salutes of vessels of the United States, - - - -	216
Art. 14. Entire freedom to be allowed in religious matters, - - - -	216
Art. 15. Time allowed before an appeal to arms, - - - -	216
Art. 16. Mutual exchange of prisoners in event of war, - - - -	216
Art. 17. Vessels of United States captured by one of the Barbary States, not to be sold, but to be sent away, - - - -	216
Art. 18. Disputes to be settled by the Consul of the United States, - - - -	216
Art. 19. The lex loci to prevail with regard to homicides committed by a citizen of the United States or a Tripoline, - - - -	216
Art. 20. Citizens of the United States dying in the regency of Tripoli, their property to be saved for their representatives, - - - -	216

Tunis.

Treaty of Peace between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Tunis. August 17, 1796. March 26, 1799, - 157

Article 1. Peace and friendship established, - - - -	157
Art. 2. Restoration of subjects and goods found in an enemy's vessel, - - - -	157
Art. 3. Enemies' goods on board a vessel of the parties to be free, - - - -	157
Art. 4. Passports to be given, - - - -	157
Art. 5. Commander of a convoy to be believed upon his word, in order to exempt it from search and quarantine, - - - -	157
Art. 6. Nothing to be exacted for visits. Fugitive slaves and prisoners to be returned, - - - -	158
Art. 7. Prize vessels purchased at Tunis, how to obtain temporary passports, - - - -	158
Art. 8. Hospitality to be granted to vessels entering the ports of the parties, - - - -	158

Tunis.

- Art. 9. Assistance to be granted to wrecked vessels, - - - - - 158
 Art. 10. Neutrality of ports to be enforced, 158
 Art. 11. Salutes, - - - - - 158
 Art. 12. Privileges of merchants. Tunisian subjects freighting an American vessel. Embargoes. Protection of the subjects of the parties. Government of Tunis may freight American vessels, - - - 159
 Art. 13. Enemy's subjects on board the vessels of the parties, in what case they shall be made slaves, - - - - - 159
 Art. 14. Duties to be reciprocally paid, 159
 Art. 15. Liberty of commerce, contraband excepted. Privileges of masters of vessels, - - - - - 159
 Art. 16. Duty of anchorage, - - - - - 160
 Art. 17. Right of having a consul; his privileges, - - - - - 160
 Art. 18. No responsibility for subjects contracting debts, &c. - - - - - 160
 Art. 19. Administration of the effects of a decedent, - - - - - 160
 Art. 20. Consul's jurisdiction over his countrymen, - - - - - 160
 Art. 21. Punishment of personal assaults, 160
 Art. 22. Trial of disputes on civil matters between them, - - - - - 160
 Art. 23. In case of national differences, accommodation is to be attempted before recourse is had to arms, - - - - - 160

Altered Articles of the treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States and the Bashaw Bey of Tunis. February 24, 1824, - - - - - 298

- Article 6. Regulation of visits at sea. Slaves escaping and taking refuge on board of American ships of war, to be free, - 298
 Art. 11. Salutes to ships of war, - - 298
 Art. 12. Commerce to be on an equal footing with citizens of the most favoured nations. Rules as to freight. No captain to be detained against his consent. Protection of the citizens of the respective nations. Preference to Tunisian vessels for freight, 299
 Art. 14. Trade between parties to be on an equal footing, - - - - - 300

Venezuela.

Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Navigation and Commerce, between the United States and the Republic of Venezuela. January 20, 1836, - - - - - 466

- Article 1. Peace and friendship established, 466
 Art. 2. Favours to commerce to be common to both parties, - - - - - 466
 Art. 3. Mutual benefits in trade and residence, 466
 Art. 4. Equalization of duties on vessels and their cargoes, - - - - - 468
 Art. 5. Characteristics of a Venezuelan vessel, 468

Venezuela.

- Art. 6. Importations and exportations to be on an equal footing, - - - - - 468
 Art. 7. Citizens of both nations to be on an equality, - - - - - 468
 Art. 8. No embargo without allowing indemnification, - - - - - 470
 Art. 9. Citizens to be treated as friends in case of a compulsory resort for refuge or asylum in the rivers, &c. - - - 470
 Art. 10. Captures by pirates, - - - 470
 Art. 11. Protection in case of wreck, - 470
 Art. 12. Power to dispose of property within the jurisdiction of the contracting parties, 470
 Art. 13. Protection to persons and property, 472
 Art. 14. Liberty of conscience and rights of worship secured, - - - - - 472
 Art. 15. Both parties at liberty to trade with those at enmity with either. Free ships to make free goods. Free ships to make free persons. Proviso, - - - - - 472
 Art. 16. Enemies' property, to be protected by a neutral flag, must be shipped before the declaration of war. Regulations, - 474
 Art. 17. Contraband goods specified, - 474
 Art. 18. Goods not contraband, as specified in Art. 17, to be considered as free, - 474
 Art. 19. Contraband goods, only, liable to confiscation; and vessels to proceed after the goods are taken out, - - - 474
 Art. 20. Notice of blockade. Vessels entering before blockade may quit unmolested, 476
 Art. 21. Examination of vessels at sea, 476
 Art. 22. One of the parties being engaged in war, vessels of the other to be provided with sea-letters, &c., - - - - - 476
 Art. 23. Visiting regulations to apply only to vessels without convoy, - - - - - 478
 Art. 24. Prize courts only to try prize causes, 478
 Art. 25. The neutral party not to accept a commission to cruise against the other, 478
 Art. 26. Time to be allowed, in case of war between the parties, for removal and sale of property, - - - - - 478
 Art. 27. No sequestration of money in bank or public funds to be allowed, - - 478
 Art. 28. Regulation of official intercourse, 478
 Art. 29. Each party to have consuls, &c., in each other's ports, - - - - - 480
 Art. 30. Consuls, &c., must exhibit their commissions, - - - - - 480
 Art. 31. Immunities of consuls, &c., - 480
 Art. 32. Consuls may require the aid of the civil authorities to arrest deserters. Deserters must be sent back within two months, - - - - - 480
 Art. 33. Consular convention to be formed, 482
 Art. 34. Treaty to remain in force for twelve years. Individuals personally responsible for infringements. War not to be declared until remonstrance is made, and satisfaction refused. Existing treaties not to be

Venezuela.

affected. To be ratified within eight months, - - - - - 482

Wurtemberg.

Convention for the mutual Abolition of the Droit d'Aubaine and Taxes on Emigration, between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg.
April 10, 1844, - - - - - 570

Article 1. Droit d'Aubaine, &c., abolished, 570

Wurtemberg

Art. 2. Heirs to real property allowed time to sell the same, &c., - - - - - 570
Art. 3. Duties on disposal of personal property, the same as paid by the inhabitants, 570
Art. 4. Property of absent heirs to be taken care of, - - - - - 572
Art. 5. Disputes to be decided by the local laws, - - - - - 572
Art. 6. Property not yet withdrawn, embraced, - - - - - 572
Art. 7. Convention subject to ratification within twelve months, - - - - - 572

TABLES,
SHOWING THE
COMPARATIVE CHAPTERING
IN VARIOUS EDITIONS OF
The Laws of the United States,
AND EXHIBITING
LISTS OF THE ACTS OF CONGRESS, FROM 1789 TO 1845 INCLUSIVE,
RELATING TO THE
JUDICIARY, IMPORTS AND TONNAGE,
PUBLIC LANDS,
AND
POST-OFFICE.

A TABLE

SHOWING THE

COMPARATIVE CHAPTERING

IN THIS EDITION, AND IN THE EDITION OF JUDGE STORY, CONTINUED BY SHARSWOOD,
AND IN THE EDITION OF BIORN AND DUANE, CONTINUED BY
THE "LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES."

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. II.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. II.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. II.
1789.	1789.	1789.	1790.	1790.	1790.	1791.	1791.	1791.
1	1	1	15	42	42	9	83	83
2	2	2	16	..	43	10	84	84
3	3	3	17	44	44	11	85	85
4	4	4	18	45	45	12	86	86
5	5	5	19	46	46	13	87	87
6	6	6	20	..	47	14	88	88
7	7	7	21	48	48	15	89	89
8	8	8	22	49	49	16	..	90
9	9	9	23	..	50	17	91	91
10	..	10	24	..	51	18	92	92
11	11	11	25	52	52	19	93	93
12	12	12	26	53	53	20	94	94
13	13	13	27	54	54	21	..	95
14	14	14	28	55	55	22	96	96
15	15	15	29	56	56	23	97	97
16	16	16	30	57	57	24	98	98
17	17	17	31	..	58	25	99	99
18	18	18	32	59	59	26	100	100
19	19	19	33	60	60	27	101	101
20	20	20	34	61	61	28	102	102
21	21	21	35	62	62	1	...	102
22	22	22	36	63	63	1792.	1792.	1792.
23	..	23	37	..	64	2	...	103
24	24	24	38	65	65	3	...	104
25	25	25	39	66	66	4	...	105
26	26	26	40	67	67	5	...	106
27	27	27	41	..	68	6	108	107
1790.	1790.	1790.	42	69	69	7	7	108
1	28	28	43	70	70	8	8	109
2	29	29	44	..	71	9	9	110
3	30	30	45	..	72	10	10	111
4	..	31	46	..	73	11	11	112
5	32	32	47	1	74	12	12	113
6	33	33	1	75	75	13	13	114
7	34	34	2	76	76	14	14	115
8	35	35	1791.	1791.	1791.	15	15	116
9	36	36	3	77	77	16	16	117
10	37	37	4	78	78	17	17	118
11	38	38	5	79	79	18	18	119
12	39	39	6	..	80	19	19	120
13	40	40	7	81	81	20	20	121
14	41	41	8	82	82	21	21	122

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. II.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. II.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. II.
1792.	1792.	1792.	1794.	1794.	1794.	1795.	1795.	1795.
19	19	123	10	10	186	11	..	252
23	23	124	11	11	187	12	77	253
24	24	125	12	12	188	13	78	254
25	25	126	13	13	189	14	..	255
26	26	127	14	14	190	15	..	256
27	27	128	15	15	191	16	..	257
28	28	129	16	16	192	17	82	258
29	29	130	17	17	193	18	83	259
30	30	131	18	18	194	19	84	260
31	31	132	19	19	195	20	85	261
32	32	133	20	20	196	21	86	262
33	33	134	21	21	197	22	..	263
34	34	135	22	22	198	23	88	264
35	35	136	23	23	199	24	89	265
36	36	137	24	24	200	25	..	266
37	37	138	25	25	201	26	91	267
38	38	139	26	26	202	27	92	268
39	39	140	27	27	203	28	93	269
40	..	141	28	28	204	29	..	270
41	..	142	29	29	205	30	95	271
42	42	143	30	30	206	31	96	272
43	43	144	31	31	207	32	..	273
44	44	145	32	32	208	33	..	274
1	45	146	33	33	209	34	..	275
1793.	1793.	1793.	34	34	210	35	100	276
2	46	147	35	35	211	36	101	277
3	..	148	36	36	212	37	102	278
4	48	149	37	37	213	38	103	279
5	49	150	38	38	214	39	104	280
6	50	151	39	39	215	40	105	281
7	51	152	40	40	216	41	106	282
8	52	153	41	41	217	42	..	283
9	53	154	42	42	218	43	108	284
10	..	155	43	43	219	44	109	285
11	55	156	44	44	220	45	110	286
12	..	157	45	45	221	46	..	287
13	..	158	46	46	222	47	112	288
14	..	159	47	..	223	48	113	289
15	59	160	48	48	224	49	..	290
16	..	161	49	49	225	50	115	291
17	61	162	50	50	226	51	..	292
18	..	163	51	51	227	52	..	293
19	63	164	52	52	228	53	118	294
20	64	165	53	53	229	1796.	1796.	1796.
21	..	166	54	..	230	1	..	295
22	66	167	55	..	231	2	..	296
23	67	168	56	56	232	3	..	297
24	68	169	57	57	233	4	4	298
25	..	170	58	58	234	5	5	299
26	70	171	59	59	235	6	..	300
27	71	172	60	60	236	7	..	301
28	..	173	61	61	237	8	8	302
29	..	174	62	62	238	9	..	303
30	..	175	63	..	239	10	10	304
31	75	176	64	64	240	11	11	305
32	..	177	65	65	241	12	12	306
1794.	1794.	1794.	66	66	242	13	13	307
1	1	178	67	..	243	14	14	308
2	2	179	68	..	244	15	15	309
3	3	180	69	..	245	16	16	310
4	4	181	70	..	246	17	..	311
5	5	181	71	..	247	18	..	312
6	..	182	72	..	248	19	..	313
7	7	183	73	..	249	20	..	314
8	..	184	74	74	250	21	21	315
9	9	185	75	75	251	22	22	316
						23	23	317

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

649

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. II.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. III.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. I.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. III.
1796.	1796.	1796.	1797.	1797.	1797.	1798.	1798.	1798.
24	24	318	7	7	7	56	73	73
25	25	319	8	8	8	57	74	74
26	26	320	9	9	9	58	75	75
27	27	321	10	10	10	..	..	76
28	28	322	11	11	11	60	77	77
29	29	323	12	12	12	61	78	78
30	30	324	13	13	13	62	79	79
31	31	325	14	14	14	63	..	80
32	32	326	15	15	15	64	81	81
33	33	327	16	..	16	65	82	82
34	34	328	17	..	17	66	83	83
35	35	329	1	18	18	67	84	84
36	36	330				68	85	85
37	37	331	1798.	1798.	1798.	69	86	86
38	38	332	2	19	19	70	87	87
39	39	333	3	..	20	71	88	88
40	..	334	4	..	21	72	89	89
41	..	335	5	..	22	73	90	90
42	42	336	6	..	23	74	91	91
43	43	337	7	..	24	75	92	92
44	44	338	8	25	25	76	93	93
45	45	339	9	..	26	77	94	94
46	46	340	10	27	27	78	95	95
47	47	341	11	28	28	79	..	96
48	48	342	12	..	29	80	97	97
49	49	343	13	..	30	81	..	98
50	..	344	14	..	31	82	..	99
51	..	345	15	32	32	83	100	100
52	..	346	16	33	33	84	..	101
53	53	347	17	34	34	85	102	102
54	54	348	18	..	35	86	..	103
1	55	349	19	..	36	87	..	104
			20	37	37	88	105	105
1797.	1797.	1797.	21	38	38	89	..	106
2	56	350	22	39	39			
3	57	351	23	..	40	1799.	1799.	1799.
4	..	352	24	41	41	1	107	107
5	59	353	25	42	42	2	108	108
6	..	354	26	43	43	3	109	109
7	61	355	27	44	44	4	..	110
8	..	356	28	45	45	5	..	111
9	63	357	29	..	46	6	..	112
10	64	358	30	47	47	7	..	113
11	65	359	31	48	48	8	114	114
12	..	360	32	..	49	9	..	115
13	67	361	33	50	50	10	116	116
14	68	362	34	51	51	11	..	117
15	69	363	35	52	52	12	118	118
16	70	364	36	53	53	13	119	119
17	71	365	37	54	54	14	..	120
18	72	366	38	55	55	15	121	121
19	73	367	39	56	56	16	..	122
20	74	368	40	..	57	17	123	123
21	..	369	41	..	58	18	124	124
22	..	370	42	59	59	19	125	125
23	..	371	43	..	60	20	126	126
24	78	372	44	..	61	21	127	127
25	79	373	45	..	62	22	128	128
26	..	374	46	63	63	23	129	129
27	81	375	47	64	64	24	130	130
28	..	376	48	65	65	25	..	131
		Vol. III.	49	66	66	26	132	132
1	1	1	50	67	67	27	133	133
2	2	2	51	68	68	28	..	134
3	..	3	52	..	69	29	135	135
4	4	4	53	70	70	30	136	136
5	5	5	54	71	71	31	137	137
6	6	6	55	72	72	32	138	138

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. III.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. III.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.
1803.	1803.	1803.	1804.	1804.	1804.	1805.	1805.	1805.
19	..	332	44	44	397	1	.	1
20	..	333	45	..	398	2	.	2
21	74	334	46	46	399			
22	..	335	47	47	400	1806.	1806.	1806.
23	..	336	48	48	401	3	.	3
24	..	337	49	49	402	4	4	4
25	78	338	50	50	403	5	.	5
26	79	339	51	51	404	6	6	6
27	80	340	52	52	405	7	7	7
28	..	341	53	53	406	8	.	8
29	..	342	54	..	407	9	9	9
30	83	343	55	..	408	10	10	10
31	..	344	56	56	409	11	11	11
32	85	345	57	57	410	12	12	12
33	86	346	58	58	411	13	13	13
34	87	347	59	59	412	14	14	14
35	88	348	60	60	413	15	15	15
36	89	349	61	61	414	16	16	16
37	90	350	1	..	415	17	17	17
38	..	351				18	18	18
39	92	352				19	19	19
40	93	353	1805.	1805.	1805.	20	20	20
1	1	354	2	..	416	21	21	21
2	2	355	3	64	417	22	22	22
3	.	356	4	65	418	23	23	23
4	.	357	5	66	419	24	24	24
5	5	358	6	67	420	25	25	25
6	6	359	7	..	421	26	26	26
7	.	360	8	..	422	27	27	27
8	.	361	9	..	423	28	28	28
			10	..	424	29	29	29
			11	71	425	30	..	30
1804.	1804.	1804.	12	..	426	31	31	31
9	.	362	13	..	427	32	32	32
10	.	363	14	74	428	33	33	33
11	.	364	15	75	429	34	34	34
12	12	365	16	..	430	35	35	35
13	13	366	17	..	431	36	..	36
14	..	367	18	78	432	37	..	37
15	..	368	19	79	433	38	38	38
16	..	369	20	80	434	39	39	39
17	17	370	21	..	435	40	40	40
18	18	371	22	..	436	41	41	41
19	19	372	23	83	437	42	42	42
20	20	373	24	84	438	43	43	43
21	..	374	25	..	439	44	..	44
22	22	375	26	86	440	45	45	45
23	23	376	27	87	441	46	46	46
24	..	377	28	88	442	47	47	47
25	25	378	29	..	443	48	48	48
26	26	379	30	..	444	49	49	49
27	27	380	31	91	445	50	50	50
28	..	381	32	91	446	51	51	51
29	..	382	33	92	447	52	52	52
30	..	383	34	93	448	53	..	53
31	31	384	35	94	449	54	..	54
32	..	385	36	..	450	55	55	55
33	33	386	37	96	451	1	56	56
34	34	387	38	97	452			
35	35	388	39	98	453	1807.	1807.	1807.
36	36	389	40	99	454	2	..	57
37	..	390	41	100	455	3	..	58
38	..	391	42	101	456	4	..	59
39	39	392	43	102	457	5	60	60
40	40	393	44	103	458	6	..	61
41	..	394	45	..	459	7	..	62
42	..	395	46	..	460	8	63	62
43	..	396	47	..	461			63

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.
1807.	1807.	1807.	1808.	1808.	1808.	1809.	1809.	1809.
9	64	64	26	26	130	25	..	196
10	..	65	27	..	131	26	93	197
11	..	66	28	28	132	27	94	198
12	67	67	29	29	133	28	95	199
13	68	68	30	30	134	29	..	200
14	69	69	31	..	135	30	..	201
15	70	70	32	32	136	31	..	202
16	71	71	33	33	137	32	..	203
17	72	72	34	..	138	33	100	204
18	..	73	35	35	139	34	101	205
19	74	74	36	36	140	35	..	206
20	75	75	37	37	141	36	..	207
21	76	76	38	38	142	37	..	208
22	77	77	39	39	143	1	1	209
23	..	78	40	40	144	2	..	210
24	..	79	41	41	145	3	..	211
25	80	80	42	..	146	4	4	212
26	..	81	43	43	147	5	5	213
27	..	82	44	44	148	6	..	214
28	..	83	45	45	149	7	7	215
29	..	84	46	46	150	8	..	216
30	85	85	47	47	151	9	9	217
31	86	86	48	48	152	10	10	218
32	..	87	49	49	153	11	..	219
33	..	88	50	..	154	12	..	220
34	89	89	51	51	155	13	..	221
35	90	90	52	52	156	14	..	222
36	91	91	53	53	157	15	..	223
37	..	92	54	..	158	16	..	224
38	..	93	55	55	159	17	17	225
39	94	94	56	56	160	1	..	226
40	95	95	57	..	161	2	19	227
41	..	96	58	58	162	3	20	228
42	..	97	59	59	163	4	..	229
43	98	98	60	60	164			
44	99	99	61	61	165	1810.	1810.	1810.
45	..	100	62	..	166	5	..	230
46	101	101	63	..	167	6	..	231
47	102	102	64	..	169	7	..	232
48	..	103	65	..	169	8	..	233
49	104	104	66	66	170	9	..	234
1	..	105	67	67	171	10	..	235
2	..	106	1	..	172	11	28	236
3	3	107				12	29	237
4	..	108	1809.	1809.	1809.	13	..	238
5	5	109	2	..	173	14	..	239
			3	70	174	15	..	240
1808.	1808.	1808.	4	71	175	16	33	241
6	..	110	5	72	176	17	35	242
7	7	111	6	73	177	18	36	243
8	8	112	7	74	178	19	37	244
9	9	113	8	..	179	20	..	245
10	10	114	9	76	180	21	..	246
11	11	115	10	77	181	22	..	247
12	..	116	11	78	182	23	41	248
13	..	117	12	..	183	24	..	249
14	14	118	13	80	184	25	..	250
15	..	119	14	81	185	26	..	251
16	16	120	15	..	186	27	..	252
17	..	121	16	83	187	28	..	253
18	..	122	17	..	188	29	47	254
19	..	123	18	..	189	30	48	255
20	..	124	19	86	190	31	49	256
21	..	125	20	..	191	32	..	257
22	22	126	21	..	192	33	..	258
23	23	127	22	89	193	34	..	259
24	24	128	23	..	194	35	52	260
25	25	129	24	91	195	36	53	261

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.
1810.	1810.	1810.	1811.	1811.	1811.	1812.	1812.	1812.
37	54	262	5	5	328	70	..	393
38	55	263	6	6	329	71	71	394
39	56	264	7	7	330	72	72	395
40	57	267	8	8	331	73	..	396
41	..	268	9	9	332	74	..	397
42	..	269	10	10	333	75	..	398
43	..	270				76	..	399
44	61	271	1812.	1812.	1812.	77	77	400
45	62	272	11	11	334	78	78	401
46	..	273	12	..	335	79	..	402
47	64	274	13	13	336	80	80	403
48	..	275	14	14	337	81	..	404
49	..	276	15	15	338	82	..	405
50	67	277	16	..	339	83	83	406
1	..	278	17	17	340	84	84	407
			18	18	341	85	..	408
			19	..	342	86	86	409
1811.	1811.	1811.	20	20	343	87	..	410
2	..	279	21	..	344	88	88	411
3	70	280	22	..	345	89	..	412
4	71	281	23	..	346	90	90	413
5	..	282	24	..	347	91	..	414
6	..	283	25	25	348	92	92	415
7	74	284	26	..	349	93	93	416
8	..	285	27	..	350	94	..	417
9	..	286	28	28	351	95	95	418
10	..	287	29	29	352	96	96	419
11	..	288	30	..	353	97	97	420
12	..	289	31	31	354	98	98	421
13	..	290	32	32	355	99	99	422
14	81	291	33	..	356	100	..	423
15	..	292	34	..	357	101	..	424
16	..	293	35	35	358	102	102	425
17	..	294	36	36	359	103	..	426
18	..	295	37	..	360	104	..	427
19	..	296	38	38	361	105	..	428
20	..	297	39	39	362	106	..	429
21	88	298	40	40	363	107	107	430
22	..	299	41	..	364	108	108	431
23	..	300	42	42	365	109	109	432
24	91	301	43	43	366	110	110	433
25	92	302	44	..	367	111	111	434
26	93	303	45	45	368	112	112	435
27	..	304	46	46	369	113	..	436
28	95	305	47	47	370	114	..	437
29	96	306	48	..	371	115	115	438
30	97	307	49	49	372	116	..	439
31	98	308	50	50	373	117	..	440
32	..	309	51	..	374	118	118	441
33	100	310	52	..	375	119	119	442
34	101	311	53	53	376	120	..	443
35	..	312	54	54	377	121	..	444
36	103	313	55	55	378	122	..	445
37	104	314	56	56	379	123	123	446
38	105	315	57	57	380	124	124	447
39	..	316	58	58	381	125	..	448
40	107	317	59	59	382	126	..	449
41	..	318	60	..	383	127	127	450
42	..	319	61	61	384	128	128	451
43	..	320	62	62	385	129	129	452
44	..	321	63	63	386	130	130	453
45	112	322	64	64	387	131	..	454
46	..	323	65	..	388	132	132	455
47	..		66	66	389	133	133	456
1	..	324	67	67	390	134	134	457
2	2	325	68	68	391	135	135	458
3	..	326	69	69	392	136	..	459
4	4	327				137	137	460

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.
1812.	1812.	1212.	1813.	1813.	1813.	1814.	1814.	1814.
138	138	461	1	.	529	7	66	595
1	...	466	2	2	530	8	67	596
2	144	467	3	3	531	9	68	597
3	...	468	4	4	532	10	..	598
4	146	469	5	5	533	11	70	599
5	147	470	6	6	534	12	..	600
			7	7	535	13	..	601
			8	.	536	14	73	602
			9	9	537	15	74	603
6	148	471	10	10	538	16	75	604
7	149	472	11	..	539	17	76	605
8	150	473	12	..	540	18	..	606
9	151	474	13	13	541	19	78	607
10	152	475	14	14	542	20	79	608
11	...	476	15	..	543	21	..	609
12	154	477	16	16	544	22	..	610
13	155	478	17	..	545	23	..	611
14	156	479	18	..	546	24	..	612
15	157	480	19	..	547	25	..	613
16	...	481	20	..	548	26	..	614
17	...	482	21	21	549	27	86	615
18	160	483	22	22	550	28	..	616
19	...	484	23	23	551	29	..	617
20	162	485	24	24	552	30	..	618
21	...	486	25	24	553	31	90	619
22	164	487	26	25	554	32	91	620
23	165	488	27	26	555	33	..	621
24	166	489	28	..	556	34	..	622
25	...	490	29	..	557	35	..	623
26	...	491	30	..	558	36	95	624
27	169	492	31	30	559	37	96	625
28	...	493	32	..	560	38	97	626
29	...	494	33	..	561	39	98	627
30	172	495	34	..	562	40	..	628
31	173	496	35	34	563	41	..	629
32	174	497	36	35	564	42	..	630
33	175	498	37	36	565	43	..	631
34	176	499	38	37	566	44	..	632
35	177	500	39	38	567	45	..	633
36	178	501	40	39	568	46	..	634
37	179	502	41	40	569	47	106	635
38	180	503	42	..	570	48	...	636
39	...	504	43	..	571	49	108	637
40	182	505	44	..	572	50	...	638
41	...	506	45	44	573	51	...	639
42	184	507	46	..	574	52	111	640
43	185	508	47	..	575	53	...	641
44	186	509	48	..	576	54	...	642
45	187	510	49	48	577	55	...	643
46	...	511	50	49	578	56	115	644
47	189	512	51	..	579	57	116	645
48	190	513	52	..	580	58	117	646
49	...	514	53	52	581	59	118	647
50	192	515	54	..	582	60	119	648
51	...	516	55	54	583	61	120	649
52	194	517	56	55	584	62	121	650
53	195	518	57	56	585	63	...	651
54	196	519	58	57	586	64	...	652
55	...	520	59	58	587	65	124	653
56	...	521	60	..	588	66	125	654
57	...	522	1	60	589	67	126	655
58	...	523				68	...	656
59	...	524	1814.	1814.	1814.	69	128	657
60	202	525	2	..	590	70	...	658
61	203	526	3	..	591	71	...	659
62	...	527	4	63	592	72	...	660
63	...	528	5	64	593	73	132	661
			6	..	594	74	...	662

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

655

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. II.	<i>Bi. & Du.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VI.
1814.	1814.	1814.	1815.	1815.	1815.	1816.	1816.	1816.
75	134	663	48	201	730	10	10	10
76	...	664	49	...	731	11	..	11
77	...	665	50	...	732	12	..	12
78	137	666	51	204	733	13	..	13
79	138	667	52	...	734	14	14	14
80	139	668	53	...	735	15	~	15
81	...	669	54	207	736	16	16	16
82	141	670	55	...	737	17	..	17
83	...	671	56	...	738	18	18	18
84	143	672	57	...	739	19	..	19
85	144	673	58	...	740	20	..	20
86	...	674	59	...	741	21	..	21
87	146	675	60	...	742	22	22	22
88	...	676	61	214	743	23	..	23
89	...	677	62	215	744	24	24	24
90	...	678	63	216	745	25	25	25
91	150	679	64	217	746	26	..	26
92	...	680	65	218	747	27	..	27
93	...	681	66	...	748	28	..	28
1	154	683	67	...	749	29	..	29
2	155	684	68	...	750	30	30	30
3	156	685	69	222	751	31	31	31
4	...	686	70	...	...	32	32	32
5	...	687	71	...	752	33	..	33
6	159	688	72	...	753	34	..	34
7	160	689	73	...	754	35	35	35
8	161	690	74	...	755	36	..	36
9	...	691	75	...	756	37	..	37
10	163	692	76	...	757	38	..	38
11	164	693	77	229	758	39	39	39
12	165	694	78	...	759	40	40	40
13	166	695	79	231	760	41	41	41
14	167	696	80	...	761	42	..	42
15	168	697	81	...	762	43	43	43
16	...	698	82	234	763	44	44	44
17	...	699	83	...	764	45	..	45
18	171	700	84	...	765	46	46	46
			85	237	766	47	..	47
1815.	1815.	1815.	86	238	767	48	..	48
19	...	701	87	...	768	49	49	49
20	173	702	88	240	769	50	..	50
21	174	703	89	...	770	51	..	51
22	175	704	90	242	771	52	52	52
23	176	705	91	243	772	53	53	53
24	177	706	92	...	773	54	54	54
25	178	707	93	245	774	55	55	55
26	...	708	94	246	775	56	56	56
27	...	709	95	247	776	57	57	57
28	...	710	96	...	777	58	58	58
29	...	711	97	249	778	59	..	59
30	...	712	98	250	779	60	..	60
31	184	713	99	251	780	61	..	61
32	185	714	100	252	781	62	..	62
33	186	715	101	253	782	63	63	63
34	187	716				64	64	64
35	188	717			Vol. VI.	65	..	65
36	...	718	1	...	1	66	..	66
37	...	719	2	...	2	67	..	67
38	191	720				68	68	68
39	192	721	1816.	1816.	1816.	69	69	69
40	193	722		Vol. III.		70	..	70
41	...	723	3	3	3	71	71	71
42	...	724	4	.	4	72	..	72
43	196	725	5	.	5	73	..	73
44	...	726	6	.	6	74	74	74
45	198	727	7	7	7	75	75	75
46	...	728	8	.	8	76	76	76
47	...	729	9	9	9	77	77	77

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laus U.S.</i> Vol. VI.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laus U.S.</i> Vol. VI.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laus U.S.</i> Vol. VI.
1816.	1816.	1816.	1816.	1816.	1816.	1817.	1817.	1817.
78	..	78	146	...	146	39	212	212
79	..	79	147	...	147	40	213	213
80	..	80	148	...	148	41	...	214
81	81	81	149	...	149	42	215	215
82	82	82	150	...	150	43	216	216
83	..	83	151	151	151	44	217	217
84	..	84	152	...	152	45	218	218
85	..	85	153	153	153	46	...	219
86	..	86	154	154	154	47	...	220
87	..	87	155	155	155	48	...	221
88	..	88	156	...	156	49	222	222
89	..	89	157	...	157	50	223	223
90	..	90	158	...	158	51	224	224
91	..	91	159	159	159	52	...	225
92	..	92	160	...	160	53	...	226
93	..	93	161	...	161	54	...	227
94	..	94	162	162	162	55	...	228
95	..	95	163	163	163	56	...	229
96	..	96	164	164	164	57	...	230
97	..	97	165	165	165	58	231	231
98	..	98	166	166	166	59	232	232
99	..	99	167	...	167	60	233	233
100	...	100	168	168	168	61	...	234
101	101	101	169	...	169	62	235	235
102	102	102	170	170	170	63	236	236
103	103	103	171	171	171	64	...	237
104	...	104	172	172	172	65	238	238
105	...	105	173	...	173	66	...	239
106	...	106				67	...	240
107	107	107	1817.	1817.	1817.	68	...	241
108	...	108	1	...	174	69	...	242
109	...	109	2	...	175	70	...	243
110	110	110	3	176	176	71	...	244
111	...	111	4	...	177	72	...	245
112	...	112	5	...	178	73	...	246
113	...	113	6	...	179	74	...	247
114	...	114	7	...	180	75	...	248
115	...	115	8	...	181	76	...	249
116	...	116	9	182	182	77	...	250
117	...	117	10	183	183	78	...	251
118	...	118	11	...	184	79	...	252
119	...	119	12	...	185	80	...	253
120	120	120	13	186	186	81	...	254
121	121	121	14	...	187	82	...	255
122	...	122	15	...	188	83	...	256
123	123	123	16	188	189	84	...	257
124	...	124	17	...	190	85	...	258
125	...	125	18	...	191	86	...	259
126	...	126	19	...	192	87	260	260
127	127	127	20	...	193	88	...	261
128	...	128	21	194	194	89	...	262
129	...	129	22	195	195	90	...	263
130	...	130	23	196	196	91	...	264
131	131	131	24	197	197	92	265	265
132	132	132	25	...	198	93	...	266
133	...	133	26	...	199	94	...	267
134	...	134	27	...	200	95	...	268
135	135	135	28	...	201	96	269	269
136	...	136	29	...	202	97	...	270
137	137	137	30	203	203	98	...	271
138	138	138	31	204	204	99	272	272
139	139	139	32	...	205	100	273	273
140	140	140	33	...	206	101	...	274
141	141	141	34	207	207	102	275	275
142	142	142	35	...	208	103	276	276
143	...	143	36	...	209	104	...	277
144	...	144	37	210	210	105	278	278
145	...	145	38	211	211	106	279	279

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

657

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VI.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VI.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VI.
1817.	1817.	1817.	1818.	1818.	1818.	1818.	1818.	1818.
107	280	280	59	..	341	127	122	409
108	281	281	60	..	342	128	123	410
109	282	282	61	56	343	129	124	411
110	283	283	62	..	344	1	...	412
111	...	284	63	..	345	2	...	413
112	...	285	64	59	346	3	...	414
113	...	286	65	60	347	4	128	415
114	287	287	66	61	348	5	...	416
1	1	288	67	62	349	6	...	417
			68	63	350	7	...	418
1818.	1818.	1818.	69	64	351	1819.	1819.	1819.
2	.	289	70	65	352	8	...	419
3	.	290	71	66	353	9	...	420
4	4	291	72	..	354	10	...	421
5	5	292	73	..	355	11	...	422
6	.	293	74	..	356	12	136	423
7	..	294	75	70	357	13	137	424
8	.	295	76	71	358	14	...	425
9	9	296	77	..	359	15	...	426
10	10	297	78	..	360	16	...	427
11	..	...	79	74	361	17	...	428
12	12	298	80	75	362	18	...	429
13	..	299	81	..	363	19	143	430
14	13	300	82	..	364	20	...	431
15	..	301	83	78	365	21	...	432
16	15	302	84	79	366	22	146	433
17	..	303	85	..	367	23	...	434
18	17	304	86	..	368	24	...	435
19	18	305	87	82	369	25	...	436
20	..	306	88	83	370	26	...	437
21	..	307	89	..	371	27	151	438
22	21	308	90	85	372	28	152	439
23	22	309	91	86	373	29	...	440
24	..	310	92	87	374	30	...	441
25	..	311	93	..	375	31	155	442
26	25	312	94	89	376	32	...	443
27	..	313	95	..	377	33	...	444
28	..	314	96	..	378	34	...	445
29	28	315	97	..	379	35	...	446
30	29	316	98	93	380	36	160	447
31	..	317	99	..	381	37	...	448
32	31	318	100	..	382	38	...	449
33	..	...	101	96	383	39	...	450
34	32	319	102	97	384	40	...	451
35	33	320	103	98	385	41	165	452
36	34	321	104	99	386	42	...	453
37	35	322	105	..	387	43	167	454
38	..	323	106	..	388	44	...	455
39	..	324	107	102	389	45	169	456
40	..	...	108	103	390	46	170	457
41	..	325	109	..	391	47	171	458
42	..	326	110	105	392	48	172	459
43	40	327	111	...	393	49	173	460
44	..	328	112	..	394	50	...	461
45	..	329	113	108	395	51	...	462
46	..	...	114	...	396	52	176	463
47	43	330	115	...	397	53	...	512
48	..	331	116	...	398	54	...	464
49	45	332	117	...	399	55	...	465
50	..	333	118	...	400	56	...	466
51	47	334	119	...	401	57	...	467
52	..	335	120	...	402	58	...	468
53	..	336	121	...	403	59	...	469
54	..	337	122	...	404	60	183	470
55	..	338	123	118	405	61	...	471
56	..	339	124	119	406	62	...	472
57	..	...	125	...	407	63	...	473
58	53	340	126	121	408			

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VI.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VI.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VI.
1819.	1819.	1819.	1820.	1820.	1820.	1820.	1820.	1820.
64	...	474	23	21	539	91	..	609
65	...	475	24	22	540	92	92	610
66	...	476	25	..	541	93	..	611
67	...	477	26	24	542	94	94	612
68	...	478	27	25	543	95	..	613
69	...	479	28	26	544	96	..	614
70	193	480	29	..	545	97	97	615
71	...	481	30	..	546	98	..	616
72	195	482	31	..	547	99	99	617
73	196	483	32	..	548	100	..	618
74	197	484	33	..	549	101	101	619
75	198	485	34	..	550	102	102	620
76	...	486	35	..	551	103	...	621
77	200	487	36	..	552	104	...	622
78	...	488	37	..	553	105	...	623
79	...	489	38	..	554	106	...	624
80	203	490	39	37	555	107	107	625
81	204	491	40	..	556	108	...	626
82	205	492	41	..	557	109	109	627
83	206	493	42	..	558	110	110	628
84	...	494	43	..	559	111	111	629
85	208	495	44	..	560	112	112	630
86	209	496	45	..	561	113	113	631
87	...	497	46	44	562	114	...	632
88	211	498	47	45	563	115	...	633
89	212	499	48	46	564	116	...	634
90	...	500	49	..	565	117	117	635
91	214	501	50	..	566	118	...	636
92	215	502	51	49	567	119	...	637
93	216	503	52	50	568	120	...	638
94	217	504	53	51	569	121	121	639
95	218	505	54	..	570	122	122	640
96	...	506	55	..	571	123	123	641
97	220	507	56	..	572	124	...	642
98	221	508	57	..	573	125	125	643
99	222	509	58	..	574	126	126	644
100	223	510	59	..	575	127	...	645
101	224	511	60	..	576	128	...	646
102	226	513	61	..	577	129	...	647
103	...	514	62	..	578	130	...	648
104	...	515	63	..	579	131	131	649
105	...	516	64	..	580	132	132	650
106	...	517	65	..	581	133	...	651
107	231	518	66	..	582	134	...	652
1	...	519	67	..	583	135	135	653
1820.	1820.	1820.	68	..	586	136	136	654
2	.	520	69	..	587	137	...	655
3	.	521	70	..	588	138	...	656
4	.	522	71	..	589	1	139	657
5	5	523	72	..	590	2	140	658
6	.	524	73	..	591	3	..	659
7	.	525	74	..	592	4	...	660
8	.	526	75	75	593	5	...	661
9	9	527	76	..	594			
10	..	528	77	..	595	1821.	1821.	1821.
11	11	529	78	..	596	6	144	662
12	..	530	79	..	597	7	...	663
13	..	531	80	..	598	8	...	664
14	..	532	81	..	599	9	...	665
15	..	533	82	..	600	10	...	666
16	..	534	83	..	601	11	149	667
17	..	535	84	84	602	12	150	668
18	..	536	85	85	603	13	151	669
19	17	537	86	86	604	14	152	670
20	18	538	87	87	605	15	153	671
21	19	539	88	88	606	16	154	672
22	20	540	89	89	607	17	155	673
		541	90	..	608	18	...	674

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.
1821.	1821.	1821.	1822.	1822.	1822.	1822.	1822.	1822.
19	...	675	20	..	20	88	88	88
20	...	676	21	..	21	89	..	89
21	...	677	22	..	22	90	90	90
22	...	678	23	23	23	91	91	91
23	...	679	24	24	24	92	..	92
24	...	680	25	25	25	93	..	93
25	163	681	26	..	26	94	..	94
26	...	682	27	27	27	95	..	95
27	...	683	28	28	28	96	..	96
28	...	684	29	29	29	97	..	97
29	...	685	30	30	30	98	..	98
30	...	686	31	31	31	99	..	99
31	...	687	32	32	32	100	...	100
32	170	688	33	..	33	101	...	101
33	171	689	34	..	34	102	...	102
34	...	690	35	..	35	103	...	103
35	...	691	36	..	36	104	...	104
36	...	692	37	..	37	105	...	105
37	...	693	38	..	38	106	...	106
38	...	694	39	..	39	107	107	107
39	177	695	40	40	40	108	...	108
40	178	696	41	..	41	109	...	109
41	179	697	42	..	42	110	...	110
42	180	698	43	..	43	111	...	111
43	...	699	44	..	44	112	112	112
44	182	700	45	..	45	113	...	113
45	183	701	46	46	46	114	...	114
46	184	702	47	47	47	115	...	115
47	185	703	48	..	48	116	...	116
48	186	704	49	..	49	117	...	117
49	187	705	50	50	50	118	118	118
50	188	706	51	51	51	119	119	119
51	189	707	52	..	52	120	...	120
52	190	708	53	53	53	121	...	121
53	191	709	54	54	54	122	122	122
54	192	710	55	55	55	123	...	123
55	...	711	56	56	56	124	124	124
56	...	712	57	..	57	125	...	125
57	...	713	58	58	58	126	126	126
58	...	714	59	..	59	127	127	127
59	...	715	60	..	60	128	128	128
60	...	716	61	61	61	129	129	129
61	...	717	62	62	62	1	130	130
62	...	718	63	..	63			
			64	..	64	1823.	1823.	1823.
		Vol. VII.	65	..	65	2	131	131
		1	66	..	66	3	...	132
1	.		67	..	67	4	...	133
			68	..	68	5	134	134
1822.	1822.	1822.	69	..	69	6	135	135
2	.	2	70	..	70	7	136	136
3	.	3	71	..	71	8	137	137
4	4.	4	72	..	72	9	138	138
5	.	5	73	..	73	10	139	139
6	6	6	74	..	74	11	140	140
7	.	7	75	..	75	12	...	141
8	8	8	76	..	76	13	...	142
9	9	9	77	..	77	14	...	143
10	10	10	78	..	78	15	144	144
11	..	11	79	..	79	16	145	145
12	12	12	80	..	80	17	...	146
13	13	13	81	..	81	18	147	147
14	..	14	82	..	82	19	148	148
15	15	15	83	..	83	20	...	214
16	..	16	84	..	84	21	149	149
17	..	17	85	..	85	22	150	150
18	18	18	86	86	86	23	154	151
19	..	19	87	87	87	24	155	151

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.
1823.	1823.	1823.	1823.	1823.	1823.	1824.	1824.	1824.
25	151	152	93	...	220	55	..	285
26	...	153	94	...	221	56	..	286
27	...	154	95	...	222	57	..	287
28	156	155	96	...	223	58	..	288
29	157	156	97	...	224	59	..	289
30	158	157	98	...	225	60	..	290
31	...	158	99	...	226	61	..	291
32	...	159	100	...	227	62	..	292
33	161	160	101	...	228	63	..	293
34	162	160	102	...	229	64	..	294
35	163	161	103	...	230	65	65	295
36	164	162	Vol. IV.	...	...	66	66	296
37	165	163	1	...	231	67	..	297
38	166	164	...	...	...	68	..	298
39	167	165	1824.	1824.	1824.	69	..	299
40	168	166	2	.	232	70	..	300
41	169	167	3	3	233	71	..	301
42	170	168	4	4	234	72	..	302
43	171	169	5	.	235	73	..	303
44	172	170	6	.	236	74	..	304
45	173	171	7	.	237	75	..	305
46	174	172	8	.	238	76	..	306
47	175	173	9	.	239	77	..	307
48	176	174	10	..	240	78	..	308
49	...	175	11	..	241	79	..	309
50	178	176	12	..	242	80	..	310
51	...	177	13	..	243	81	..	311
52	180	178	14	..	244	82	..	312
53	181	179	15	15	245	83	..	313
54	182	180	16	..	246	84	..	314
55	183	181	17	..	247	85	..	315
56	184	182	18	..	248	86	..	316
57	185	183	19	..	249	87	..	317
58	186	184	20	20	250	88	88	318
59	187	185	21	..	251	89	..	319
60	188	186	22	..	252	90	..	320
61	...	187	23	23	253	91	..	321
62	...	188	24	..	254	92	..	322
63	...	189	25	25	255	93	..	323
64	...	190	26	26	256	94	..	324
65	...	191	27	..	257	95	..	325
66	194	192	28	28	258	96	..	326
67	...	193	29	29	259	97	..	327
68	196	194	30	30	260	98	..	328
69	197	195	31	31	261	99	..	329
70	198	196	32	..	262	100	..	330
71	...	197	33	..	263	101	..	331
72	200	198	34	34	264	102	..	332
73	...	199	35	..	265	103	..	333
74	...	200	36	36	266	104	..	334
75	...	201	37	..	267	105	..	335
76	...	202	38	38	268	106	..	336
77	...	203	39	..	270	107	..	337
78	...	204	40	40	271	108	..	338
79	...	205	41	..	272	109	..	339
80	...	206	42	..	273	110	..	340
81	...	207	43	..	269	111	..	341
82	...	208	44	..	274	112	..	342
83	...	209	45	45	275	113	..	343
84	...	210	46	46	276	114	..	344
85	...	211	47	..	277	115	..	345
86	...	212	48	..	278	116	..	346
87	...	213	49	..	279	117	..	347
88	...	215	50	..	280	118	..	348
89	...	216	51	..	281	119	..	349
90	...	217	52	..	282	120	..	350
91	...	218	53	..	283	121	..	351
92	...	219	54	..	284	122	..	352

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.
1824.	1824.	1824.	1824.	1824.	1824.	1825.	1825.	1825.
123	...	353	191	...	421	46	257	487
124	...	354	192	...	422	47	...	488
125	...	355	193	...	423	48	...	489
126	...	356	194	...	424	49	...	490
127	...	357	195	...	425	50	...	491
123	...	358	196	...	426	51	262	492
129	...	359	197	...	427	52	...	493
130	...	360	198	...	428	53	...	494
131	...	361	199	...	429	54	...	495
132	...	362	200	...	430	55	...	496
133	...	363	201	...	431	56	...	497
134	...	364	202	...	432	57	...	498
135	...	365	203	...	433	58	...	499
136	136	366	204	...	434	59	...	500
137	137	367	205	...	435	60	...	501
138	138	368	206	...	436	61	...	502
139	...	369	207	...	437	62	...	503
140	...	370	208	...	438	63	...	504
141	141	371	209	...	439	64	275	505
142	...	372	210	...	440	65	276	506
143	...	373	211	...	441	66	277	507
144	...	374	1	...	442	67	...	508
145	145	375	2	...	443	68	...	509
146	...	376	3	...	444	69	...	510
147	...	377				70	...	511
148	...	378	1825.	1825.	1825.	71	...	512
149	...	379	4	215	445	72	...	513
150	...	380	5	216	446	73	...	514
151	...	381	6	217	447	74	...	515
152	152	382	7	218	448	75	...	516
153	...	383	8	...	449	76	...	517
154	154	384	9	...	450	77	...	518
155	155	385	10	...	451	78	289	519
156	...	386	11	...	452	79	...	520
157	...	387	12	...	453	80	291	521
158	158	388	13	...	454	81	...	522
159	...	389	14	...	455	82	...	523
160	...	390	15	...	456	83	294	524
161	161	391	16	...	457	84	...	525
162	...	392	17	...	458	85	...	526
163	163	393	18	...	459	86	...	527
164	164	394	19	...	460	87	...	528
165	165	395	20	...	461	88	...	529
166	...	396	21	...	462	89	...	530
167	167	397	22	...	463	90	...	531
168	168	398	23	...	464	91	...	532
169	169	399	24	...	465	92	...	533
170	170	400	25	...	466	93	...	534
171	171	401	26	...	467	94	...	535
172	172	402	27	...	468	95	...	536
173	173	403	28	...	469	96	307	537
174	174	404	29	...	470	97	...	538
175	175	405	30	...	471	98	...	539
176	176	406	31	...	472	99	310	540
177	177	407	32	...	473	100	...	541
178	...	408	33	...	474	101	...	542
179	179	409	34	...	475	102	313	543
180	...	410	35	...	476	103	...	544
181	181	411	36	...	477	104	...	545
182	182	412	37	...	478	105	...	546
183	...	413	38	...	479	106	...	547
184	184	414	39	...	480	107	318	548
185	...	415	40	...	481	108	...	549
186	186	416	41	...	482	109	...	550
187	187	417	42	...	483	110	...	551
188	...	418	43	...	484	111	322	552
189	...	419	44	...	485	112	323	553
190	190	420	45	256	486	113	324	554

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.
1825.	1825.	1825.	1826.	1826.	1826.	1826.	1826.	1826.
114	...	555	60	..	621	128	...	689
115	...	556	61	..	622	129	128	690
116	...	557	62	62	623	130	...	691
117	...	558	63	..	624	131	...	692
118	...	559	64	64	625	132	131	693
119	...	560	65	..	626	133	...	694
120	...	561	66	66	627	134	133	695
1	.	562	67	..	628	135	...	696
			68	..	629	136	135	697
1826.	1826.	1826.	69	..	630	137	...	698
2	.	563	70	..	631	138	137	699
3	3	564	71	..	632	139	...	700
4	4	565	72	..	633	140	139	701
5	5	566	73	73	634	141	...	702
6	.	567	74	113	675	142	...	703
7	.	568	75	74	635	143	...	704
8	8	569	76	..	636	144	...	705
9	9	570	77	..	637	145	...	706
10	..	571	78	..	638	146	...	707
11	..	572	79	..	639	147	146	708
12	..	573	80	..	640	148	...	709
13	..	574	81	81	641	149	148	710
14	..	575	82	82	642	150	149	711
15	..	576	83	..	643	151	...	712
16	..	577	84	..	644	152	...	713
17	..	578	85	..	645	153	152	714
18	18	579	86	..	646	154	...	715
19	..	580	87	..	647	155	...	716
20	..	581	88	87	648	156	...	717
21	..	582	89	88	649	157	...	718
22	22	583	90	..	650	158	...	719
23	23	584	91	..	651	1	...	719
24	..	585	92	..	652	2	...	720
25	..	586	93	..	653			
26	26	587	94	..	654	1827.	1827.	1827.
27	..	588	95	..	655	3	...	721
28	28	589	96	..	656	4	161	722
29	29	590	97	..	657	5	162	723
30	..	591	98	..	658	6	163	724
31	..	592	99	..	659	7	...	725
32	32	593	100	...	660	8	165	726
33	..	594	101	...	661	9	166	727
34	34	595	102	...	662	10	...	728
35	..	596	103	...	663	11	...	729
36	36	597	104	...	664	12	...	730
37	37	598	105	...	665	13	...	731
38	38	599	106	...	666	14	...	732
39	..	600	107	...	667	15	...	733
40	..	601	108	...	668	16	...	734
41	..	602	109	...	669	17	...	735
42	..	603	110	...	670	18	175	736
43	..	604	111	...	671	19	176	737
44	..	605	112	...	672	20	177	738
45	..	606	113	...	673	21	178	739
46	46	607	114	...	674	22	...	740
47	..	608	115	...	676	23	...	741
48	..	609	116	...	677	24	...	742
49	..	610	117	...	678	25	...	743
50	..	611	118	...	679	26	...	744
51	..	612	119	...	680	27	...	745
52	..	613	120	...	681	28	...	746
53	..	614	121	...	682	29	...	747
54	..	615	122	...	683	30	...	748
55	..	616	123	122	684	31	...	749
56	56	617	124	123	685	32	...	750
57	..	618	125	...	686	33	...	751
58	..	619	126	...	687	34	191	752
59	59	620	127	126	688	35	192	753

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. III.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.
1827.	1827.	1827.	1828.	1828.	1828.	1828.	1828.	1828.
36	193	754	1	.	1	69	69	69
37	194	755	2	2	2	70	70	70
38	...	756	3	.	3	71	71	71
39	...	757	4	.	4	72	72	72
40	...	758	5	.	5	73	..	73
41	198	759	6	.	6	74	74	74
42	199	760	7	.	7	75	75	75
43	200	761	8	.	8	76	76	76
44	201	762	9	.	9	77	77	77
45	202	763	10	..	10	78	..	78
46	...	764	11	..	11	79	..	79
47	204	765	12	..	12	80	..	80
48	205	766	13	..	13	81	..	81
49	...	767	14	..	14	82	..	82
50	207	768	15	15	15	83	..	83
51	208	769	16	16	16	84	..	84
52	209	770	17	..	17	85	85	85
53	210	771	18	..	18	86	86	86
54	...	772	19	19	19	87	..	87
55	212	773	20	20	20	88	..	88
56	213	774	21	..	21	89	..	89
57	214	775	22	22	22	90	92	90
58	215	776	23	..	23	91	93	91
59	216	777	24	..	24	92	..	92
60	217	778	25	..	25	93	95	93
61	218	779	26	..	26	94	..	94
62	219	780	27	..	27	95	..	95
63	...	781	28	28	28	96	98	96
64	...	782	29	29	29	97	..	97
65	...	783	30	30	30	98	..	98
66	...	784	31	31	31	99	..	99
67	...	785	32	..	32	100	102	100
68	...	786	33	..	33	101	103	101
69	...	787	34	..	34	102	...	102
70	...	788	35	..	35	103	105	103
71	...	789	36	..	36	104	106	104
72	...	790	37	..	37	105	107	105
73	...	791	38	..	38	106	108	106
74	...	792	39	39	39	107	109	107
75	...	793	40	40	40	108	110	108
76	...	794	41	41	41	109	111	109
77	234	795	42	42	42	110	89	110
78	235	796	43	..	43	111	88	111
79	236	797	44	..	44	112	..	112
80	237	798	45	45	45	113	113	113
81	...	799	46	46	46	114	...	114
82	...	800	47	..	47	115	115	115
83	...	801	48	48	48	116	116	116
84	...	802	49	49	49	117	...	117
85	...	803	50	..	50	118	...	118
86	...	804	51	..	51	119	119	119
87	...	805	52	52	52	120	...	120
88	...	806	53	53	53	121	121	121
89	...	807	54	..	54	122	122	122
90	...	808	55	55	55	123	...	123
91	248	809	56	..	56	124	...	124
92	249	810	57	57	57	125	125	125
93	250	811	58	58	58	126	...	126
94	251	812	59	59	59	127	...	127
95	252	813	60	60	60	128	...	128
96	253	814	61	..	61	129	...	129
97	254	815	62	..	62	130	...	130
98	...	816	63	..	63	131	...	131
99	...	817	64	..	64	132	...	132
100	...	818	65	..	65	133	...	133
101	...	819	66	..	66	134	...	134
102	...	820	67	67	67	135	...	135
			68	68	68	136	...	136

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.
1828.	1828.	1828.	1829.	1829.	1829.	1830.	1830.	1830.
137	...	137	42	203	203	43	..	269
138	...	138	43	...	204	44	..	270
139	...	139	44	...	205	45	..	271
140	...	140	45	...	206	46	..	272
141	...	141	46	...	207	47	..	273
142	...	142	47	...	208	48	48	274
143	...	143	48	...	209	49	49	275
144	...	144	49	...	210	50	50	286
145	...	145	50	...	211	51	..	277
146	...	146	51	212	212	52	52	278
147	...	147	52	...	213	53	..	279
148	...	148	53	214	214	54	..	270
149	...	149	54	...	215	55	..	281
150	...	150	55	...	216	56	..	282
151	...	151	56	...	217	57	..	283
152	...	152	57	218	218	58	..	284
153	...	153	58	...	219	59	59	285
154	...	154	59	...	220	60	..	286
155	...	155	60	...	221	61	..	287
156	...	156	61	...	222	62	..	288
157	...	157	62	...	223	63	..	289
158	...	158	63	...	224	64	..	290
159	...	159	64	...	225	65	..	291
160	...	160	65	226	226	66	..	292
161	...	161	1	..	227	67	..	293
1829.	1829.	1829.	1830.	1830.	1830.	68	68	294
1	...	162	2	..	228	69	..	295
2	163	163	3	3	229	70	..	296
3	164	164	4	..	230	71	..	297
4	165	165	5	..	231	72	..	298
5	166	166	6	..	232	73	73	299
6	168	167	7	..	233	74	74	300
7	169	168	8	..	234	75	..	301
8	...	169	9	..	235	76	..	302
9	170	170	10	..	236	77	..	303
10	171	171	11	11	237	78	78	304
11	172	172	12	..	238	79	79	305
12	173	173	13	..	239	80	..	306
13	174	174	14	14	240	81	..	307
14	175	175	15	..	241	82	..	308
15	176	176	16	..	242	83	..	309
16	...	177	17	..	243	84	..	310
17	...	178	18	..	244	85	..	311
18	...	179	19	..	245	86	86	312
19	180	180	20	..	246	87	87	313
20	181	181	21	..	247	88	..	314
21	...	182	22	..	248	89	89	315
22	...	183	23	..	249	90	90	316
23	...	184	24	..	250	91	91	317
24	...	185	25	25	251	92	..	318
25	...	186	26	..	252	93	..	319
26	...	187	27	..	253	94	..	320
27	...	188	28	..	254	95	..	321
28	189	189	29	..	255	96	96	322
29	...	190	30	..	256	97	..	323
30	191	191	31	..	257	98	98	324
31	192	192	32	..	258	99	..	325
32	...	193	33	..	259	100	..	326
33	...	194	34	34	260	101	101	327
34	...	195	35	35	261	102	102	328
35	...	196	36	..	262	103	..	329
36	...	197	37	..	263	104	..	330
37	...	198	38	..	264	105	105	331
38	...	199	39	39	265	106	106	332
39	200	200	40	..	266	107	..	333
40	201	201	41	..	267	108	..	334
41	202	202	42	..	110	109	..	335
						110	..	336

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

665

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.
1830.	1830.	1830.	1830.	1830.	1830.	1831.	1831.	1831.
111	...	337	179	...	405	10	10	471
112	...	338	180	180	406	11	11	472
113	...	339	181	181	407	12	12	473
114	...	340	182	...	408	13	..	474
115	...	341	183	183	409	14	..	475
116	...	342	184	184	410	15	..	476
117	...	343	185	...	411	16	16	477
118	...	344	186	186	412	17	17	478
119	...	345	187	...	413	18	..	479
120	...	346	188	...	414	19	19	480
121	...	347	189	...	415	20	20	481
122	...	348	190	190	416	21	..	482
123	...	349	191	...	417	22	..	483
124	...	350	192	...	418	23	23	484
125	...	351	193	...	419	24	24	485
126	...	352	194	...	420	25	..	486
127	...	353	195	...	421	26	26	487
128	...	354	196	...	422	27	..	488
129	...	355	197	...	423	28	28	489
130	...	356	198	...	424	29	..	490
131	...	357	199	...	425	30	30	491
132	...	358	200	...	426	31	31	492
133	...	359	201	...	427	32	32	493
134	...	360	202	...	428	33	..	494
135	...	361	203	...	429	34	34	495
136	...	362	204	...	430	35	..	496
137	...	363	205	...	431	36	36	497
138	...	364	206	...	432	37	37	498
139	...	365	207	...	433	38	..	499
140	...	366	208	208	434	39	39	500
141	...	367	209	209	435	40	..	501
142	...	368	210	...	436	41	..	502
143	...	369	211	...	437	42	..	503
144	...	370	212	212	438	43	..	504
145	...	371	213	...	439	44	..	505
146	146	372	214	214	440	45	..	506
147	147	373	215	...	441	46	..	507
148	148	374	216	216	442	47	..	508
149	...	375	217	...	443	48	..	509
150	150	376	218	...	444	49	..	510
151	151	377	219	...	445	50	..	511
152	152	378	220	220	446	51	..	512
153	153	379	221	221	447	52	..	513
154	...	380	222	...	448	53	..	514
155	...	381	223	...	449	54	..	515
156	...	382	224	...	450	55	..	516
157	...	383	225	...	451	56	..	517
158	...	384	226	...	452	57	..	518
159	...	385	227	...	453	58	..	519
160	...	386	228	...	454	59	..	520
161	...	387	229	229	455	60	..	521
162	162	388	230	...	456	61	..	522
163	...	389	231	...	457	62	62	523
164	164	390	232	...	458	63	..	524
165	...	391	233	...	459	64	..	525
166	...	392	234	...	460	65	65	526
167	...	393	235	...	461	66	66	527
168	...	394				67	67	528
169	...	395	1831.	1831.	1831.	68	68	529
170	...	396	1	1	462	69	69	530
171	...	397	2	2	463	70	..	531
172	...	398	3	.	464	71	..	532
173	...	399	4	.	465	72	..	533
174	...	400	5	..	466	73	73	534
175	...	401	6	6	467	74	..	535
176	...	402	7	.	468	75	..	536
177	...	403	8	.	469	76	76	537
178	...	404	9	.	470	77	..	538

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.
1831.	1831.	1831.	1832.	1832.	1832.	1832.	1832.	1832.
78	..	539	19	..	605	87	..	673
79	..	540	20	..	606	88	..	674
80	..	541	21	..	607	89	..	675
81	..	542	22	..	608	90	..	676
82	..	543	23	..	609	91	91	677
83	..	544	24	..	610	92	92	678
84	..	545	25	..	611	93	93	679
85	85	546	26	..	612	94	..	680
86	86	547	27	..	613	95	..	681
87	..	548	28	..	614	96	..	682
88	88	549	29	..	615	97	..	683
89	..	550	30	..	616	98	..	684
90	..	551	31	..	617	99	..	685
91	..	552	32	..	618	100	..	686
92	92	553	33	..	619	101	..	687
93	..	554	34	..	620	102	..	688
94	..	555	35	..	621	103	..	689
95	..	556	36	..	622	104	104	690
96	..	557	37	..	623	105	105	691
97	97	558	38	..	624	106	106	692
98	98	559	39	..	625	107	..	693
99	99	560	40	..	626	108	..	694
100	..	561	41	..	627	109	..	695
101	..	562	42	..	628	110	..	696
102	..	563	43	..	629	111	..	697
103	..	564	44	..	630	112	112	698
104	..	565	45	..	631	113	..	699
105	..	566	46	..	632	114	114	700
106	..	567	47	..	633	115	115	701
107	..	568	48	..	634	116	..	702
108	..	569	49	..	635	117	..	703
109	..	570	50	..	636	118	..	704
110	..	571	51	..	637	119	..	705
111	..	572	52	52	638	120	..	706
112	..	573	53	..	639	121	..	707
113	..	574	54	..	640	122	..	708
114	114	575	55	..	641	123	..	709
115	115	576	56	..	642	124	..	710
116	116	577	57	57	643	125	..	711
117	..	578	58	58	644	126	126	712
118	..	579	59	..	645	127	127	713
119	..	580	60	..	646	128	128	714
120	..	581	61	..	647	129	129	715
121	..	582	62	..	648	130	..	716
122	..	583	63	..	649	131	131	717
123	..	584	64	..	650	132	..	718
124	..	585	65	65	651	133	..	719
125	..	586	66	66	652	134	..	720
			67	67	653	135	..	721
1832.	1832.	1832.	68	..	654	136	..	722
1	.	587	69	69	655	137	..	723
2	.	588	70	70	656	138	..	724
3	.	589	71	..	657	139	..	725
4	.	590	72	..	658	140	140	726
5	.	591	73	..	659	141	141	727
6	.	592	74	..	660	142	..	728
7	.	593	75	75	661	143	..	729
8	.	594	76	..	662	144	144	730
9	9	595	77	77	663	145	..	731
10	10	596	78	..	664	146	..	732
11	..	597	79	79	665	147	..	733
12	..	598	80	80	666	148	..	734
13	..	599	81	..	667	149	..	735
14	..	600	82	..	668	150	150	736
15	15	601	83	..	669	151	151	737
16	..	602	84	..	670	152	152	738
17	..	603	85	..	671	153	..	739
18	..	604	86	..	672	154	154	740

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.
1832.	1832.	1832.	1832.	1832.	1832.	1832.	1832.	1832.
155	...	741	223	...	809	291	...	879
156	...	742	224	224	810	292	...	880
157	...	743	225	...	811	293	...	881
158	...	744	226	...	812	294	...	882
159	...	745	227	227	813	295	...	883
160	...	746	228	228	814	296	...	884
161	...	747	229	229	815	297	...	885
162	162	748	230	230	816	298	...	886
163	163	749	231	...	817	299	...	887
164	164	750	232	...	818	300	...	876
165	165	751	233	233	819	301	...	837
166	166	752	234	234	820	302	...	888
167	...	753	235	235	821	303	...	889
168	...	754	236	236	822			
169	...	755	237	...	823	1833.	1833.	1833.
170	...	756	238	...	824	1	...	890
171	...	757	239	239	825	2	...	891
172	172	758	240	...	826	3	...	892
173	...	759	241	...	827	4	...	893
174	174	760	242	242	828	5	...	894
175	...	761	243	243	829	6	...	895
176	...	762	244	...	830	7	...	896
177	...	763	245	...	831	8	...	897
178	...	764	246	...	832	9	...	898
179	...	765	247	247	833	10	...	899
180	180	766	248	248	834	11	...	900
181	181	767	249	...	835	12	312	901
182	182	768	250	...	836	13	...	902
183	...	769	251	...	838	14	...	903
184	...	770	252	...	839	15	...	904
185	...	771	253	...	840	16	316	905
186	...	772	254	...	841	17	...	906
187	187	773	255	...	842	18	...	907
188	...	774	256	...	843	19	...	908
189	...	775	257	...	844	20	...	909
190	...	776	258	...	845	21	...	910
191	...	777	259	...	846	22	...	911
192	...	778	260	...	847	23	323	912
193	193	779	261	...	848	24	...	913
194	194	780	262	...	849	25	...	914
195	...	781	263	...	850	26	...	915
196	196	782	264	...	851	27	...	916
197	197	783	265	...	852	28	...	917
198	...	784	266	...	853	29	...	918
199	199	785	267	...	854	30	330	919
200	200	786	268	...	855	31	331	920
201	201	787	269	...	856	32	332	921
202	202	788	270	...	857	33	...	922
203	...	789	271	...	858	34	...	923
204	204	790	272	...	859	35	...	924
205	...	791	273	...	860	36	...	925
206	206	792	274	...	861	37	...	926
207	...	793	275	...	862	38	...	927
208	...	794	276	...	863	39	...	928
209	...	795	277	...	864	40	340	929
210	...	796	278	...	865	41	341	930
211	...	797	279	...	866	42	342	931
212	...	798	280	...	867	43	...	932
213	...	799	281	...	868	44	...	933
214	...	800	282	...	869	45	...	934
215	...	801	283	...	870	46	...	935
216	...	802	284	...	871	47	...	936
217	...	803	285	...	872	48	...	937
218	218	804	286	...	873	49	...	938
219	...	805	287	...	874	50	...	939
220	220	806	288	...	875	51	...	940
221	...	807	289	...	877	52	...	941
222	222	808	290	...	878	53	...	942

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. VIII.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.
1833.	1833.	1833.	1833.	1833.	1833.	1834.	1834.	1834.
54	354	943	122	...	1011	45	45	45
55	356	944	123	...	1012	46	46	46
56	357	945	124	...	1013	47	..	47
57	...	946	125	...	1014	48	..	48
58	...	947	126	...	1015	49	..	49
59	...	948	127	...	1016	50	..	50
60	...	949	128	...	1017	51	..	51
61	361	950	129	...	1018	52	..	52
62	...	951	130	...	1019	53	..	53
63	...	952	131	...	1020	54	54	54
64	...	953	132	...	1021	55	55	55
65	...	954	133	...	1022	56	56	56
66	366	955	134	...	1023	57	57	57
67	367	956	135	...	1024	58	58	58
68	...	957	136	...	1025	59	..	59
69	...	958	137	...	1026	60	..	60
70	370	959	138	...	1027	61	..	61
71	...	960	139	...	1028	62	..	62
72	...	961	140	...	1029	63	..	63
73	373	962	141	...	1030	64	..	64
74	...	963	142	...	1031	65	..	65
75	375	964				66	..	66
76	376	965	1834.	1834.	1834.	67	..	67
77	...	966			Vol. IX.	68	68	68
78	378	967	1	.	1	69	..	69
79	379	968	2	.	2	70	..	70
80	...	969	3	.	3	71	71	71
81	381	970	4	.	4	72	72	72
82	382	971	5	.	5	73	..	73
83	383	972	6	.	6	74	..	74
84	384	973	7	.	7	75	..	75
85	...	974	8	.	8	76	..	76
86	386	975	9	.	9	77	77	77
87	...	976	10	..	10	78	..	78
88	388	977	11	11	11	79	..	79
89	389	978	12	..	12	80	..	80
90	390	979	13	..	13	81	..	81
91	391	980	14	..	14	82	..	82
92	392	981	15	..	15	83	..	83
93	...	982	16	16	16	84	..	84
94	394	983	17	..	17	85	..	85
95	395	984	18	..	18	86	..	86
96	396	985	19	..	19	87	..	87
97	...	986	20	..	20	88	..	88
98	...	987	21	..	21	89	..	89
99	...	988	22	..	22	90	..	90
100	...	989	23	..	23	91	91	91
101	...	990	24	..	24	92	..	92
102	...	991	25	..	25	93	..	93
103	...	992	26	..	26	94	..	94
104	...	993	27	..	27	95	95	95
105	...	994	28	..	28	96	96	96
106	...	995	29	..	29	97	97	97
107	...	996	30	..	30	98	98	98
108	...	997	31	..	31	99	..	99
109	...	998	32	..	32	100	100	100
110	...	999	33	..	33	101	101	101
111	...	1000	34	..	34	102	102	102
112	...	1001	35	..	35	103	..	103
113	...	1002	36	..	36	104	..	104
114	...	1003	37	..	37	105	..	105
115	...	1004	38	..	38	106	106	106
116	...	1005	39	..	39	107	..	107
117	...	1006	40	..	40	108	..	108
118	...	1007	41	..	41	109	..	109
119	...	1008	42	..	42	110	..	110
120	...	1009	43	..	43	111	..	111
121	...	1010	44	..	44	112	..	112

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U. S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U. S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U. S.</i> Vol. IX.
1834.	1834.	1834.	1834.	1834.	1834.	1834.	1834.	1834.
113	...	113	181	...	181	249	...	249
114	...	114	182	...	182	250	...	250
115	...	115	183	...	183	251	...	251
116	...	116	184	...	184	252	...	252
117	...	117	185	...	185	253	...	253
118	...	118	186	...	186	254	...	254
119	...	119	187	...	187	255	...	255
120	...	120	188	...	188	256	...	256
121	...	121	189	...	189	257	...	257
122	...	122	190	...	190	258	...	258
123	...	123	191	...	191	259	...	259
124	...	124	192	...	192	260	...	260
125	125	125	193	...	193	261	...	261
126	126	126	194	...	194	262	...	262
127	...	127	195	...	195	263	...	263
128	128	128	196	...	196	264	...	264
129	...	129	197	...	197	265	...	265
130	130	130	198	...	198	266	...	266
131	131	131	199	...	199	267	...	267
132	132	132	200	...	200	268	...	268
133	133	133	201	...	201	269	...	269
134	134	134	202	...	202	270	...	270
135	135	135	203	...	203	271	...	271
136	136	136	204	...	204	272	...	272
137	137	137	205	...	205	273	...	273
138	138	138	206	...	206			
139	139	139	207	...	207	1835.	1835.	1835.
140	...	140	208	...	208	1	...	278
141	...	141	209	...	209	2	...	279
142	142	142	210	...	210	3	...	280
143	...	143	211	...	211	4	...	281
144	...	144	212	...	212	5	...	282
145	145	145	213	...	213	6	279	283
146	...	146	214	...	214	7	280	284
147	...	147	215	...	215	8	...	285
148	148	148	216	...	216	9	...	286
149	149	149	217	...	217	10	...	287
150	...	150	218	...	218	11	...	288
151	151	151	219	...	219	12	...	289
152	...	152	220	...	220	13	...	290
153	153	153	221	...	221	14	...	291
154	...	154	222	...	222	15	...	292
155	155	155	223	...	223	16	...	293
156	...	156	224	...	224	17	290	294
157	157	157	225	...	225	18	...	295
158	...	158	226	...	226	19	...	296
159	...	159	227	...	227	20	...	297
160	...	160	228	...	228	21	...	298
161	161	161	229	...	229	22	...	299
162	162	162	230	...	230	23	296	300
163	163	163	231	...	231	24	297	301
164	164	164	232	...	232	25	...	302
165	...	165	233	...	233	26	...	303
166	166	166	234	...	234	27	300	304
167	...	167	235	...	235	28	...	305
168	168	168	236	...	236	29	...	306
169	...	169	237	...	237	30	...	307
170	170	170	238	...	238	31	...	308
171	171	171	239	...	239	32	305	309
172	...	172	240	...	240	33	306	310
173	173	173	241	...	241	34	307	311
174	174	174	242	...	242	35	...	312
175	...	175	243	...	243	36	309	313
176	...	176	244	...	244	37	310	314
177	...	177	245	...	245	38	...	315
178	...	178	246	...	246	39	312	316
179	...	179	247	...	247	40	313	317
180	...	180	248	...	248	41	...	318

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.
1835.	1835.	1835.	1835.	1835.	1835.	1836.	1836.	1836.
42	...	319	110	...	387	65	..	455
43	316	320				66	..	456
44	317	321	1836.	1836.	1836.	67	..	457
45	...	322	Vol. V.			68	..	458
46	319	323	1	.	391	69	..	459
47	320	324	2	2	392	70	..	460
48	321	325	3	.	393	71	..	461
49	322	326	4	.	394	72	..	462
50	...	327	5	5	395	73	..	463
51	...	328	6	.	396	74	..	464
52	...	329	7	.	397	75	..	465
53	...	330	8	.	398	76	76	466
54	...	331	9	.	399	77	77	467
55	...	332	10	..	400	78	..	468
56	...	333	11	..	401	79	79	469
57	...	334	12	..	402	80	80	470
58	...	335	13	..	403	81	..	471
59	...	336	14	..	404	82	..	472
60	...	337	15	..	405	83	..	473
61	...	338	16	..	406	84	..	474
62	...	339	17	..	407	85	85	475
63	...	340	18	..	408	86	86	476
64	...	341	19	..	409	87	87	477
65	...	342	20	..	410	88	..	478
66	...	343	21	..	411	89	..	479
67	...	344	22	..	412	90	..	480
68	...	345	23	..	413	91	..	481
69	...	346	24	..	414	92	..	482
70	...	347	25	..	415	93	..	483
71	...	348	26	..	416	94	..	484
72	...	349	27	..	417	95	..	485
73	...	350	28	..	418	96	..	486
74	...	351	29	..	419	97	..	487
75	...	352	30	..	420	98	98	488
76	...	353	31	..	421	99	99	489
77	...	354	32	..	422	100	100	490
78	...	355	33	..	423	101	...	491
79	...	356	34	..	424	102	...	492
80	...	357	35	..	425	103	...	493
81	...	358	36	..	426	104	...	494
82	...	359	37	..	427	105	...	495
83	...	360	38	..	428	106	...	496
84	...	361	39	..	429	107	...	497
85	...	362	40	40	430	108	...	498
86	...	363	41	41	431	109	...	499
87	...	364	42	42	432	110	...	500
88	...	365	43	..	433	111	...	501
89	...	366	44	44	434	112	...	502
90	...	367	45	..	435	113	...	503
91	...	368	46	..	436	114	...	504
92	...	369	47	47	437	115	115	505
93	...	370	48	..	438	116	116	506
94	...	371	49	..	439	117	117	507
95	...	372	50	50	440	118	118	508
96	...	373	51	..	441	119	119	509
97	...	374	52	52	442	120	120	510
98	...	374	53	..	443	121	121	511
99	...	375	54	54	444	122	...	512
100	...	376	55	55	445	123	...	513
101	...	377	56	56	446	124	...	514
102	...	378	57	..	447	125	...	515
103	...	379	58	58	448	126	...	516
104	...	380	59	59	449	127	...	517
105	...	382	60	60	450	128	...	518
106	...	383	61	..	451	129	...	519
107	...	384	62	..	452	130	...	520
108	...	385	63	..	453	131	...	521
109	...	386	64	..	454	132	...	522

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.
1836.	1836.	1836.	1836.	1836.	1836.	1836.	1836.	1836.
133	...	523	201	...	592	269	269	659
134	...	524	202	...	593	270	270	660
135	...	525	203	...	594	271	271	661
136	...	526	204	...	595	272	...	662
137	...	527	205	...	596	273	...	663
138	...	528	206	...	597	274	...	664
139	...	529	207	...	598	275	...	665
140	...	530	208	...	599	276	...	666
141	...	531	209	...	600	277	...	667
142	...	532	210	...	601	278	...	668
143	...	533	211	...	602	279	...	669
144	...	534	212	...	603	280	...	670
145	...	535	213	...	604	281	...	671
146	...	536	214	...	605	282	...	672
147	...	537	215	...	606	283	...	673
148	...	538	216	...	607	284	...	674
149	...	539	217	...	608	285	...	675
150	...	540	218	...	609	286	...	676
151	...	541	219	...	610	287	...	677
152	...	542	220	...	611	288	...	678
153	...	543	221	...	612	289	...	679
154	...	544	222	...	613	290	290	680
155	...	545	223	...	614	291	...	681
156	...	546	224	...	615	292	...	682
157	...	547	225	...	616	293	...	683
158	...	548	226	...	617	294	...	684
159	...	549	227	...	618	295	...	685
160	...	550	228	...	619	296	...	686
161	...	551	229	...	620	297	...	687
162	...	552	230	172	622	298	...	688
163	...	553	231	231	621	299	...	689
164	...	554	232	232	622	300	...	690
165	...	555	233	233	623	301	...	691
166	...	556	234	234	624	302	...	692
167	...	557	235	...	625	303	...	693
168	...	558	236	...	626	304	...	694
169	...	559	237	...	627	305	...	695
170	...	560	238	...	628	306	...	696
171	...	561	239	...	629	307	...	697
172	...	563	240	...	630	308	...	698
173	...	564	241	...	631	309	...	699
174	...	565	242	...	632	310	...	700
175	...	566	243	...	633	311	...	701
176	...	567	244	...	634	312	...	702
177	...	568	245	...	635	313	...	703
178	...	569	246	...	636	314	...	704
179	...	570	247	...	637	315	...	705
180	...	571	248	248	638	316	...	706
181	...	572	249	249	639	317	...	707
182	...	573	250	...	640	318	...	708
183	...	574	251	...	641	319	...	709
184	...	575	252	252	642	320	...	710
185	...	576	253	253	643	321	...	711
186	...	577	254	...	644	322	...	712
187	...	578	255	255	645	323	...	713
188	...	579	256	256	646	324	...	714
189	...	580	257	...	647	325	...	715
190	...	581	258	258	648	326	...	716
191	...	582	259	...	649	327	...	717
192	...	583	260	260	650	328	...	718
193	...	584	261	261	651	329	...	719
194	...	585	262	262	652	330	...	720
195	...	586	263	...	653	331	...	721
196	...	587	264	...	654	332	...	722
197	...	588	265	...	655	333	...	723
198	...	589	266	266	656	334	...	724
199	...	590	267	...	657	335	...	725
200	...	591	268	...	658	336	...	726

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Story.</i> Vol. IV.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.
1836.	1836.	1836.	1837.	1837.	1837.	1837.	1837.	1837.
337	...	727	5	372	772	41	409	808
338	...	728	6	373	773	42	410	809
339	...	729	7	...	774	43	411	810
340	...	730	8	...	775	44	...	811
341	...	731	9	376	776	45	413	812
342	...	732	10	...	777	46	414	813
343	...	733	11	...	778	47	...	814
344	...	734	12	380	779	48	...	815
345	...	735	13	381	780	49	417	816
346	...	736	14	382	781	50	...	817
347	...	737	15	383	782	51	419	818
348	...	738	16	384	783	52	420	819
349	...	739	17	...	784	53	...	820
350	...	740	18	...	785	54	...	821
351	...	741	19	387	786	55	...	822
352	352	742	20	...	787	56	...	823
353	353	743	21	389	788	57	...	824
354	354	744	22	390	789	58	...	825
355	355	745	23	391	790	59	...	826
356	356	746	24	...	791	60	...	827
357	357	747	25	393	792	61	...	828
358	358	748	26	...	793	62	...	829
359	359	749	27	...	794	63	...	830
360	...	750	28	...	795	64	...	831
361	361	751	29	...	796	65	...	832
362	362	752	30	...	797	66	...	833
363	...	753	31	...	798	67	...	834
364	...	754	32	400	799	68	...	835
365	...	755	33	401	800	69	...	836
366	...	756	34	402	801	70	...	837
367	...	757	35	...	802	71	...	838
			36	404	803	72	...	839
1837.	1837.	1837.	37	405	804	73	...	840
1	368	768	38	406	805	74	...	841
2	...	769	39	407	806	75	443	842
3	370	770	40	...	807	76	...	843
4	...	771						

STORY'S EDITION OF THE LAWS ENDS HERE.

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.
1837.	1837.	1838.	1838.	1838.	1838.	1838.	1838.	1838.	1838.
1	849	10	869	31	890	52	911	73	932
2	850	11	870	32	891	53	912	74	933
3	851	12	871	33	892	54	913	75	934
4	852	13	872	34	893	55	914	76	935
5	853	14	873	35	894	56	915	77	936
6	854	15	874	36	895	57	916	78	937
7	855	16	875	37	896	58	917	79	938
8	856	17	876	38	897	59	918	80	939
9	857	18	876	39	898	60	919	81	940
10	858	19	877	40	899	61	920	82	941
1	860	20	878	41	900	62	921	83	942
		21	879	42	901	63	922	84	943
1838.	1838.	22	881	43	902	64	923	85	944
2	861	23	882	44	903	65	924	86	945
3	862	24	883	45	904	66	925	87	946
4	863	25	884	46	905	67	926	88	947
5	864	26	885	47	906	68	927	89	948
6	865	27	886	48	907	69	928	90	949
7	866	28	887	49	908	70	929	91	950
8	867	29	888	50	909	71	930	92	951
9	868	30	889	51	910	72	931	93	952

TABLE OF THE CHAPTERS.

673

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.
1838.	1838.	1838.	1838.	1838.	1838.	1839.	1839.	1839.	1839.
94	953	162	1021	230	1089	32	1162	100	1230
95	954	163	1022	231	1090	33	1163	101	1231
96	955	164	1023	232	1091	34	1164	102	1232
97	956	165	1024	233	1092	35	1165	103	1233
98	957	166	1025	234	1093	36	1166	104	1234
99	958	167	1026	235	1094	37	1167	105	1235
100	959	168	1027	236	1095	38	1168	106	1236
101	960	169	1028	237	1096	39	1169	107	1237
102	961	170	1029	238	1097	40	1170	108	1238
103	962	171	1030	239	1098	41	1171	109	1239
104	963	172	1031	240	1099	42	1172	110	1240
105	964	173	1032	241	1100	43	1173	111	1241
106	965	174	1033	242	1101	44	1174	112	1242
107	966	175	1034	243	1102	45	1175	113	1243
108	967	176	1035	244	1103	46	1176	114	1244
109	968	177	1036	245	1104	47	1177	115	1245
110	969	178	1037	246	1105	48	1178	116	1246
111	970	179	1038	247	1106	49	1179	117	1247
112	971	180	1039	248	1107	50	1180	118	1248
113	972	181	1040	249	1108	51	1181	119	1249
114	973	182	1041	250	1109	52	1182	120	1250
115	974	183	1042	251	1110	53	1183	121	1251
116	975	184	1043	252	1111	54	1184	122	1252
117	976	185	1044	253	1112	55	1185	123	1253
118	977	185	1045	254	1113	56	1186	124	1254
119	978	186	1046	255	1114	57	1187	125	1255
120	979	187	1047	256	1115	58	1188	126	1256
121	980	188	1048	257	1116	59	1189	127	1257
122	981	199	1049	258	1117	60	1190	128	1258
123	982	190	1050	259	1118	61	1191	129	1259
124	983	192	1051	260	1119	62	1192	130	1260
125	984	193	1052	261	1120	63	1193	131	1261
126	985	194	1053	262	1121	64	1194	132	1262
127	986	195	1054	263	1122	65	1195	133	1263
128	987	196	1055	264	1123	66	1196	134	1264
129	988	197	1056	1	1131	67	1197	135	1265
130	989	198	1057			68	1198	136	1266
131	990	199	1058	1839.	1839.	69	1199	137	1267
132	991	200	1059	2	1132	70	1200	138	1268
133	992	201	1060	3	1133	71	1201	139	1269
134	993	202	1061	4	1134	72	1202	140	1270
135	994	203	1062	5	1135	73	1203	141	1271
136	995	204	1063	6	1136	74	1204	142	1272
137	996	205	1064	7	1137	75	1205	143	1273
138	997	206	1065	8	1138	76	1206	144	1274
139	998	207	1066	9	1139	77	1207	145	1275
140	999	208	1067	10	1140	78	1208	146	1276
141	1000	209	1068	11	1141	79	1209	147	1277
142	1001	210	1069	12	1142	80	1210	148	1278
143	1002	211	1070	13	1143	81	1211	149	1279
144	1003	212	1071	14	1144	82	1212	150	1280
145	1004	213	1072	15	1145	83	1213	151	1281
146	1005	214	1073	16	1146	84	1214	152	1282
147	1006	215	1074	17	1147	85	1215	153	1283
148	1007	216	1075	18	1148	86	1216	154	1284
149	1008	217	1076	19	1149	87	1217	155	1285
150	1009	218	1077	20	1150	88	1218	156	1286
151	1010	219	1078	21	1151	89	1219	157	1287
152	1011	220	1079	22	1152	90	1220	158	1288
153	1012	221	1080	23	1153	91	1221	159	1289
154	1013	222	1081	24	1154	92	1222	160	1290
155	1014	223	1082	25	1155	93	1223	161	1291
156	1015	224	1083	26	1156	94	1224	162	1292
157	1016	225	1084	27	1157	95	1225	163	1293
158	1017	226	1085	28	1158	96	1226	164	1294
159	1018	227	1086	29	1159	97	1227	165	1295
160	1019	228	1087	30	1160	98	1228	166	1296
161	1020	229	1088	31	1161	99	1229	167	1297

<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.	<i>This Ed.</i> Vol. V.	<i>Laws U.S.</i> Vol. IX.
1839.	1839.	1839.	1839.	1839.	1839.	1839.	1839.	1839.	1839.
168	1298	183	1313	198	1328	213	1343	227	1357
169	1299	184	1314	199	1329	214	1344	228	1358
170	1300	185	1315	200	1330	215	1345	229	1359
171	1301	186	1316	201	1331	216	1346	230	1360
172	1302	187	1317	202	1332	217	1347	231	1361
173	1303	188	1318	203	1333	218	1348	232	1362
174	1304	189	1319	204	1334	219	1349	233	1363
175	1305	190	1320	205	1335	220	1350	234	1364
176	1306	191	1321	206	1336	221	1351	235	1365
177	1307	192	1322	207	1337	222	1352	236	1366
178	1308	193	1323	208	1338	223	1353	237	1367
179	1309	194	1324	209	1339	224	1354	238	1368
180	1310	195	1325	210	1340	225	1355	239	1369
181	1311	196	1326	211	1341	226	1356	240	1370
182	1312	197	1327	212	1342				

THE EDITION ENTITLED "LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES" IS NOT CARRIED DOWN ANY LATER THAN THE ABOVE POINT.

TABLE NO. II.

COMPRISING

THE ACTS OF CONGRESS

FROM 1789 TO 1845, INCLUSIVE,

RELATING TO THE JUDICIARY.

FIRST CONGRESS.—1789.

	Page
STATUTE I. — <i>Establishment of the Judicial Courts of the United States.</i> An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States. Sept. 24, 1789	Vol. I. 73
<i>Regulation of Process in the Courts of the United States.</i> An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States. Sept. 29, 1789.....	Vol. I. 93

1790.

STATUTE II. — <i>Laws of the United States, giving effect to, in North Carolina.</i> An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned in respect to the State of North Carolina, and other purposes. Feb. 8, 1790.....	Vol. I. 99
<i>Authentication of the Acts and Judicial Proceedings of the States.</i> An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings in each State, shall be authenticated so as to take effect in any other State. May 26, 1790.....	Vol. I. 122
<i>Process in the Courts of the United States.</i> An act to continue in force an act passed at the last session of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States." (Expired.) May 26, 1790.....	Vol. I. 123
<i>Courts of the United States in North Carolina.</i> An act for giving effect to an act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States" within the State of North Carolina. June 4, 1790.....	Vol. I. 126
<i>Judicial Courts of the United States in Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.</i> An act for giving effect to an act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States" within the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. (Obsolete.) June 23, 1790.....	Vol. I. 128
<i>Circuit Courts in South Carolina and Georgia, and District Court of Pennsylvania.</i> An act to alter the times for holding the Circuit Courts of the United States in the districts of South Carolina and Georgia, and providing that the District Court of Pennsylvania shall in future be held in the city of Philadelphia only. (Obsolete.) Aug. 11, 1790.....	Vol. I. 184

1791.

STATUTE III. — <i>Process in the Courts of the United States.</i> An act to continue in force for a limited time an act passed at the first session of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States. (Repealed and supplied.) Feb. 18, 1791....	Vol. I. 191
<i>Laws of the United States extended to Vermont.</i> An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the State of Vermont. March 2, 1791.....	Vol. I. 197

(675)

SECOND CONGRESS.—1791, 1792.

STATUTE I.—*Process in the Courts of the United States, and Compensation of Officers of the Courts, Jurors, and Witnesses.* An act for regulating processes in the Courts of the United States, and providing compensation for the officers of the said Courts, and for jurors and witnesses. May 8, 1792 Vol. I. 275

1792, 1793.

STATUTE II.—*Fees in Admiralty Proceedings in the District Courts of the United States.* An act to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings in the District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes. (Expired.) March 1, 1793 Vol. I. 332

Courts of the United States. An act in addition to the act entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States." (Obsolete.) March 2, 1793..... Vol. I. 333

Circuit Courts in North Carolina, New York, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island. An act to alter the times and places of holding the Circuit Courts in the eastern district of North Carolina, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) March 2, 1793... Vol. I. 335

THIRD CONGRESS.—1794.

STATUTE I.—*District Courts of New Hampshire. Duties as to Invalid Pensioners assigned to the District Attorney of New Hampshire.* An act transferring for a limited time the jurisdiction of suits and offences from the District to the Circuit Court of New Hampshire, and assigning certain duties in respect to invalid pensioners to the attorney of the said district. (Expired.) April 3, 1794 Vol. I. 352

Adjournment of the Circuit Courts. An act further to authorize the adjournment of the Circuit Courts. May 19, 1794 Vol. I. 369

Courts of the United States. An act making certain alterations in the act for establishing the judicial courts, and altering the time and place of holding certain courts. June 9, 1794 Vol. I. 395

1794, 1795.

STATUTE II.—*Courts of the United States.* An act to amend and explain the twenty-second section of the "Act establishing the judicial courts of the United States." Dec. 12, 1794 Vol. I. 404

District Courts of Pennsylvania, certain Suits and Process revived. An act reviving certain suits and process which have been discontinued in the District Court of Pennsylvania. Jan. 28, 1795 Vol. I. 410

Fees in Admiralty Cases in the District Courts of the United States. An act to continue in force the "Act for ascertaining the fees in admiralty proceedings in the District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes." Feb. 25, 1795 Vol. I. 419

Additional Compensation to the District Judges of Rhode Island and Delaware. An act for allowing an additional compensation to the judges of the districts of Rhode Island and Delaware. Feb. 27, 1795 Vol. I. 423

FOURTH CONGRESS.—1796.

STATUTE I.—*Circuit Court of North Carolina.* An act making certain provisions in regard to the Circuit Court for the district of North Carolina. March 31, 1796 Vol. I. 450

Fees in Admiralty Proceedings. An act to continue in force "An act to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings in the District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes." March 31, 1796 Vol. I. 451

Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Pennsylvania. An act to repeal so much of an act entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," as directs that alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes. May 12, 1796 Vol. I. 463

Circuit Courts of Vermont and Rhode Island, &c. An act altering the sessions of the Circuit Courts in the district of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) May 27, 1796 Vol. I. 475

1796, 1797.

STATUTE II.—*Laws of the United States extended to Tennessee.* An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the State of Tennessee. Jan. 31, 1797..... Vol. I. 496

ACTS RELATING TO THE JUDICIARY.

677

	Page
<i>Crimes.</i> An act to continue in force for a limited time the act, in addition to the act, for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States. (Expired.) March 2, 1797	Vol. I. 497
<i>Circuit Courts of the United States.</i> An act concerning the Circuit Courts of the United States. March 3, 1797	Vol. I. 517

FIFTH CONGRESS.—1797.

STATUTE I. — <i>Reviving and continuing Suits and Process in the Circuit Court of North Carolina.</i> An act for reviving and continuing suits and process in the Circuit Court of North Carolina. July 5, 1797	Vol. I. 526
--	-------------

1798.

STATUTE II. — <i>Crimes.</i> An act in addition to the act entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States." (Expired.) July 14, 1798	Vol. I. 596
<i>Courts of the United States.</i> An act in further addition to the act entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States." July 16, 1798	Vol. I. 609

1799.

STATUTE III. — <i>Crimes. Holding Correspondence with a Foreign Government, &c.</i> An act for the punishment of certain crimes therein specified. Jan. 30, 1799	Vol. I. 613
<i>Compensation for Marshals, Clerks, Attorneys, Jurors, and Witnesses.</i> An act providing for the compensation of the marshals, clerks, attorneys, jurors, and witnesses in the courts of the United States, and to repeal certain parts of the acts therein mentioned, and for other purposes. Feb. 28, 1799	Vol. I. 624
<i>District Court in Vermont.</i> An act altering the times of holding the District Court in Vermont. Feb. 28, 1799	Vol. I. 627
<i>Bail.</i> An act providing for the security of bail in certain cases. March 2, 1799	Vol. I. 727

SIXTH CONGRESS.—1799, 1800.

STATUTE I. — <i>Suits in the Circuit Court of Pennsylvania.</i> An act for reviving and continuing suits and proceedings in the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania. Dec. 24, 1799	Vol. II. 3
<i>District Courts in North Carolina.</i> An act to alter the times of holding the District Court in North Carolina. (Obsolete.) March 19, 1800	Vol. II. 18
<i>Punishment of Crimes.</i> An act to continue in force the act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States. (Obsolete.) April 24, 1800 ..	Vol. II. 54
<i>Amendment of the Judicial Act.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States." May 13, 1800	Vol. II. 82

1801.

STATUTE II. — <i>Courts of the United States.</i> An act to provide for the more convenient organization of the Courts of the United States. (Repealed.) Feb. 13, 1801	Vol. II. 89
<i>Salaries of District Judges.</i> An act to augment the salaries of the district judges in the districts of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland respectively. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1801	Vol. II. 121
<i>Times and Places of holding certain Courts, &c.</i> An act for altering the times and places of holding certain courts therein mentioned, and for other purposes. (Repealed.) March 3, 1801	Vol. II. 123

SEVENTH CONGRESS.—1802.

STATUTE I. — <i>Organization of the Courts of the United States.</i> An act to repeal certain acts respecting the organization of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) March 8, 1802	Vol. II. 132
<i>Judicial System of the United States.</i> An act to amend the judicial system of the United States. April 29, 1802	Vol. II. 156

1803.

- STATUTE II.**—*Providing for the Execution of the Laws of the United States in the State of Ohio.* An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the State of Ohio. Feb. 19, 1803 201
- Courts of the United States in Kentucky District.* An act to alter the time of holding the Court of the United States in Kentucky district. March 2, 1803 Vol. II. 242
- Judicial System of the United States.* An act in addition to an act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States. March 3, 1803 Vol. II. 244

EIGHTH CONGRESS.—1803, 1804.

- STATUTE I.**—*District Courts in Virginia, Rhode Island, and West Tennessee.* An act altering the sessions of the District Courts of the United States for the districts of Virginia, Rhode Island, and for the district of West Tennessee. March 23, 1804 Vol. II. 273
- Louisiana erected into two Territories, and temporary Government established.* An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof. (Obsolete.) March 26, 1804 Vol. II. 283
- Adjournment of the District Courts of the United States.* An act to authorize the adjournment of District Courts by marshals, in certain cases. March 26, 1804 Vol. II. 291
- Authentication of Public Acts, Records, and Judicial Proceedings.* An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings in each State shall be authenticated so as to take effect in every other State." March 27, 1804 Vol. II. 298
- Additional Judge for the Mississippi Territory.* An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory, and for other purposes. March 27, 1804 Vol. II. 301

1804, 1805.

- STATUTE II.**—*Jurisdiction given to Territorial Courts similar to that of the District Court of Kentucky.* An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to the territorial courts. March 3, 1805 Vol. II. 338

NINTH CONGRESS.—1805, 1806.

- STATUTE I.**—*Circuit Court in North Carolina.* An act for altering the time for holding the Circuit Court in the district of North Carolina, and for abolishing the July term of the Kentucky District Court. Feb. 28, 1806 Vol. II. 354
- Jurisdiction given to certain State Courts in Suits and Prosecutions under the Common Law.* An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to state judges and state courts. March 8, 1806 Vol. II. 354
- Courts of the United States in the District of Columbia.* An act for the regulation of the times of holding the courts of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. April 21, 1806 Vol. II. 390
- Counterfeiting the current Coins of the United States.* An act for the punishment of counterfeiting the current coin of the United States, and for other purposes. April 21, 1806 Vol. II. 404

1806, 1807.

- STATUTE II.**—*Circuit and District Courts in North Carolina.* An act to alter the time of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the district of North Carolina. Feb. 4, 1807... Vol. II. 413
- Power of granting Writs of Injunction extended to the Judges of the District Courts of the United States.* An act to extend the power of granting writs of injunctions to the judges of the District Courts of the United States. Feb. 13, 1807 Vol. II. 418
- Circuit and District Courts in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio.* An act establishing Circuit Courts, and abridging the jurisdiction of the District Courts in the districts of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio. (Obsolete.) Feb. 24, 1807 Vol. II. 420
- Certificates of reasonable Cause of Seizure to be given in certain Cases.* An act respecting seizures made under the authority of the United States, and for other purposes. Feb. 24, 1807 Vol. II. 422

- Administration of Justice in the District of Columbia.* An act to reduce the expenses attending the administration of justice in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1807. Vol. II. 430
- Additional Compensation to the Judges of Mississippi, Indiana, Michigan, and Louisiana Territories.* An act allowing an additional compensation to the judges of the Mississippi, Indiana, Michigan, and Louisiana territories. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1807. Vol. II. 431

TENTH CONGRESS.—1807, 1808.

- STATUTE I.**—*District of Columbia.* An act to revive and continue certain causes and proceedings in the District Court of the District of Columbia. (Obsolete.) Feb. 10, 1808. . Vol. II. 467
- Judicial System of the United States.* An act in further addition to an act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States." March 9, 1808 Vol. II. 471
- Circuit and District Courts in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio.* An act to amend the act entitled "An act establishing Circuit Courts, and abridging the jurisdiction of the District Courts of the districts of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio." March 22, 1808 Vol. II. 477
- Jurisdiction to State Judges in certain cases, &c.* An act to continue in force an act entitled "An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to state judges and state courts, and for other purposes." April 21, 1808 Vol. II. 489

1808, 1809.

- STATUTE II.**—*Circuit and District Courts of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio.* An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act establishing Circuit Courts, and abridging the jurisdiction of the District Courts of the districts of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio.'" (Obsolete.) Feb. 4, 1809. Vol. II. 516
- Judicial System of the United States.* An act further to amend the judicial system of the United States. March 2, 1809 Vol. II. 534

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.—1809, 1810.

- STATUTE II.**—*District Court in Ohio.* An act for altering the time for holding the District Court in Ohio. March 26, 1810 Vol. II. 568

TWELFTH CONGRESS.—1811, 1812.

- STATUTE I.**—*District Court in the District of Maine.* An act to alter the time of holding one of the terms of the District Court in the district of Maine. Nov. 28, 1811. Vol. II. 667
- District Courts for the District of North Carolina.* An act for altering the times of holding the District Courts within the district of North Carolina. Jan. 23, 1812 Vol. II. 675
- District Courts in the District of Connecticut.* An act to alter the times of holding the District Courts within the district of Connecticut. Feb. 6, 1812 Vol. II. 676
- Affidavits of Bail in certain cases.* An act for the more convenient taking of bail in civil causes depending in the courts of the United States. Feb. 20, 1812 Vol. II. 679
- Circuit Courts at Knoxville, Tennessee.* An act to alter the time of holding the Circuit Court at Knoxville, in the district of East Tennessee, in the State of Tennessee. March 10, 1812. Vol. II. 694

1812, 1813.

- STATUTE II.**—*District and Territorial Judges of the United States.* An act concerning the district and territorial judges of the United States. Dec. 18, 1812 Vol. II. 780
- District Court in New York.* An act to alter the times of holding the District Court in the respective districts of New York and Massachusetts. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1813 Vol. II. 815
- District Court of Maine.* An act altering the time for holding the District Court in the district of Maine. March 3, 1813 Vol. II. 829

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS.—1813.

- STATUTE I.**—*Suits and Costs in the Courts of the United States.* An act concerning suits and costs in courts of the United States. July 22, 1813. Vol. III. 19

1813, 1814.

- STATUTE II.**—*An additional Judge in the Missouri Territory.* An act for the appointment of an additional judge for the Missouri territory, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) Jan. 27, 1814 Vol. III. 95
- District Court of the United States in the Virginia District.* An act to alter the time for holding the District Courts of the United States for the Virginia districts. March 24, 1814 Vol. III. 112
- Courts of the United States in New York.* An act for the better organization of the courts of the United States within the State of New York. April 9, 1814 Vol. III. 120
- Money paid into the Courts of the United States.* An act directing the disposition of money paid into the courts of the United States. April 18, 1814 Vol. III. 127

1814, 1815.

- STATUTE III.**—*Courts in the Indiana Territory.* An act for the regulation of the courts of justice of Indiana. Feb. 24, 1815 Vol. III. 213
- Courts in New York.* An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act for the better organization of the courts of the United States, within the State of New York. March 3, 1815 Vol. III. 235
- Duties of the Judges of the United States in the Illinois Territory.* An act regulating and defining the duties of the United States judges for the territory of Illinois. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1815 Vol. III. 237

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS.—1815, 1816.

- STATUTE I.**—*Courts in the State of New York.* An act concerning certain courts of the United States in the State of New York. Feb. 16, 1816 Vol. III. 254
- Circuit and District Courts in Vermont.* An act to alter the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the district of Vermont. March 22, 1816 Vol. III. 258
- Courts in the District of Columbia.* An act to limit the right of appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. April 2, 1816 Vol. III. 261
- Circuit Courts in South Carolina and Georgia.* An act for the more convenient arrangement of the times and places of holding the Circuit Courts of the United States for the districts of South Carolina and Georgia. April 24, 1816 Vol. III. 300
- District Judge of the Southern District of New York.* An act providing an additional compensation to the district judge of the southern district of New York. (Obsolete.) April 27, 1816 Vol. III. 318
- The Judges of the Circuit Court and the Attorney of the District of Columbia authorized to prepare a Code of Jurisprudence.* An act authorizing the judges of the Circuit Court and the attorney for the District of Columbia to prepare a code of jurisprudence for the said district. (Obsolete.) April 29, 1816 Vol. III. 323
- Courts in the Illinois Territory.* An act supplemental to the act entitled "An act regulating and defining the duties of the judges of the territory of Illinois," and for vesting in the courts of the territory of Indiana a jurisdiction in chancery cases, arising in the said territory. (Obsolete.) April 29, 1816 Vol. III. 327

1817.

- STATUTE II.**—*Commissions of Bail.* An act in addition to an act entitled "An act for the more convenient taking of affidavits and bail in civil causes, depending in the courts of the United States." March 1, 1817 Vol. III. 350
- Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court.* An act to provide for reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court. March 3, 1817 Vol. III. 376
- Courts of the United States in New York.* An act respecting the District Court of the United States in the northern district of New York. (Expired.) March 3, 1817 Vol. III. 392
- Money paid into the Courts of the United States. The branch banks of the United States.* An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act directing the disposition of money paid into the courts of the United States." March 3, 1817 Vol. III. 395

Suits in State Courts against Collectors to be removed to Circuit Courts of the United States. Regulations as to Steamboats, Deputies of Collectors. An act to continue in force an act entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and for other purposes. March 3, 1817..... Vol. III. 396

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS.—1817, 1818.

STATUTE I.—*District Court in Virginia.* An act for altering the time for holding the District Court for the district of Virginia. March 19, 1818 Vol. III. 411

Execution of the Laws in the State of Mississippi. An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the State of Mississippi. April 3, 1818..... Vol. III. 413

District Court in the District of Maine. An act altering the time for holding a session of the District Court in the district of Maine. April 3, 1818..... Vol. III. 413

Courts in the State of New York. An act respecting the courts of the United States within the State of New York. April 3, 1818..... Vol. III. 413

Salaries of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. An act to increase the salaries of the judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia. April 20, 1818..... Vol. III. 457

The State of Pennsylvania divided into two Judicial Districts. An act to divide the State of Pennsylvania into two judicial districts. April 20, 1818 Vol. III. 462

1818, 1819.

STATUTE II.—*Western District Court of Pennsylvania.* An act concerning the western District Court of Pennsylvania. Dec. 16, 1818..... Vol. III. 478

A Judicial District in Western Virginia established. An act to establish a judicial district in Virginia, west of the Alleghany mountains. Feb. 4, 1819 Vol. III. 478

Jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts under the Law relating to Patents. An act to extend the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts of the United States to cases arising under the law relating to patents. Feb. 15, 1819 Vol. III. 481

Execution of the Laws of the United States in the State of Illinois. An act to provide for the execution of the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois. March 3, 1819..... Vol. III. 502

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS.—1819, 1820.

STATUTE I.—*District Court of the Western District of Virginia.* An act to alter the terms of the Court of the western district of Virginia. Feb. 10, 1820 Vol. III. 540

District Court in Ohio. An act altering the place of holding the Circuit and District Court in the district of Ohio. March 4, 1820..... Vol. III. 544

Circuit Court in the District of Maine. An act establishing a Circuit Court within and for the district of Maine. March 30, 1820..... Vol. III. 554

District Court in Alabama. An act to establish a District Court in the State of Alabama. April 21, 1820 Vol. III. 564

Laws in force in the Arkansas Territory. An act relative to the Arkansas territory. April 21, 1820..... Vol. III. 565

Courts of the District of Columbia. An act to alter the times of the session of the Circuit and District Courts in the District of Columbia. May 11, 1820..... Vol. III. 576

District Court in the Western District of Pennsylvania, &c. An act for altering the times for holding the court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes. May 15, 1820 Vol. III. 598

Piracy. An act to continue in force "An act to protect the commerce of the United States, and punish the crime of piracy," and also to make further provision for punishing the crime of piracy. May 15, 1820..... Vol. III. 600

Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. An act to continue in force the act entitled "An act to provide for the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court," approved the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen. May 15, 1820 Vol. III. 606

1820, 1821.

- STATUTE II.—*District Court of Alabama.*** An act to alter the terms of the District Court in Alabama. Nov. 27, 1820 Vol. III. 610
- Courts in the District of Columbia.*** An act to amend the act entitled "An act to alter the times of the sessions of the Circuit and District Courts in the District of Columbia." Dec. 29, 1820 Vol. III. 611
- District Court in the District of Mississippi.*** An act to alter the time of holding the District Court in the district of Mississippi. Jan. 11, 1821 Vol. III. 611
- District Court in the Northern District of New York.*** An act to alter the time of holding the District Court in the northern district of New York. March 2, 1821 Vol. III. 623
- Establishment of a Government in Florida.*** An act for carrying into execution the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded at Washington on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen. March 3, 1821 Vol. III. 637
- District Court of Louisiana.*** An act to authorize the clerk of the District Court of the United States for the district of Louisiana, to appoint a deputy to aid him in the discharge of the duties of his office. March 3, 1821 Vol. III. 643

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS.—1821, 1822.

- STATUTE I.—*Process in the Courts of the United States in the State of Tennessee.*** An act to amend the laws now in force as to the issuing original writs and final process in the Circuit Courts of the United States within the State of Tennessee. March 30, 1822. . Vol. III. 661
- District Court in Alabama.*** An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to alter the terms of the District Court in Alabama." April 17, 1822 Vol. III. 662
- District Courts in the Western District of Virginia.*** An act to alter the times of holding courts in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes. April 26, 1822 Vol. III. 666
- District Court of the District of Mississippi.*** An act altering the time and place of holding the District Court in the district of Mississippi. April 26, 1822 Vol. III. 667
- District Court in New Jersey.*** An act to alter the times of holding the District Court in the district of New Jersey. May 4, 1822 Vol. III. 678

1822, 1823.

- STATUTE II.—*Piracy.*** An act in addition to an act to continue in force "An act to protect the commerce of the United States, and punish the crime of piracy," and also to make further provision for punishing the crime of piracy. Jan. 30, 1823 Vol. III. 721
- Michigan Territory. Appointment of an additional Judge.*** An act to provide for the appointment of an additional judge for the Michigan territory, and for other purposes. Jan. 30, 1823 Vol. III. 722
- Judicial Districts in South Carolina.*** An act to divide the State of South Carolina into two judicial districts. Feb. 21, 1823 Vol. III. 725
- District Courts in Kentucky.*** An act to alter the time for holding the District Court of the United States for the district of Kentucky. March 1, 1823 Vol. III. 742
- Jurisdiction and Proceedings before Justices of the Peace in the District of Columbia.*** An act to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, in the recovery of debts, in the District of Columbia. March 1, 1823 Vol. III. 743
- Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court.*** An act to continue in force the act entitled "An act to provide for reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court," passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen. (Expired.) March 3, 1823. Vol. III. 768
- Circuit Courts in Maine and New Hampshire.*** An act altering the time of holding the Circuit Court in the districts of Maine and New Hampshire. March 3, 1823 Vol. III. 773
- Courts of the United States in New York.*** An act supplementary to "An act for the better organization of the courts of the United States within the State of New York." March 3, 1823 Vol. III. 774
- District Court in Louisiana.*** An act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana. March 3, 1823 Vol. III. 776
- District Court in Vermont.*** An act to alter the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the district of Vermont. March 3, 1823 Vol. III. 776

<i>Circuit Court of Washington, &c.</i> An act providing for the accommodation of the Circuit Court of the United States for Washington county, in the District of Columbia, and for the preservation of the records of said court. March 3, 1823.....	Vol. III.	785
--	-----------	-----

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS.—1824.

STATUTE I.— <i>Repeal of the Act to lessen the Compensation of Marshals, Clerks, and Attorneys.</i> An act to repeal, in part, an act entitled "An act to lessen the compensation for marshals, clerks, and attorneys, in the cases therein mentioned." March 8, 1824.....	Vol. IV.	8
<i>District Court in Alabama.</i> An act for the better organization of the District Courts of the United States within the State of Alabama. March 10, 1824.....	Vol. IV.	9
<i>District Court of Kentucky.</i> An act to change the terms of the District Court of the United States for the Kentucky district. March 24, 1824.....	Vol. IV.	11
<i>Circuit and District Courts of Ohio and Kentucky.</i> An act to change the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the State of Ohio, and one of the terms of the Circuit Court in Kentucky. April 22, 1824.....	Vol. IV.	18
<i>District Court of Illinois.</i> An act to alter the times of holding the District Court of the United States for the district of Illinois. April 22, 1824.....	Vol. IV.	19
<i>District Court in Missouri.</i> An act to alter the times of holding the District Court in the district of Missouri. April 29, 1824.....	Vol. IV.	22
<i>Courts in the District of Columbia.</i> An act altering the times of holding the courts in the District of Columbia. May 13, 1824.....	Vol. IV.	23
<i>District Courts of South Carolina.</i> An act to alter the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the district of South Carolina. May 25, 1824...	Vol. IV.	34
<i>District Courts of Virginia.</i> An act to alter the judicial districts of Virginia, and for other purposes. May 26, 1824.....	Vol. IV.	48
<i>Circuit Court in Maryland.</i> An act for altering the time for holding the Circuit Court of the United States for the fourth circuit in the Maryland district. May 26, 1824....	Vol. IV.	49
<i>Courts in Pennsylvania.</i> An act to alter the judicial districts of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes. May 26, 1824.....	Vol. IV.	50

1824, 1825.

STATUTE II.— <i>Adjournment of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia.</i> An act respecting the adjournment of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia. March 3, 1825.....	Vol. IV.	94
<i>Circuit and District Courts in New York.</i> An act fixing the place for holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the southern district of New York. March 3, 1825.....	Vol. IV.	101
<i>Crimes.</i> An act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes. March 3, 1825.....	Vol. IV.	115
<i>Circuit and District Courts in South Carolina.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to alter the time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the district of South Carolina." March 3, 1825.....	Vol. IV.	124
<i>District Court in the Eastern District of Louisiana.</i> An act to change the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana. March 3, 1825.....	Vol. IV.	125
<i>District Courts in Virginia.</i> An act to alter the terms of the District Court of the United States in the western district of Virginia. March 3, 1825.....	Vol. IV.	131

NINETEENTH CONGRESS.—1825, 1826.

STATUTE I.— <i>District Court in New York.</i> An act for altering the time of holding the District Court in the northern district of New York. Feb. 1, 1826.....	Vol. IV.	138
<i>District Court of the Western District of Pennsylvania.</i> An act for altering the time of holding one term of the District Court for the western district of Pennsylvania. April 5, 1826.....	Vol. IV.	153
<i>Supreme Court—Circuit Courts of Georgia and South Carolina.</i> An act for altering the time of holding the session of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of the sessions of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the districts of Georgia and South Carolina. May 4, 1826.....	Vol. IV.	160

	Page
<i>Circuit Courts of New York and Connecticut.</i> An act to alter the times of holding the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of New York, and the April term of the Circuit Court for the district of Connecticut. May 13, 1826.....	Vol. IV. 161
<i>Compensation to Witnesses for the United States imprisoned.</i> An act to allow compensation to such witnesses, on the part of the United States, as may be imprisoned, to compel their attendance in court on account of their inability to give security in a recognisance. May 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 174
<i>District Courts of Western Pennsylvania.</i> An act to authorize the judge of the District Court for the western district of Virginia to hold the District Court for the western district of Pennsylvania, for the trial of certain cases. (Obsolete.) May 20, 1826.....	Vol. IV. 180
<i>District Courts in Western Virginia.</i> An act for altering the time for holding the courts of the United States in the western district of Virginia. May 20, 1826.....	Vol. IV. 184
<i>Executions in the Courts where the State has been divided into two Districts.</i> An act relative to the issuing of executions in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, in certain cases. May 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 184
<i>District Courts in North Carolina.</i> An act to alter the time of holding the District Courts in the district of North Carolina. May 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 186
<i>District Courts in the District of Columbia.</i> An act altering the time of holding the District Courts in the District of Columbia. May 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 186
<i>Circuit and District Courts in Ohio.</i> An act to fix the time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the district of Ohio. May 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 187
<i>Grand Jurors in the District Courts.</i> An act to regulate the summoning of grand jurors in the District Court. May 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 188
<i>District Courts in Alabama.</i> An act to fix the times and places of holding the District Courts of the United States in the districts of Alabama. May 22, 1826	Vol. IV. 192
<i>Appeals and Writs of Error from the Northern District Court of New York.</i> An act allowing appeals and writs of error from the decisions in the District Court in the northern district of New York, in certain cases. (Obsolete.) May 22, 1826.....	Vol. IV. 192

1827.

STATUTE II.—Evidence in the Courts of the United States. An act to provide for taking evidence in the courts of the United States, in certain cases. Jan. 24, 1827.....	Vol. IV. 197
<i>Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court.</i> An act to provide for the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court. (Expired.) Feb. 22, 1827	Vol. IV. 205
<i>District Court of Alabama.</i> An act to alter the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the southern district of Alabama, and for other purposes. March 2, 1827	Vol. IV. 226
<i>District Court for Eastern Virginia.</i> An act for altering the times of holding the District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, holden at the city of Richmond. March 3, 1827	Vol. IV. 239
<i>Additional Terms of the Superior Courts of Florida.</i> An act to authorize the governor and legislative council of Florida to provide for holding additional terms of the superior courts therein. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1827	Vol. IV. 241

TWENTIETH CONGRESS.—1828.

STATUTE I.—District Courts in North Carolina. An act to alter the time of holding the District Courts of the United States in the district of North Carolina. March 10, 1828..	Vol. IV. 254
<i>Orphans' Court of Alexandria.</i> An act concerning the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, in the District of Columbia. May 19, 1828	Vol. IV. 277
<i>Process in the Courts of the United States.</i> An act further to regulate processes in the courts of the United States. May 19, 1828	Vol. IV. 278
<i>Judicial District established in Florida.</i> An act to establish a southern judicial district in the territory of Florida. May 23, 1828.....	Vol. IV. 291

1829.

STATUTE II.—Circuit Court of the District of Georgia. An act for altering the times for holding the sessions of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Georgia, at the places provided by law. Jan. 21, 1829	Vol. IV. 331
---	--------------

	Page
<i>Adjournment of the Supreme Court.</i> An act in addition to the act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States." Jan. 21, 1829	Vol. IV. 332
<i>Circuit Court in the District of South Carolina.</i> An act to alter the time for holding the sixth Circuit Court of the United States for the district of South Carolina. Feb. 24, 1829	Vol. IV. 335

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.—1829, 1830.

STATUTE I. — <i>Circuit Court in the District of Maryland.</i> An act to alter the time of holding the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Maryland. Feb. 11, 1830.	Vol. IV. 372
<i>Court in the Territory of Michigan.</i> An act to change the time and place of holding the court for the county of Crawford, in the territory of Michigan. April 2, 1830	Vol. IV. 393
<i>District Court in Mississippi, and Circuit Court in Ohio.</i> An act to change the time of holding the Court of the United States for the district of Mississippi, and the Circuit Court of the United States in the district of Ohio. May 5, 1830.	Vol. IV. 399
<i>The Courts of Arkansas authorized to reverse certain Decisions.</i> An act for further extending the powers of the judges of the superior court of the territory of Arkansas, under the act of the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) May 8, 1830	Vol. IV. 399
<i>Practice in the Courts of Louisiana.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice in the courts of the United States for the district of Louisiana." May 20, 1830	Vol. IV. 404
<i>District Court of the Southern District of New York—Compensation of several District Judges.</i> An act increasing the terms of the judicial courts of the United States for the southern district of New York, and adding to the compensation of several district judges of the United States. May 29, 1830	Vol. IV. 422

1831.

STATUTE II. — <i>Circuit Court of West Tennessee.</i> An act to change the time of holding the rule term of the Circuit Court of the district of West Tennessee. Jan. 13, 1831	Vol. IV. 431
<i>District Courts of Maine, Illinois, and Alabama.</i> An act to alter the times of holding the District Courts of the United States for the districts of Maine and Illinois, and northern district of Alabama. Jan. 27, 1831.	Vol. IV. 434
<i>Jurisdiction of certain District Courts.</i> An act respecting the jurisdiction of certain district courts. Feb. 19, 1831.	Vol. IV. 444
<i>Crimes in the District of Columbia.</i> An act for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia. March 2, 1831	Vol. IV. 448
<i>Superior Court in Arkansas.</i> An act to extend the act entitled "An act for the further extending the powers of the judges of the superior court of the territory of Arkansas, under the act of the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and for other purposes." (Expired.) March 2, 1831.	Vol. IV. 473
<i>Contempts of Court.</i> An act declaratory of the law concerning contempts of court. March 2, 1831	Vol. IV. 487
<i>District Court of the Eastern District of Louisiana.</i> An act for the relief of John Culbertson, and to provide an interpreter for the District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana. March 3, 1831	Vol. IV. 492

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS.—1832.

STATUTE I. — <i>Circuit Court in Southern District of New York.</i> An act to alter the time of holding the spring term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the southern district of New York. Feb. 10, 1832.	Vol. IV. 497
<i>Districts of Alabama.</i> An act to add a part of the southern to the northern district of Alabama. March 31, 1832	Vol. IV. 501
<i>The Judges of the Courts of the United States authorized to take Bail, in Vacation, for Property seized, &c.</i> An act to authorize the judges of the courts of the United States to take bail of the claimants of property seized, and perform other acts, in vacation. April 5, 1832.	Vol. IV. 503
<i>District Court in the Western District of Virginia.</i> An act to change the time of holding the United States District Court at Staunton, in the western district of Virginia. April 20, 1832.	Vol. IV. 504

	Page
<i>District Court in Indiana.</i> An act for altering the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the district of Indiana. May 19, 1832	Vol. IV. 515
<i>District Court for the Western District of Louisiana.</i> An act to alter the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the western district of Louisiana. May 22, 1832	Vol. IV. 516
<i>Courts in the District of Columbia.</i> An act changing the times of holding the courts in the District of Columbia. May 31, 1832	Vol. IV. 525
<i>District Court for the District of Illinois.</i> An act to alter the times of holding the District Court of the United States for the State of Illinois. July 9, 1832	Vol. IV. 568
<i>Law Department of the Library of Congress.</i> An act to increase and improve the law department of the library of Congress. July 14, 1832	Vol. IV. 579

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.—1834.

<i>STATUTE I.—Courts of the United States in Delaware.</i> An act to change the times for commencing the sessions of the courts of the United States in the district of Delaware. March 24, 1834	Vol. IV. 673
<i>District Court in Louisiana.</i> An act for changing the term of the District Court for the western district of Louisiana. June 30, 1834	Vol. IV. 742

1835.

<i>STATUTE II.—District Court of the United States in Mississippi.</i> An act to change the place of holding the District Court of the United States for the district of Mississippi. March 3, 1835	Vol. IV. 773
<i>District Court of the United States for Western Virginia.</i> An act to change the times of holding the District Courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia, held at Clarksburg. March 3, 1835	Vol. IV. 773
<i>Punishment of Revolt on board of Ships, &c.</i> An act in amendment of the acts for the punishment of offences against the United States. March 3, 1835	Vol. IV. 775

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.—1836.

<i>STATUTE I.—Courts in Florida.</i> An act authorizing a special term of the Court of Appeals for the territory of Florida, and for other purposes. Feb. 25, 1836	Vol. V. 5
<i>District Court in the Western District of Virginia.</i> An act to change the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the western district of Virginia, holden at Clarksburg. July 1, 1836	Vol. V. 61
<i>State of Michigan.</i> An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the State of Michigan. July 1, 1836	Vol. V. 61
<i>Courts in Florida.</i> An act regulating the terms of the superior courts of the middle district of Florida, and for other purposes. July 2, 1836	Vol. V. 69

1837.

<i>STATUTE II.—District Court of Arkansas.</i> An act to extend the jurisdiction of the District Court of the United States for the district of Arkansas. March 1, 1837	Vol. V. 147
<i>Supreme and Circuit Courts.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States." March 3, 1837	Vol. V. 176

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.—1837, 1838.

<i>STATUTE II.—Circuit Court in Alabama.</i> An act to establish the Circuit Court at Huntsville, in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes. Feb. 22, 1838	Vol. V. 210
<i>District Courts in Virginia.</i> An act to change the time of holding the terms of the Circuit Court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, and of the District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, directed by law to be held in the city of Richmond. March 2, 1838	Vol. V. 212
<i>Circuit Courts in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio.</i> An act to change the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the seventh circuit. March 10, 1838	Vol. V. 215

	Page
<i>District Courts of Western Virginia.</i> An act to restore circuit jurisdiction to the District Courts of the western district of Virginia. March 28, 1838.....	Vol. V. 215
<i>Additional Judge of the Orphans' Court. Washington County Orphans' Court.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act concerning the District of Columbia." May 25, 1838	Vol. V. 229
<i>District Courts of Mississippi.</i> An act to reorganize the District Courts of the United States in the State of Mississippi. June 18, 1838	Vol. V. 247
<i>District Courts of Tennessee.</i> An act to require the judge of the District Courts of East and West Tennessee to hold a court at Jackson, in said state. June 18, 1838.....	Vol. V. 249
<i>Orphans' Court of Alexandria.</i> An act relating to the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, in the District of Columbia. June 28, 1838	Vol. V. 253
<i>Circuit and District Courts for the Northern District of New York.</i> An act to increase and regulate the terms of the Circuit Court and District Courts for the northern district of the State of New York. July 7, 1838.....	Vol. V. 295
<i>A Criminal Court in the District of Columbia established.</i> An act to establish a criminal court in the District of Columbia. July 7, 1838	Vol. V. 306
<i>Circuit Court in Tennessee and in Maryland.</i> An act to change the time of holding the United States Circuit Court in the district of East Tennessee and the district of Maryland. July 7, 1838	Vol. V. 308

1838, 1839.

STATUTE III.—<i>District Courts in Tennessee.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to require the judge of East and West Tennessee to hold a court at Jackson, in said state," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. Jan. 18, 1839.....	Vol. V. 313
<i>District Courts in Alabama.</i> An act to reorganize the District Courts of the United States in the State of Alabama. Feb. 6, 1839	Vol. V. 315
<i>District Courts in Mississippi.</i> An act to amend "An act to reorganize the District Courts of the United States in the State of Mississippi," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. Feb. 16, 1839.....	Vol. V. 317
<i>A Criminal Court in the District of Columbia established.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a criminal court in the District of Columbia." Feb. 20, 1839	Vol. V. 319
<i>Suits by the Bank of Columbia, in Georgetown, not to abate.</i> An act to prevent the abatement of suits and actions now pending, in which the Bank of Columbia, in Georgetown, may be a party. Feb. 28, 1839.....	Vol. V. 321
<i>Jurisdiction and Proceedings in the Courts of the United States.</i> An act in amendment of the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States. Feb. 28, 1839	Vol. V. 321
<i>Courts in Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Wisconsin, Michigan, Arkansas, and New York.</i> An act to amend the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to amend the judicial system of the United States,' and for other purposes." March 3, 1839.....	Vol. V. 337

TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.—1840.

STATUTE I.—<i>District Court of the United States in the Western District of Pennsylvania.</i> An act for altering the time for holding the District Court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania at Williamsport. May 8, 1840	Vol. V. 390
<i>District Court of Tennessee.</i> An act to amend an act approved the eighteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to require the judge of the district of East and West Tennessee to hold a court at Jackson, in the said state,' approved June the eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight," and for other purposes. July 4, 1840.....	Vol. V. 392
<i>Adjournment of the Circuit Courts, &c.</i> An act in addition to the acts respecting the judicial system of the United States. July 4, 1840	Vol. V. 392
<i>Jurors in the Courts of the United States.</i> An act to amend the act, approved May thirteenth, eighteen hundred, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States.'" July 20, 1840.....	Vol. V. 394

1840, 1841.

STATUTE II.—*The Provisions of the Act of July 20, 1840, relating to Juries, not to apply to Pennsylvania.* An act to amend the act entitled "An act to amend the act approved May thirteenth, eighteen hundred, entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States.'" (Expired.) March 3, 1841 Vol. V. 436

TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.—1841, 1842.

- STATUTE II.**—*Special Session of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.* An act to authorize the judge of the District Court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania to hold a special session of the said court. March 19, 1842..... Vol. V. 470
- Commissioners to select Jurors for the Courts of the United States in Pennsylvania.* An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to amend the act approved May thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States." March 19, 1842 Vol. V. 471
- District Court of the United States in West Tennessee.* An act to amend the several acts establishing a District Court of the United States at Jackson, in the district of West Tennessee. April 14, 1842 Vol. V. 471
- Circuit and District Courts of East and West Tennessee.* An act changing the time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the districts of East and West Tennessee. May 18, 1842..... Vol. V. 488
- Circuit and District Courts in Ohio.* An act to amend the act of the tenth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An act to change the time of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the district of Ohio." June 1, 1842 Vol. V. 488
- District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania.* An act to amend "An act for altering the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania at Williamsport," approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and forty. July 27, 1842 Vol. V. 496
- Arrests on Mesne Process in the District of Columbia.* An act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia. Aug. 1, 1842..... Vol. V. 498
- Act of 1828 made applicable to States since admitted into the Union.* An act to extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States," passed the nineteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. Aug. 1, 1842 Vol. V. 499
- District Court of the Northern District of Alabama.* An act to regulate appeals and writs of error from the District Court of the United States for the northern district of Alabama. Aug. 4, 1842..... Vol. V. 504
- Services of the Judges of Iowa.* An act regulating the services of the several judges in the territory of Iowa. Aug. 11, 1842 Vol. V. 505
- District Court for the Northern District of New York.* An act in relation to the District Court for the northern district of New York. Aug. 11, 1842..... Vol. V. 506
- Circuit and District Courts—Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Circuits.* An act to amend the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to amend the judicial system of the United States.'" Aug. 16, 1842 Vol. V. 507
- Supreme, Circuit and District Courts.* An act further supplementary to an act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," passed the twenty-fourth of September, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine. Aug. 23, 1842..... Vol. V. 516
- District Court in Western Virginia.* An act to establish a district court of the United States in the city of Wheeling, in the State of Virginia. Aug. 26, 1842 Vol. V. 534
- The Justices of the Supreme Court, &c. empowered to grant Writs of Habeas Corpus when subjects of foreign Countries are in custody.* An act to provide further remedial justice in the courts of the United States. Aug. 29, 1842..... Vol. V. 539
- Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.* An act to provide for the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. Aug. 29, 1842. Vol. V. 545
- District Court of Western Virginia.* An act establishing a court at Charleston, in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Aug. 29, 1842 Vol. V. 547

1842, 1843.

STATUTE III.—*District Court of Western Virginia.* An act to amend the act establishing the District Court of the United States at Wheeling, Virginia. Jan. 20, 1843..... Vol. V. 597

	Page
<i>Circuit and District Courts of the District of Maine.</i> An act to change the place of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the district of Maine. Feb. 15, 1843	Vol. V. 600
<i>Circuit Court for the District of Connecticut.</i> An act altering the times of holding the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Connecticut. Feb. 24, 1843	Vol. V. 601
<i>Circuit and District Courts in East Tennessee.</i> An act to change the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts for the district of East Tennessee March 3, 1843.....	Vol. V. 610
<i>Circuit Courts in the Western District of Pennsylvania.</i> An act to provide for holding Circuit Courts at Williamsport, in the western district of Pennsylvania. March 3, 1843.	Vol. V. 628

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.—1844.

STATUTE I. — <i>District Courts at Clarksburg and Wheeling, in the Western District of Virginia, and the Circuit Court in Arkansas.</i> An act changing the time of holding the courts at Clarksburg and at Wheeling, in the western district of Virginia, and the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Arkansas. March 4, 1844	Vol. V. 652
<i>Circuit and District Courts in Ohio.</i> An act to repeal the act entitled "An act to amend the act of the tenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, entitled 'An act to change the time of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the district of Ohio.'" March 26, 1844	Vol. V. 652
<i>One of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia required to reside in Alexandria.</i> An act requiring one of the judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia hereafter to reside in Alexandria. April 4, 1844.....	Vol. V. 654
<i>District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia and Circuit Court of Alabama.</i> An act to change the time of holding the spring term of the District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, and of the Circuit Court of Alabama. April 12, 1844.....	Vol. V. 655
<i>Appeal from the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court in any case arising under the Revenue Laws.</i> An act to amend the judiciary act passed the twenty-fourth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine. May 31, 1844	Vol. V. 658
<i>District Court of New Jersey.</i> An act to alter the places of holding the District Court of the United States for the district of New Jersey. June 4, 1844.....	Vol. V. 660
<i>Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States.</i> An act concerning the Supreme Court of the United States. June 17, 1844.....	Vol. V. 676
<i>Arrests on Mesne Process in the District of Columbia.</i> An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia," approved August first, eighteen hundred and forty-two. June 17, 1844.....	Vol. V. 678
<i>Jurisdiction of the Courts of Arkansas over the Indian Country.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," passed thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four. June 17, 1844.....	Vol. V. 680

1845.

STATUTE II. — <i>District Court in Louisiana.</i> An act to repeal "An act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," and for other purposes. Feb. 13, 1845.....	Vol. V. 721
<i>District Court in Louisiana.</i> An act supplementary to "An act to repeal an act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," and for other purposes, approved February thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five. Feb. 26, 1845	Vol. V. 726
<i>Admiralty Jurisdiction vested in the District Courts in certain cases on the Lakes, &c.</i> An act extending the jurisdiction of the District Courts to certain cases, upon the lakes and navigable waters connecting the same. Feb. 26, 1845	Vol. V. 726
<i>Circuit and Criminal Courts in the County of Washington.</i> An act to change the time for holding the Circuit and Criminal Courts in the county of Washington. March 1, 1845 ...	Vol. V. 729
<i>Courts in Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana.</i> An act to change the time of holding the federal courts in Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana. March 1, 1845.....	Vol. V. 730
<i>Admission of Iowa and Florida into the Union.</i> An act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union. March 3, 1845.....	Vol. V. 742
<i>Admission of Iowa and Florida into the Union.</i> Acts supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union. March 3, 1845.....	Vol. V. 789

TABLE NO. III.

COMPRISING

THE ACTS OF CONGRESS

FROM 1789 TO 1845, INCLUSIVE.

RELATING TO IMPORTS AND TONNAGE.

DUTIES ON MERCHANDISE.

	Page
<i>Duties on Merchandise imported into the United States.</i> An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises imported into the United States. (Repealed.) July 4th, 1789.....Vol. I.	24
<i>Regulation of the Collection of Duties on Tonnage and on Merchandise.</i> An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandise. (Repealed.) July 31, 1789.....Vol. I.	29
<i>Act for the collection of Duties on Tonnage suspended in part, &c.</i> An act to suspend part of an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises imported into the United States," and for other purposes. (Expired.) Sept. 16, 1789.....Vol. I.	69
<i>The Act to regulate the Collection of Duties on Tonnage and on Merchandise suspended and amended.</i> An act further to suspend part of an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises imported into the United States," and to amend the said act. (Repealed.) April 15, 1790.....Vol. I.	112
<i>Collection of Duties on Merchandise and on Tonnage.</i> An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels. (Obsolete.) Aug. 4, 1790.....Vol. I.	145
<i>Provisions of the Act for the Collection of Duties extended to Act of August 10, 1790.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States." (Obsolete.) Dec. 27, 1790.....Vol. I.	188
<i>Unloading of Ships and Vessels in cases of Obstruction by Ice.</i> An act to provide for the unloading of ships or vessels in cases of obstruction by ice. (Supplied.) Jan. 7, 1791.....Vol. I.	188
<i>Debt of the United States, Duties on certain Merchandise.</i> An act to explain and amend an act entitled "An act making further provisions for the payment of the debts of the United States." March 2, 1791.....Vol. I.	198
<i>Duties on Distilled Spirits imported into, and distilled in the United States.</i> An act repealing, after the last day of June next, the duties heretofore laid upon distilled spirits imported from abroad, and laying others in their stead; and also upon spirits distilled within the United States, and for appropriating the same. March 3, 1791.....Vol. I.	199
<i>Collection of Duties on Teas and Wines.</i> An act making farther provision for the collection of the duties by law imposed on teas, and to prolong the term for the payment of the duties on wines. (Repealed and supplied.) March 3, 1791.....Vol. I.	219

(690)

	Page
<i>Repeal of Duties on Beasts imported for Breed.</i> An act for repealing the several import laws of the United States, so far as they may be deemed to impose a duty on useful beasts imported for breed. Feb. 27, 1793	Vol. I. 324
<i>Collection of Duties on Merchandise and Tonnage.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels." (Repealed and supplied.) March 21, 1793	Vol. I. 336
<i>Remission of Duties on certain French Vessels.</i> An act for the remission of the duties arising on the tonnage of sundry French vessels which have taken refuge in the ports of the United States. (Obsolete.) March 7, 1794	Vol. I. 342
<i>Collection of Duties on Foreign and Domestic Distilled Spirits and Teas.</i> An act making further provision for securing and collecting the duties on foreign and domestic distilled spirits, stills, wines, and teas. (Repealed.) June 5, 1794	Vol. I. 378
<i>Additional Duties on Merchandise.</i> An act laying additional duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States. (Obsolete.) June 7, 1794	Vol. I. 390
<i>Duties on Merchandise imported into the United States.</i> An act supplementary to the several acts imposing duties on goods, wares, and merchandises imported into the United States. (Obsolete.) Jan. 29, 1795	Vol. I. 411
<i>Collection of Duties on Merchandise imported.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States," and on the tonnage of ships or vessels. (Repealed and supplied.) Feb. 26, 1795	Vol. I. 420
<i>Collection of Duties on Merchandise, and Duties on Tonnage.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.'" (Repealed and supplied.) May 27, 1796	Vol. I. 476
<i>Additional Duties on Merchandise.</i> An act for raising a further sum of money by additional duties on certain articles imported, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1797	Vol. I. 503
<i>Duties on Foreign and Domestic Distilled Spirits, Stills, Wines, and Teas.</i> An act to continue in force for a limited time a part of an act entitled "An act making further provision ... securing and collecting the duties on foreign and domestic distilled spirits, stills, wines, and teas." (Expired.) April 7, 1798	Vol. I. 547
<i>Collection of Duties on Merchandise and Tonnage.</i> An act to regulate the collection of duties on imposts and tonnage. March 2, 1799	Vol. I. 627
<i>Duties on Salt, &c.</i> An act to continue in force "An act laying an additional duty on salt imported into the United States, and for other purposes." (Obsolete.) May 7, 1800 ..	Vol. II. 60
<i>Duties on Merchandise imported.</i> An act to lay additional duties on certain articles imported. (Obsolete.) May 13, 1800	Vol. II. 84
<i>Transportation of Goods to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore.</i> An act to allow the transportation of goods, wares, and merchandise, to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafra. Feb. 27, 1801	Vol. II. 103
<i>Remission of Duties on Teas.</i> An act authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire, while under the care of the officers of the customs, in Providence, Rhode Island. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1801	Vol. II. 117
<i>Clearances to certain Vessels in the Mississippi. Collection of Duties, &c.</i> An act to provide for the granting of clearances to ships or vessels owned by the citizens of the United States, lying in the river Mississippi, south of the southern boundary of the United States, and therein to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," and for other purposes. Feb. 19, 1803	Vol. II. 200
<i>Laying and Collecting Duties on Imports and Tonnage within the Territory ceded to the United States by the Treaty with the French Republic.</i> An act for laying and collecting duties on imports and tonnage within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French republic, and for other purposes. Feb. 24, 1804	Vol. II. 251
<i>Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise.</i> An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers. March 26, 1804	Vol. II. 291
<i>Duties on certain Articles imported, and Light-Money.</i> An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles; and, also, for levying and collecting light-money on foreign ships or vessels, and for other purposes. March 27, 1804	Vol. II. 299

	Page
<i>Collection of Duties.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." Feb. 22, 1805.....	Vol. II. 315
<i>Duties on Merchandise, and Light-Money on Foreign Vessels, &c.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and also for levying and collecting light-money on foreign ships or vessels, and for other purposes." (Obsolete.) March 3, 1805.....	Vol. II. 339
<i>Duties on Merchandise.</i> An act continuing in force for a further time the first section of the act entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers." (Obsolete.) April 21, 1806.....	Vol. II. 391
<i>Collection of Duties on Imports and Tonnage.</i> An act to amend, in the cases therein mentioned, the "Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." April 21, 1806.....	Vol. II. 399
<i>Repeal of Duties on Salt, Duties on Merchandise, &c.</i> An act repealing the acts laying duties on salt, and continuing in force, for a further time, the first section of the act entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers." (Expired.) March 3, 1807.....	Vol. II. 436
<i>Duties on Merchandise.</i> An act to revive and continue in force for a further time the first section of the act entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers." (Obsolete.) Jan. 19, 1808.....	Vol. II. 456
<i>Importation of Copper, Saltpetre, and Sulphur, free of Duty.</i> An act to allow the importation of old copper, saltpetre, and sulphur, free of duty. March 4, 1808.....	Vol. II. 471
<i>Terms of Credit on Revenue Bonds extended.</i> An act for extending the terms of credit on revenue bonds in certain cases, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) March 10, 1808.....	Vol. II. 471
<i>Duties on Merchandise.</i> An act to revive and continue in force, for a further time, the first section of the act entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers." (Obsolete.) Jan. 10, 1809.....	Vol. II. 511
<i>Credit on Revenue Bonds.</i> An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act for extending the terms of credit on revenue bonds in certain cases, and for other purposes." (Obsolete.) Jan. 12, 1809.....	Vol. II. 513
<i>Duties on Merchandise.</i> An act to revive and continue in force, for a further time, the first section of the act entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers." (Obsolete.) Jan. 12, 1810.....	Vol. II. 555
<i>Duties on Merchandise.</i> An act to continue in force, for a further time, the first section of the act entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers." (Expired.) Jan. 7, 1811.....	Vol. II. 614
<i>Duties on Merchandise.</i> An act to continue in force, for a further time, the first section of the act entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers." (Expired.) Jan. 31, 1812.....	Vol. II. 675
<i>Additional Duties on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, imported from Foreign Ports.</i> An act for imposing additional duties on all goods, wares, and merchandise imported from any foreign port or place, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) July 1, 1812.....	Vol. II. 768
<i>Duty on Iron Wire.</i> An act to impose a duty on the importation of iron wire. (Obsolete.) Feb. 25, 1813.....	Vol. II. 804
<i>Duties.</i> An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the first section of the act entitled "An act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers." (Expired.) Feb. 27, 1813.....	Vol. II. 809
<i>Fisheries. Duties on imported Salt; Bounty on pickled Fish.</i> An act laying a duty on imported salt; granting a bounty on pickled fish exported, and allowances to certain vessels employed in the fisheries. July 29, 1813.....	Vol. III. 49
<i>Duties on Goods captured by private armed Vessels.</i> An act for reducing the duties payable on prize goods captured by the private armed vessels of the United States. (Obsolete.) Aug. 2, 1813.....	Vol. III. 75
<i>Repeal of discriminating Duties on foreign Vessels.</i> An act to repeal so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage of ships and vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, as imposes a discriminating duty on tonnage, between foreign vessels and vessels of the United States, and between goods imported into the United States in foreign vessels and vessels of the United States. March 3, 1815.....	Vol. III. 224

	Page
<i>Collection of Duties.</i> An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage. (Expired.) March 3, 1815.....	Vol. III. 231
<i>Duties on imported Merchandise.</i> An act to continue in force the act entitled "An act for imposing additional duties upon all goods, wares, and merchandise imported from any foreign port or place, and for other purposes." (Repealed.) Feb. 5, 1816.....	Vol. III. 253
<i>Fisheries of the United States.</i> An act to continue in force an act entitled "An act laying a duty on imported salt, granting a bounty on pickled fish exported, and allowances to certain vessels employed in the fisheries." Feb. 9, 1816.....	Vol. III. 254
<i>Duties on Tonnage, or Imposit on British Vessels and Articles imported therein.</i> An act concerning the convention to regulate the commerce between the territories of the United States and his Britannic majesty. (Obsolete.) March 1, 1816.....	Vol. III. 255
<i>Duties on Imports and Tonnage.</i> An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage. (Obsolete.) April 27, 1816.....	Vol. III. 310
<i>Duties on Imports and Tonnage.</i> An act supplementary to an act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage. Jan. 14, 1817.....	Vol. III. 344
<i>Regulation of Importations into the United States.</i> An act concerning the navigation of the United States. March 1, 1817.....	Vol. III. 351
<i>Regulation of the Calculation of ad valorem Duties.</i> An act supplementary to "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage." (Obsolete.) March 3, 1817.....	Vol. III. 369
<i>Alien Duties to be repaid on certain British Vessels.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to cause repayments to be made of certain alien duties. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1817.....	Vol. III. 377
<i>Bounty and Allowance to Fishing Vessels.</i> An act concerning the bounty or allowance to fishing vessels in certain cases. April 4, 1818.....	Vol. III. 417
<i>Regulation of Commerce with British Ports.</i> An act concerning navigation. April 18, 1818.....	Vol. III. 432
<i>Regulating the Duties on imported Goods, &c.</i> An act supplementary to an 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. April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 433
<i>Duties on certain Manufactured Articles increased.</i> An act to increase the duties on certain manufactured articles imported into the United States. (Obsolete.) April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 458
<i>Duties on Iron Bars, &c.</i> An act to increase the duties on iron bars and bolts, iron in pigs, castings, nails, and alum. (Obsolete.) April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 460
<i>Duties on Imports and Tonnage.</i> An act to continue in force, from and after the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the fourth paragraph of the first section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage." (Obsolete.) April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 461
<i>Discriminating Duties.</i> An act concerning tonnage and discriminating duties in certain cases. April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 464
<i>Remission or Repayment of Duties on certain British Vessels.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to repay or remit certain alien duties therein described. (Obsolete.) April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 465
<i>Wines and Distilled Spirits may be deposited in Public Warehouses.</i> An act providing for the deposit of wine and distilled spirits in public warehouses, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 469
<i>Tonnage and Discriminating Duties.</i> An act in addition to "An act concerning tonnage and discriminating duties in certain cases." March 3, 1819.....	Vol. III. 510
<i>Duties on Wines.</i> An act to regulate the duties on certain wines. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1819.....	Vol. III. 515
<i>Fisheries of the United States.</i> An act in addition to, and alteration of, an act entitled "An act laying a duty on imported salt, granting a bounty on pickled fish exported, and allowances to certain vessels employed in the fisheries." March 3, 1819.....	Vol. III. 520
<i>Duties.</i> An act to continue in force the act passed on the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act supplementary to an 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 for other purposes. April 18, 1820.....	Vol. III. 563

	Page
<i>British Vessels from the British Provinces and Islands prohibited Entry.</i> An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning navigation." May 15, 1820	Vol. III. 602
<i>Commerce and Navigation of Florida.</i> An act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida. March 30, 1822	Vol. III. 660
<i>Collection of Duties on Imports and Tonnage in Florida.</i> An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and for other purposes. May 7, 1822	Vol. III. 684
<i>Duties on Imports and Tonnage.</i> An act supplementary to, and to amend an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed second March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. March 1, 1823	Vol. III. 729
<i>Entry of Merchandise from adjacent Territories.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act further to regulate the entry of merchandise imported into the United States from any adjacent territory." March 3, 1823	Vol. III. 781
<i>Discriminating Duties.</i> An act concerning discriminating duties of tonnage and imports. Jan. 7, 1824	Vol. IV. 2
<i>Duties on Imports.</i> An act to amend the several acts imposing duties on imports. (Repealed.) May 22, 1824	Vol. IV. 25
<i>Duties on Books, Maps, and Charts imported for the Library of Congress.</i> An act to remit the duties on books, maps, and charts imported for the use of the library of Congress. (Obsolctc.) Feb. 11, 1825	Vol. IV. 82
<i>Transportation of Goods, &c.</i> An act to allow the transportation of goods, wares, and merchandise to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore by the way of Lancaster and York, or by the mail-route. May 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 188
<i>Exemption from Duties on Swedish and Norwegian Vessels.</i> An act to exempt Swedish and Norwegian vessels, and the merchandise imported therein, from the payment of discriminating duties of tonnage and impost, for a limited time, and for other purposes. Feb. 22, 1827	Vol. IV. 206
<i>Duties on Vessels from Hamburg refunded.</i> An act to refund certain duties paid upon vessels belonging to citizens of Hamburg, and their cargoes. March 2, 1827	Vol. IV. 228
<i>Importation and Exportation of Brandy in Casks of not less than fifteen Gallons.</i> An act to authorize the importation of brandy in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, and the exportation of the same for the benefit of a drawback of the duties. (Expired.) March 2, 1827	Vol. IV. 235
<i>Duties.</i> An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports. (Repealed.) May 19, 1828	Vol. IV. 270
<i>Duties on Greek and Latin Books.</i> An act to reduce the duty on Greek and Latin books, printed previous to the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five. May 19, 1828	Vol. IV. 277
<i>Collection of Duties.</i> An act to repeal a part of the act entitled "An act supplementary to, and to amend an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,'" passed the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. May 24, 1828	Vol. IV. 304
<i>Discriminating Duties—Duties on Prussian Vessels.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act concerning discriminating duties of tonnage and imports," and to equalize the duties on Prussian vessels and their cargoes. May 24, 1828	Vol. IV. 309
<i>Duties on Wines.</i> An act altering the duties on wines imported into the United States. May 24, 1828	Vol. IV. 309
<i>Duties on Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa.</i> An act to reduce the duties on coffee, tea, and cocoa. May 20, 1830	Vol. IV. 403
<i>Collection of Duties.</i> An act for the more effectual collection of the impost duties. May 28, 1830	Vol. IV. 409
<i>Duties on Molasses—Drawback on Spirits distilled.</i> An act to reduce the duty on molasses, and to allow a drawback on spirits distilled from foreign materials. May 29, 1830	Vol. IV. 419
<i>Duty on Salt reduced.</i> An act to reduce the duty on salt. May 29, 1830	Vol. IV. 419
<i>Relief of certain Importers.</i> An act for the relief of certain importers of foreign merchandise. March 2, 1831	Vol. IV. 451

	Page
<i>Duties on Foreign Goods imported into Pittsburgh, &c.</i> An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places. March 2, 1831.....	Vol. IV. 480
<i>Duties on Imports.</i> An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports. July 14, 1832.....	Vol. IV. 583
<i>Release of Duty on Railroad Iron.</i> An act to release from duty iron prepared for and actually laid on railways or inclined planes. July 14, 1832.....	Vol. IV. 604
<i>Duties on Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa.</i> An act to explain an act entitled "An act to reduce the duties on coffee, tea, and cocoa," passed the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty. Feb. 9, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 611
<i>Duties on Imports—"The Compromise Act."</i> An act to modify the act of the fourteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and all other acts imposing duties on imports. (Obsolete.) March 2, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 629
<i>Collection of Duties on Imports.</i> An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports. March 2, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 632
<i>Duties on Imports.</i> An act to explain and amend the eighteenth section of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two. March 2, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 635
<i>Duties on Imports.</i> An act to explain and amend the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed July fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, so far as relates to hardware, and certain manufactures of copper and brass, and other articles. (Obsolete.) March 2, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 644
<i>Duties on Imports.</i> An act to suspend the operations of certain provisoes of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two. (Obsolete.) June 30, 1834.....	Vol. IV. 712
<i>Duties on Imports.</i> An act further to suspend the operation of certain provisoes of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two. March 3, 1835.....	Vol. IV. 778
<i>Railroad Iron.</i> An act explanatory of an act entitled "An act to release from duty iron prepared for, and actually laid on, railways and inclined planes." July 1, 1836.....	Vol. V. 61
<i>Discriminating Duties.</i> An act to suspend the discriminating duties upon goods imported in vessels of Portugal, and to reduce the duties on wines. July 4, 1836.....	Vol. V. 125
<i>Duties on Imports.</i> An act to suspend certain provisoes of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two. (Obsolete.) March 1, 1837.....	Vol. V. 147
<i>Discriminating Duties.</i> An act respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes. March 2, 1837.....	Vol. V. 152
<i>Duties.</i> An act to repeal certain provisoes of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two. May 31, 1838.....	Vol. V. 234
<i>Duties on Goods destroyed by Fire in New York remitted.</i> An act to remit the duties upon certain goods destroyed by fire at the late conflagration in the city of New York. (Obsolete.) July 7, 1838.....	Vol. V. 284
<i>Relief of Umbrella Makers.</i> An act for the relief of umbrella makers. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1839.....	Vol. V. 329
<i>Duties and Drawbacks.</i> An act relating to duties and drawbacks. Sept. 11, 1841.....	Vol. V. 463
<i>Duties on Imports.</i> An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes. Aug. 30, 1842.....	Vol. V. 548
<i>Entry of Merchandise recovered from Wrecks free from Duty.</i> An act to permit the entry of merchandise recovered from shipwreck, in certain cases, free from duty. March 3, 1843.....	Vol. V. 609
<i>Disposition of unclaimed Merchandise seized for illegal Importation.</i> An act directing the disposition of certain unclaimed goods, wares, or merchandise, seized for being illegally imported into the United States. April 2, 1844.....	Vol. V. 653
<i>Importation of certain Iron Pipes and Machinery free of Duty.</i> An act to authorize the South Carolina Railroad Company to import certain pipes and machinery free of duty. Feb. 26, 1845.....	Vol. V. 727

DUTIES ON TONNAGE.

	Page
<i>Duties on Tonnage.</i> An act imposing duties on tonnage. (Repealed.) July 20, 1799...Vol. I.	27
<i>Regulation of the Collection of Duties on Tonnage and on Merchandise.</i> An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandise. (Repealed.) July 31, 1789.....Vol. I.	29
<i>Act for the Collection of Duties on Tonnage suspended in part, &c.</i> An act to suspend part of an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises imported into the United States," and for other purposes. (Expired.) Sept. 16, 1789.....Vol. I.	69
<i>The Act to regulate the Collection of Duties on Tonnage and on Merchandise suspended and amended.</i> An act further to suspend part of an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises imported into the United States," and to amend the said act. (Repealed.) April 15, 1790.....Vol. I.	112
<i>Duties on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels.</i> An act imposing duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels. June 20, 1790.....Vol. I.	135
<i>Collection of Duties on Merchandise and on Tonnage.</i> An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels. (Obsolete.) Aug. 4, 1790.....Vol. I.	145
<i>Collection of Duties on Merchandise and Tonnage.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels." (Repealed and supplied.) March 21, 1793.....Vol. I.	336
<i>Remission of Tonnage Duties on certain French Vessels.</i> An act for the remission of the tonnage duties on certain French vessels. (Obsolete.) Jan. 28, 1795.....Vol. I.	410
<i>Collection of Duties on Merchandise, and Duties on Tonnage.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.'" (Repealed and supplied.) May 27, 1796.....Vol. I.	476
<i>Collection of Duties on Merchandise and Tonnage.</i> An act to regulate the collection of duties on imposts and tonnage. March 2, 1799.....Vol. I.	627
<i>Laying and Collecting Duties on Imports and Tonnage within the Territory ceded to the United States by the Treaty with the French Republic.</i> An act for laying and collecting duties on imports and tonnage within the territories ceded to the United States by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French republic, and for other purposes. Feb. 24, 1804.....Vol. II.	251
<i>Collection of Duties.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." Feb. 22, 1805.....Vol. II.	315
<i>Collection of Duties on Imports and Tonnage.</i> An act to amend, in the cases therein mentioned, the "Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." April 21, 1806.....Vol. II.	399
<i>Repeal of discriminating Duties on foreign Vessels.</i> An act to repeal so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage of ships and vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, as imposes a discriminating duty on tonnage, between foreign vessels and vessels of the United States, and between goods imported into the United States in foreign vessels and vessels of the United States. March 3, 1815.....Vol. III.	224
<i>Collection of Duties.</i> An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage. (Expired.) March 3, 1815.....Vol. III.	231
<i>Duties on Imports and Tonnage.</i> An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage. (Obsolete.) April 27, 1816.....Vol. III.	310
<i>Duties on Imports and Tonnage.</i> An act supplementary to an act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage. Jan. 14, 1817.....Vol. III.	344

- Additional Tonnage Duty on certain Foreign Vessels.** An act to continue in force the second section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage." (Obsolete.) March 3, 1817 Vol. III. 369
- Duties on Imports and Tonnage.** An act to continue in force, from and after the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the fourth paragraph of the first section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage." (Obsolete.) April 20, 1818..... Vol. III. 461
- Discriminating Duties.** An act concerning tonnage and discriminating duties in certain cases. April 20, 1818..... Vol. III. 464
- Tonnage and Discriminating Duties.** An act in addition to "An act concerning tonnage and discriminating duties in certain cases." March 3, 1819 Vol. III. 510
- Duties.** An act to continue in force the act passed on the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act supplementary to an 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 for other purposes. April 18, 1820 Vol. III. 563
- A new Tonnage Duty on French Vessels.** An act to impose new tonnage duty on French ships and vessels. (Repealed.) May 15, 1820 Vol. III. 605
- French Ships.** An act to release French ships and vessels entering the ports of the United States prior to the thirtieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, from the operation of the act entitled "An act to impose a new tonnage duty on French ships and vessels," and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1821..... Vol. III. 641
- Commerce and Navigation of Florida.** An act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida. March 30, 1822 Vol. III. 660
- Collection of Duties on Imports and Tonnage in Florida.** An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and for other purposes. May 7, 1822 Vol. III. 684
- Duties on Imports and Tonnage.** An act supplementary to, and to amend an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed second March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. March 1, 1823 Vol. III. 729
- Duties on Vessels of the Republic of Colombia.** An act to equalize the duties on vessels of the republic of Colombia and their cargoes. April 20, 1826..... Vol. IV. 154
- Exemption from Duties on Swedish and Norwegian Vessels.** An act to exempt Swedish and Norwegian vessels, and the merchandise imported therein, from the payment of discriminating duties of tonnage and impost, for a limited time, and for other purposes. Feb. 22, 1827..... Vol. IV. 206
- Duties on Vessels from Hamburg refunded.** An act to refund certain duties paid upon vessels belonging to citizens of Hamburg, and their cargoes. March 2, 1827..... Vol. IV. 228
- Collection of Duties.** An act to repeal a part of the act entitled "An act supplementary to, and to amend an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,'" passed the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. May 24, 1828 Vol. IV. 304
- Discriminating Duties—Duties on Prussian Vessels.** An act in addition to an act entitled "An act concerning discriminating duties of tonnage and imports," and to equalize the duties on Prussian vessels and their cargoes. May 24, 1828..... Vol. IV. 308
- Repeal of Tonnage Duties on American Vessels, and on certain Foreign Vessels.** An act to repeal the tonnage duties upon ships and vessels of the United States, and upon certain foreign vessels. May 31, 1830..... Vol. IV. 425
- Passports and Clearances of Vessels.** An act to repeal the charges imposed on passports and clearances. Feb. 12, 1831..... Vol. IV. 441
- Duties on the Vessels of Portugal.** An act to exempt the vessels of Portugal from payment of duties on tonnage. May 25, 1832 Vol. IV. 517
- Discriminating Duties.** An act to extend the provisions of the act entitled "An act regulating commercial intercourse with the islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe," approved the ninth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and to refund the tonnage duties on the French ship *Victorine*. July 13, 1832 Vol. IV. 573

- Discriminating Duties.* An act concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels. July 13, 1832.....Vol. IV. 578
- Tonnage Duty on Spanish Vessels.* An act concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels. June 30, 1834.....Vol. IV. 741
- Discriminating Duties.* An act respecting discriminating duties upon Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes. March 2, 1837Vol. V. 152

DRAWBACKS.

- Drawback and Terms of Credit in certain Cases extended, &c.* An act for extending the benefit of a drawback and terms of credit in certain cases, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) June 14, 1794Vol. I. 372
- Drawbacks.* An act making further provision in cases of drawback. (Repealed.) Jan. 29, 1795Vol. I. 411
- Drawback on Domestic Distilled Spirits, and on Spirits exported.* An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons by the Mississippi. (Repealed.) June 1, 1796.....Vol. I. 492
- Drawback on Duties on Goods exported to New Orleans.* An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New Orleans, and therein to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." (Repealed.) April 5, 1800Vol. II. 36
- Drawback of Duties on Goods exported to New Orleans.* An act to repeal the act entitled "An act to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New Orleans, and therein to amend the act entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage.'" (Obsolete.) Nov. 25, 1803Vol. II. 248
- Drawbacks of Duties on Goods exported by Land.* An act to allow drawbacks of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise transported by land, in the cases therein mentioned. March 3, 1804.....Vol. II. 261
- Drawbacks.* An act concerning drawbacks on goods, wares, and merchandise. Jan. 5, 1805Vol. II. 308
- Drawback on Goods from Newport to Boston, and Boston to Newport.* An act to allow the benefit of drawback on merchandise transported by land conveyance from Newport to Boston, and from Boston to Newport, in like manner as if the same were transported coastwise. April 25, 1810Vol. II. 578
- Drawback on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise.* An act to extend the time for exporting, with privilege of drawback, goods, wares, and merchandise, entitled thereto by law. (Obsolete.) June 10, 1812Vol. II. 748
- Drawback on Spirits distilled within the United States.* An act allowing drawback of duties on spirits distilled and sugars refined within the United States, and for other purposes. April 30, 1816.....Vol. III. 338
- Drawback on Goods from Bristol to Boston, and from Boston to Bristol.* An act to allow the benefit of drawback on merchandise transported by land conveyance from Bristol to Boston, and from Boston to Bristol, in like manner as if the same were transported coastwise. Feb. 6, 1818Vol. III. 405
- Drawbacks.* An act providing additional penalties for false entries for the benefit of drawback, or bounty on exportation. Feb. 20, 1819Vol. III. 486
- Debentures on the Exportation of Loaf Sugar and distilled Spirits.* An act to authorize the collectors of customs to pay debentures issued on the exportation of loaf sugar, and spirits distilled from molasses. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1821Vol. III. 640
- Drawbacks.* An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the completion of entries for the benefit of drawback after the period of twenty days. March 3, 1825....Vol. IV. 95
- Drawback on Merchandise exported.* An act extending the term within which merchandise may be exported with the benefit of drawback. Jan. 6, 1829Vol. IV. 330
- Drawback on refined Sugar exported.* An act allowing an additional drawback on sugar refined in the United States, and exported therefrom. (Obsolete.) Jan. 21, 1829.....Vol. IV. 331

	Page
<i>Drawback on Brandy in Fifteen Gallon Casks.</i> An act to continue in force an act authorizing the importation and allowance of drawback on brandy in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons. Feb. 27, 1830	Vol. IV. 373
<i>Drawback on Merchandise transported by Land.</i> An act to authorize the transportation of merchandise by land or by water, with the benefit of debenture. Feb. 12, 1831.	Vol. IV. 442
<i>Right of Debenture extended to Key West, &c.</i> An act extending further the right of debenture to the port of Key West, and altering the limits of the district of Key West. July 13, 1832.	Vol. IV. 576
<i>Duties and Drawbacks.</i> An act relating to duties and drawbacks. Sept. 11, 1841.	Vol. V. 463
<i>Drawback on certain Exports of Merchandise.</i> An act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Santa Fe, in Mexico, and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States. March 3, 1845 ..	Vol. V. 750

INTERNAL DUTIES.

<i>Duties on Distilled Spirits imported into, and distilled in the United States.</i> An act repealing, after the last day of June next, the duties heretofore laid upon distilled spirits imported from abroad, and laying others in their stead; and also upon spirits distilled within the United States, and for appropriating the same. March 3, 1791	Vol. I. 139
<i>Duties on Spirits distilled within the United States.</i> An act concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States. (Repealed.) Dec. 27, 1792	Vol. I. 267
<i>Duties on Carriages.</i> An act laying duties upon carriages for the conveyance of persons. (Repealed.) June 5, 1794	Vol. I. 373
<i>Duties on Licenses for selling Wines and foreign distilled Spirituous Liquors by retail.</i> An act laying duties on licenses for selling wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors by retail. (Repealed.) June 5, 1794.	Vol. I. 376
<i>Collection of Duties on Foreign and Domestic Distilled Spirits and Teas.</i> An act making further provision for securing and collecting the duties on foreign and domestic distilled spirits, stills, wines, and teas. (Repealed.) June 5, 1794.	Vol. I. 378
<i>Duties on refined Sugar.</i> An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar. (Repealed.) June 5, 1794	Vol. I. 384
<i>Duties on Property sold at Auction.</i> An act laying duties on property sold at auction. (Repealed.) June 9, 1794	Vol. I. 397
<i>Duties on Snuff and refined Sugar.</i> An act to alter and amend the act entitled "An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar." (Repealed.) March 2, 1795.	Vol. I. 426
<i>Duties on Carriages.</i> An act laying duties upon carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose. (Repealed.) May 28, 1796.	Vol. I. 478
<i>Duties on Snuff and refined Sugar.</i> An act to suspend, in part, the act entitled "An act to alter and amend the act entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar.'" (Obsolete.) June 1, 1796.	Vol. I. 495
<i>Duties on distilled Spirits and on the Capacity of Stills.</i> An act repealing in part the "Act concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States," passed the eighth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two; and imposing certain duties on the capacity of stills of a particular description. (Repealed.) March 3, 1797	Vol. I. 504
<i>Duties on Snuff and Tobacco.</i> An act to suspend, in part, the act entitled "An act to alter and amend the act entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,'" and to grant relief in certain cases arising under the said act. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1797	Vol. I. 509
<i>Duties on Stamps.</i> An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper. (Repealed.) July 6, 1797	Vol. I. 527
<i>Duties on Salt, and Drawback on Pickled Fish, &c.</i> An act laying an additional duty on salt imported into the United States, and for other purposes. (Repealed.) July 8, 1797. .	Vol. I. 533
<i>Duties on Stamps.</i> An act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the act entitled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper." (Obsolete.) Dec. 15, 1797.	Vol. I. 536

	Page
<i>Duties on Spirits distilled within the United States, and on Stills.</i> An act to amend the several acts for laying duties on spirits distilled within the United States, and on stills. (Repealed.) Jan. 29, 1798.....	Vol. I. 539
<i>Duties on Stamps.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper." (Repealed.) March 19, 1798.....	Vol. I. 545
<i>Duties on Foreign and Domestic Distilled Spirits, Stills, Wines, and Teas.</i> An act to continue in force for a limited time a part of an act entitled "An act making further provision for securing and collecting the duties on foreign and domestic distilled spirits, stills, wines, and teas." (Expired.) April 7, 1798.....	Vol. I. 547
<i>Duties on Snuff, and Drawback suspended.</i> An act to suspend for a further time the duties upon the manufacture of snuff within the United States, and the drawback upon the exportation thereof. (Obsolete.) July 16, 1798.....	Vol. I. 608
<i>Duties on Stamps upon foreign Bills of Exchange and Bills of Lading.</i> An act to alter the stamp duties imposed upon foreign bills of exchange and bills of lading by an act entitled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper;" and further to amend the same. (Repealed.) Feb. 28, 1799.....	Vol. I. 622
<i>Valuation of Lands and Dwelling-houses, and Enumeration of Slaves.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States." (Obsolete.) Feb. 28, 1799.....	Vol. I. 626
<i>Distillers of Geneva.</i> An act respecting distillers of Geneva. (Repealed.) March 2, 1799.....	Vol. I. 720
<i>Supplement to the Act for the Valuation of Lands, &c.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States." (Obsolete.) Jan. 2, 1800.....	Vol. II. 4
<i>Duties on Stamps.</i> An act to establish a general stamp-office. (Repealed.) April 23, 1800.....	Vol. II. 40
<i>Duties on Snuff and Snuff Mills.</i> An act to repeal the act laying duties on mills and implements employed in the manufacture of snuff. (Obsolete.) April 24, 1800.....	Vol. II. 54
<i>Direct Taxes. Equalizing the Valuation of Unseated Lands.</i> An act to provide for equalizing the valuation of unseated lands. (Obsolete.) May 10, 1800.....	Vol. II. 71
<i>Sum retained on Drawbacks in lieu of Stamp Duties.</i> An act to retain a further sum on drawbacks, for the expenses incident to the allowance and payment thereof, and in lieu of stamp duties on debentures. (Obsolete.) May 13, 1800.....	Vol. II. 82
<i>Duties on Licenses for selling Wines, &c.</i> An act to continue in force the acts laying duties on licenses for selling wines and foreign distilled spirits by retail, and so much of the act laying certain duties on snuff and refined sugar as respects a duty on refined sugar, on property sold at auction, and on carriages for the conveyance of persons. (Repealed.) Feb. 25, 1801.....	Vol. II. 102
<i>Stamp-office.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act to establish a general stamp-office." (Repealed.) March 3, 1801.....	Vol. II. 109
<i>Valuation of Lands, &c., and Enumeration of Slaves.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States," and to repeal the act entitled "An act to enlarge the powers of the surveyors of the revenue." Feb. 27, 1801.....	Vol. II. 124
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States." (Obsolete.) March 16, 1802.....	Vol. II. 138
<i>Repeal of the Internal Taxes.</i> An act to repeal the internal taxes. (Obsolete.) April 6, 1802.....	Vol. II. 148
<i>Sums retained from Drawbacks and in lieu of Stamps on Debentures.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to retain a further sum on drawbacks, for the expenses incident to the allowance and payment thereof, and in lieu of stamp duties on debentures." April 14, 1802.....	Vol. II. 153
<i>Collection of Direct Tax.</i> An act further to amend the act entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States." (Obsolete.) March 3, 1804.....	Vol. II. 262
<i>Valuation of Lands, &c. in South Carolina for the Direct Tax.</i> An act to provide for the completing the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves in South Carolina, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) Jan. 30, 1805.....	Vol. II. 311
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act further to amend the act entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States.'" March 1, 1805.....	Vol. II. 316

	Page
<i>Collection of Direct Taxes and Internal Revenues.</i> An act for the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties. (Repealed.) July 22, 1813	Vol. III. 22
<i>Duties on Refined Sugar.</i> An act laying duties on sugar refined within the United States. (Repealed.) July 24, 1813	Vol. III. 35
<i>Duties on Carriages.</i> An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons. (Repealed.) July 24, 1813	Vol. III. 40
<i>Duties on Licenses to Distillers of Spirituous Liquors.</i> An act laying duties on licenses to distillers of spirituous liquors. July 24, 1813	Vol. III. 43
<i>Duties on Sales at Auction.</i> An act laying duties on sales at auction of merchandise, and of ships and vessels. (Repealed.) July 24, 1813	Vol. III. 44
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States. (Repealed.) Aug. 2, 1813	Vol. III. 53
<i>Duties on Licenses to Retailers of Wines, &c.</i> An act laying duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise. (Repealed.) Aug. 2, 1813 ..	Vol. III. 72
<i>Duties on Stamps.</i> An act laying duties on notes of banks, bankers, and certain companies; on notes, bonds, and obligations discounted by banks, bankers, and certain companies; and on bills of exchange of certain descriptions. (Repealed.) Aug. 2, 1813	Vol. III. 77
<i>Collection of Internal Duties.</i> An act making further provision for the collection of internal duties, and for the appointment and compensation of assessors. (Obsolete.) Aug. 2, 1813	Vol. III. 82
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act to amend the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States." (Obsolete.) Jan. 17, 1814	Vol. III. 94
<i>Duties on Sales at Auction.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act laying duties on sales at auction of merchandise and of ships and vessels." (Obsolete.) March 24, 1814 ..	Vol. III. 113
<i>Duties on Licenses to Retailers of Wines, &c.</i> An act to amend the act laying duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise, and for other purposes. (Repealed.) April 18, 1814	Vol. III. 137
<i>Duties on Stamps.</i> An act supplementary to an act laying duties on notes of banks, bankers, and certain companies; on notes, bonds, and obligations discounted by banks, bankers, and certain companies; and on bills of exchange of certain descriptions. (Repealed.) Dec. 10, 1814	Vol. III. 143
<i>Duties on Carriages.</i> An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by duties on carriages and the harness used therefor. (Repealed.) Dec. 14, 1815	Vol. III. 148
<i>Duties on distilled Spirits, and on Licenses to Distillers.</i> An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on spirits distilled within the United States and territories thereof, and by amending the act laying duties on licenses to distillers of spirituous liquors. (Repealed.) Dec. 21, 1814	Vol. III. 152
<i>Duties on Sales at Auction and on Licenses to retail Wines, &c., and on Postage.</i> An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on sales at auction and on licenses to retail wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise, and for increasing the rates of postage. (Repealed.) Dec. 23, 1814	Vol. III. 159
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same. (Repealed.) Jan. 9, 1815	Vol. III. 164
<i>Additional Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise manufactured within the United States.</i> An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on various goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured within the United States. (Repealed.) Jan. 18, 1815	Vol. III. 180
<i>Duties on Household Furniture, and on Gold and Silver Watches.</i> An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on household furniture, and on gold and silver watches. (Repealed.) Jan. 18, 1815	Vol. III. 186
<i>Duties on Licenses to Retailers of Wines, &c.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to amend the act laying duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise, and for other purposes." (Repealed.) Feb. 4, 1815	Vol. III. 201
<i>Duties on Licenses to Retailers of Wines, &c.</i> An act to amend an act laying duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise. (Repealed.) Feb. 8, 1815	Vol. III. 205

	Page
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the District of Columbia. (Repealed.) Feb. 27, 1815.	Vol. III. 216
<i>Duties on Gold, Silver and Plated Wares, Jewelry, &c.</i> An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a duty on gold, silver, and plated wares, and jewelry and pastework, manufactured within the United States. (Repealed.) Feb. 27, 1815.	Vol. III. 217
<i>Collection of Duties and Internal Revenue.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," and the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on household furniture, and on gold and silver watches." (Repealed.) March 3, 1815.	Vol. III. 230
<i>Collectors of Direct Taxes and Internal Duties.</i> An act to fix the compensations and increase the responsibility of the collectors of the direct taxes and internal duties; and for other purposes connected with the collection thereof. (Repealed.) March 3, 1815.	Vol. III. 239
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act to enlarge the time for ascertaining the annual transfers and changes of property subject to the direct tax, and for other purposes. (Repealed.) Jan. 17, 1816.	Vol. III. 252
<i>Repeal of additional Duties on Postage.</i> An act to repeal so much of an act passed on the twenty-third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, as imposes additional duties on postage. Feb. 1, 1816.	Vol. III. 253
<i>Duties on Bank Notes and Refined Sugar.</i> An act continuing in force certain acts, laying duties on bank notes, refined sugars, and for other purposes. (Repealed.) Feb. 1, 1816.	Vol. III. 253
<i>Repeal of Duties on certain Articles of Domestic Manufacture.</i> An act to repeal the duties on certain articles manufactured within the United States. (Obsolete.) Feb. 22, 1816.	Vol. III. 254
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act to reduce the amount of direct tax upon the United States and the District of Columbia, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and to repeal in part the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenue for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same;" and also the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenue for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the District of Columbia." (Repealed.) March 5, 1816.	Vol. III. 255
<i>Repeal of the Duties on Household Furniture and Watches.</i> An act to repeal the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on household furniture and on gold and silver watches." April 9, 1816.	Vol. III. 264
<i>Duties on distilled Spirits, and on Licenses to Distillers.</i> An act to abolish the existing duties on spirits distilled within the United States, and to lay other duties, in lieu of those at present imposed, on licenses to distillers of spirituous liquors. (Repealed.) April 19, 1816.	Vol. III. 291
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act supplementary to the act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same. (Obsolete.) April 26, 1816.	Vol. III. 302
<i>Compensation of Collectors of Duties and Internal Taxes, &c.</i> An act to fix the commissions of the collectors of the direct tax and internal duties, and to revive and continue in force "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." April 27, 1816.	Vol. III. 315
<i>Duties on Licenses to Retailers of Wines, &c., reduced.</i> An act for reducing the duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise. (Repealed.) April 29, 1816.	Vol. III. 320
<i>Remission of the Duties on certain Stills.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit the duties therein mentioned. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1817.	Vol. III. 369
<i>Direct Taxes. Payment to be made to the State of Georgia.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Georgia fifteen per centum upon the quota of direct tax, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, assumed and paid by that State. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1817.	Vol. III. 370
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act respecting the assessment and collection of the direct tax. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1817.	Vol. III. 392

ACTS RELATING TO REGISTER OF VESSELS.

703

	Page
<i>Internal Duties abolished.</i> An act to abolish internal duties. Dec. 23, 1817.....	Vol. III. 401
<i>Direct Taxes and Internal Duties.</i> An act supplementary to the several acts relative to direct taxes and internal duties. April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 441
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act extending the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes in certain cases. (Expired.) May 11, 1820.....	Vol. III. 575
<i>Relief of Distillers in Berks County, Pennsylvania.</i> An act for the relief of certain distillers within the county of Berks, in the State of Pennsylvania. (Obsolete.) January 19, 1824.....	Vol. IV. 3
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act to extend the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes, in certain cases. May 16, 1826.....	Vol. IV. 168
<i>Direct Taxes.</i> An act to extend the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes, in certain cases. (Expired.) April 28, 1828.....	Vol. IV. 263

REGISTER OF VESSELS.

<i>Registering and Clearing of Vessels in the Coasting Trade, and regulating the Coasting Trade, &c.</i> An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes. (Repealed.) Sept. 1, 1789.....	Vol. I. 55
<i>Act for the Registering and Clearing Vessels, and regulating the Coasting Trade, explained and amended.</i> An act to explain and amend an act entitled "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes." (Repealed.) Sept. 29, 1789.....	Vol. I. 94
<i>Registering and Recording of Vessels.</i> An act concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels. Dec. 31, 1792.....	Vol. I. 297
<i>Enrolling and Licensing Vessels in the Coasting Trade and Fisheries.</i> An act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and regulating the same. Feb. 18, 1793.....	Vol. I. 305
<i>Registering and Recording of Ships or Vessels, and Vessels in the Coasting Trade and Fisheries.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels," and to an act entitled "An act enrolling and licensing ships or vessels employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same." (Obsolete.) March 2, 1797.....	Vol. I. 498
<i>Registering and Recording of Ships and Vessels.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels." (Expired.) June 27, 1797.....	Vol. I. 523
<i>Registering and Recording of Ships and Vessels.</i> An act in addition to the act entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels of the United States," and to the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." March 2, 1803.....	Vol. II. 209
<i>Registering and Enrolling Ships or Vessels in the District of Orleans.</i> An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of Orleans. Feb. 25, 1804.....	Vol. II. 259
<i>Registering and Recording of Ships and Vessels.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels." March 27, 1804....	Vol. II. 296
<i>Sea Letters.</i> An act to prevent the issuing of sea letters except to certain vessels. March 26, 1810.....	Vol. II. 568
<i>Certificates of Registry.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide new certificates of registry. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1813.....	Vol. II. 819
<i>Register and Enrolment of Steamboats.</i> An act to authorize the register or enrolment and license to be issued in the name of the president or secretary of any incorporate company owning a steamboat or vessel. March 3, 1825.....	Vol. IV. 129
<i>Vessels employed in the Whale Fishery.</i> An act concerning vessels employed in the whale fishery. March 3, 1831.....	Vol. IV. 492
<i>Vessels employed in the Whale Fishery.</i> An act to cancel the bonds given to secure duties upon vessels and their cargoes employed in the whale fishery, and to make registers lawful papers for such vessels. April 4, 1840.....	Vol. V. 370

TABLE NO. IV.

COMPRISING

THE ACTS OF CONGRESS

FROM 1799 TO 1845, INCLUSIVE.

RELATING TO THE PUBLIC LANDS.

SURVEY AND SALE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

	Page
<i>Lands of the United States granted to Settlers in Vincennes and the Illinois Country.</i> An act for granting lands for the inhabitants and settlers of Vincennes and the Illinois country, in the territory north-west of the Ohio, and for confirming them in their possessions. March 3, 1791.....	Vol. I. 221
<i>Contract between the United States and the State of Pennsylvania relative to certain Land.</i> An act for carrying into effect a contract between the United States and the State of Pennsylvania. (Obsolete.) Jan. 3, 1792.....	Vol. I. 229
<i>Public Lands in Ohio.</i> An act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio Company of Associates. April 21, 1792.....	Vol. I. 257
<i>Public Lands granted to John Cleves Symmes and his Associates.</i> An act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to John Cleves Symmes and his associates. May 5, 1792.....	Vol. I. 266
<i>Repeal of a Resolution of Congress relative to the Inhabitants of Port Saint Vincents.</i> An act to repeal part of a resolution of Congress, of the twenty-ninth of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, respecting the inhabitants of Port Saint Vincents. (Obsolete.) Feb. 21, 1793.....	Vol. I. 319
<i>Sale of Public Lands in the Territory north-west of the River Ohio, and above the Kentucky River.</i> An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river. May 18, 1796.....	Vol. I. 464
<i>Public Lands, Sale of, in the Territory north-west of the Ohio.</i> An act to authorize the sale of certain lands between the Great and Little Miami rivers, in the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, and for giving a pre-emption to certain purchasers and settlers. March 2, 1799.....	Vol. I. 728
<i>Sale of Lands in the Territory north-west of the Ohio, &c.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory north-west of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river." May 10, 1800.....	Vol. II. 73
<i>Lands of the United States south of the State of Tennessee.</i> An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the State of Tennessee. March 3, 1803.....	Vol. II. 229
<i>Salt Springs on the Waters of the Wabash River.</i> An act concerning the salt springs on the waters of the Wabash river. March 3, 1803.....	Vol. II. 235
<i>Sale of Public Lands in the Indiana Territory.</i> An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes. March 26, 1804....	Vol. II. 277

	Page
<i>Public Lands south of the State of Tennessee.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the State of Tennessee." March 27, 1804.....	Vol. II. 303
<i>Surveying the Public Lands.</i> An act concerning the mode of surveying the public lands of the United States. Feb. 11, 1805.....	Vol. II. 313
<i>Lands south of the State of Tennessee.</i> An act further to amend an act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the State of Tennessee." March 2, 1805.....	Vol. II. 323
<i>Sale of Lands in the Indiana Territory.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes." March 3, 1805.....	Vol. II. 343
<i>Sale of a Tract of Land in Cincinnati, Ohio.</i> An act authorizing the sale of a tract of land in the town of Cincinnati, and State of Ohio. Feb. 28, 1806.....	Vol. II. 352
<i>Public Lands in the State of Ohio and Indiana Territory.</i> An act to suspend the sale of certain lands in the State of Ohio and the Indiana territory. (Obsolete.) April 15, 1806.....	Vol. II. 378
<i>Authorizing the Issuing of Grants and perfect Titles to certain Lands by the State of Tennessee.</i> An act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same. April 18, 1806.....	Vol. II. 381
<i>Public Lands south of the State of Tennessee.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the State of Tennessee." April 21, 1806.....	Vol. II. 400
<i>Prevention of Settlements on the Lands of the United States.</i> An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States, until authorized by law. March 3, 1807.....	Vol. II. 445
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands situated between the United States military tract and the Connecticut reserve, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1807.....	Vol. II. 448
<i>Grants of Land south of the State of Tennessee.</i> An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the State of Tennessee." Jan. 19, 1808.....	Vol. II. 455
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act making further provisions for the disposal of the sections of land heretofore reserved for the future disposition of Congress. Feb. 29, 1808.....	Vol. II. 470
<i>Lands of the United States.</i> An act concerning the sale of the lands of the United States, and for other purposes. March 31, 1808.....	Vol. II. 479
<i>Lands in the Mississippi Territory claimed under Spanish Grants.</i> An act for the disposal of certain tracts of land in the Mississippi territory claimed under Spanish grants, reported by the land commissioners as ante-dated, and to confirm the claims of Abraham Ellis and Daniel Harregal. Feb. 28, 1809.....	Vol. II. 526
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act to prescribe the mode in which application shall be made for the purchase of land at the several land-offices, and for the relief of Joab Garret. (Obsolete.) Feb. 24, 1810.....	Vol. II. 556
<i>Sale of certain Lands in the Indiana Territory.</i> An act providing for the sale of certain lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes. April 30, 1810.....	Vol. II. 590
<i>Sale of Lots in Pittsburg.</i> An act authorizing the sale of sundry lots, the property of the United States, in the borough of Pittsburg. Aug. 2, 1813.....	Vol. III. 75
<i>Shawneetown.</i> An act concerning Shawneetown. March 26, 1814.....	Vol. III. 113
<i>Leasing of Lands reserved for Schools in the Mississippi Territory.</i> An act to provide for leasing certain lands reserved for the support of schools in the Mississippi territory. (Obsolete.) Jan. 9, 1815.....	Vol. III. 163
<i>Public Lands. Land Districts.</i> An act attaching to the Canton district, in the State of Ohio, the tract of land lying between the foot of the rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, and the Connecticut Western Reserve. Feb. 4, 1815.....	Vol. III. 201
<i>Settlers on the Public Lands.</i> An act relating to settlers on the lands of the United States. (Expired.) March 25, 1816.....	Vol. III. 260
<i>Lease of the Saline near the Wabash River.</i> An act authorizing the President of the United States to lease the saline near the Wabash river, for a term not exceeding seven years. (Obsolete.) April 24, 1816.....	Vol. III. 296

	Page
<i>Sale of Land at the lower Rapids of Sandusky River.</i> An act providing for the sale of the tract of land at the lower rapids of Sandusky river. (Obsolete.) April 27, 1816.....	Vol. III. 308
<i>Sale of forfeited Lands.</i> An act to authorize the sale of lands forfeited to the United States in the district of Jeffersonville, at the land-office in the said district. (Obsolete.) April 27, 1816.....	Vol. III. 317
<i>Sale of Land at the Foot of the Rapids at Miami of the Lakes.</i> An act providing for the sale of the tract of land at the British fort of the Miami of the Lakes, at the foot of the rapids, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) April 27, 1816.....	Vol. III. 319
<i>Sale of the Public Lands in Ohio, formerly set apart for Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia.</i> An act providing for the sale of certain lands in the State of Ohio, formerly set apart for refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia. April 29, 1816.....	Vol. III. 326
<i>The Public Lands, when sold, may be divided into Half Sections and Quarter Sections.</i> An act providing for the division of certain quarter sections, in future sales of the public lands. Feb. 22, 1817.....	Vol. III. 346
<i>Parts of the Reservations of the Public Grounds may be sold in Lots.</i> An act authorizing the sale of certain grounds belonging to the United States in the city of Washington. (Obsolete.) Feb. 24, 1817.....	Vol. III. 346
<i>Reservation of Public Lands for the Supply of Timber for the Navy.</i> An act making reservation of certain public lands to supply timber for naval purposes. March 1, 1817.....	Vol. III. 347
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act to authorize the appointment of a surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described. March 3, 1817.....	Vol. III. 375
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act making provisions for the location of the lands reserved by the first article of the treaty of the ninth of August, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, between the United States and the Creek nation, to certain chiefs and warriors of that nation, and for other purposes. March 3, 1817.....	Vol. III. 380
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act to continue in force an act entitled "An act relating to settlers on lands of the United States." (Expired.) March 3, 1817.....	Vol. III. 393
<i>Sale of Lands in the Districts of Marietta and Vincennes.</i> An act providing for the sale of certain lands in the district of Marietta, and for the location of claims and sales of certain lands in the district of Vincennes. (Obsolete.) March 18, 1818.....	Vol. III. 409
<i>Lands in Tennessee.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated land within the same," passed the eighteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and six. April 4, 1818.....	Vol. III. 416
<i>Purchases of Lands in the Territory of Alabama.</i> An act concerning the territory of Alabama. (Obsolete.) April 9, 1818.....	Vol. III. 417
<i>Settlers on Lands of the United States.</i> An act to continue in force an act entitled "An act relating to settlers on lands of the United States." April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 450
<i>Sale of Lots of Ground in Mobile.</i> An act authorizing the disposal of certain lots of ground in the city of New Orleans, and town of Mobile. (Obsolete.) April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 465
<i>Sale of Public Lands in the Alabama Territory.</i> An act respecting the surveying and sale of the public lands in the Alabama territory. April 20, 1818.....	Vol. III. 466
<i>Public Lands. Lands of the Creek Nation.</i> An act authorizing the President of the United States to purchase the lands reserved by the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, to certain chiefs, warriors, and other Indians of the Creek nation. Feb. 20, 1819.....	Vol. III. 484
<i>Land in Jefferson County, Virginia.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of War to convey a lot or parcel of land, belonging to the United States, lying in Jefferson county, in the State of Virginia. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1819.....	Vol. III. 521
<i>Public Lands in Ohio and Indiana.</i> An act to designate the boundaries of districts, and establish land-offices for the disposal of the public lands not heretofore offered for sale, in the States of Ohio and Indiana. March 3, 1819.....	Vol. III. 521
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act making further provision for the sale of the public lands. April 24, 1820.....	Vol. III. 566
<i>Public Land in Ohio.</i> An act authorizing the sale of thirteen sections of land lying within the land district of Canton, in the State of Ohio. May 11, 1820.....	Vol. III. 575
<i>Lands reserved for Naval Purposes.</i> An act to amend "An act making reservation of certain public lands for naval purposes," passed first March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen. May 15, 1820.....	Vol. III. 607

	Page
<i>Sale of Land in Northumberland County, Virginia.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to sell and convey a certain tract of land in Northumberland county, in the State of Virginia. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1821	Vol. III. 641
<i>Preservation of Timber in Florida for Naval Purposes.</i> An act for the preservation of the timber of the United States in Florida. Feb. 23, 1822	Vol. III. 651
<i>Lots in the City of New Orleans and Town of Mobile.</i> An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act authorizing the disposal of certain lots of public ground in the city of New Orleans and town of Mobile." March 30, 1822	Vol. III. 661
<i>Public Lands and Land Districts in Mississippi and Alabama.</i> An act providing for the disposal of the public lands in the State of Mississippi, and for the better organization of the land districts in the States of Alabama and Mississippi. May 6, 1822	Vol. III. 680
<i>Copies of Papers relating to Public Lands to be obtained from the Departments.</i> An act to enable the proprietors of lands held by titles derived from the United States to obtain copies of papers from the proper department, and to declare the effect of such copies. Jun. 23, 1823	Vol. III. 721
<i>Public Lands in Tennessee.</i> An act to repeal so much of an act, passed the eighteenth April, one thousand eight hundred and six, as limits the price of certain lands in the State of Tennessee. Feb. 28, 1823	Vol. III. 729
<i>Lots in Shawneetown.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to remit the instalments due on certain lots in Shawneetown, in the State of Illinois. March 3, 1823. Vol. III.	778
<i>Correction of Errors in making Entries of Lands at the Land Offices.</i> An act supplementary to an act, approved on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act providing for the correction of errors in making entries of land at the land offices." May 24, 1824	Vol. IV. 31
<i>Survey of the Public Lands on Rivers, Lakes, Bayous, and Watercourses.</i> An act changing the mode of surveying the public lands on any river, lake, bayou, or watercourse. May 24, 1824	Vol. IV. 34
<i>Sale of Lands conveyed to the United States.</i> An act to provide for the sale of lands conveyed to the United States, in certain cases, and for other purposes. May 26, 1824	Vol. IV. 51
<i>Lands in Tuscarawas County, Ohio.</i> An act providing for the disposition of three several tracts of lands in Tuscarawas county, in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes. May 26, 1824	Vol. IV. 56
<i>Repayment for Land erroneously sold by the United States.</i> An act authorizing repayment for land erroneously sold by the United States. Jan. 12, 1825	Vol. IV. 80
<i>Sales of certain Public Lands.</i> An act to authorize the sale of a section of land therein mentioned. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1825	Vol. IV. 123
<i>Sale of House and Lot, &c., in Louisiana.</i> An act for the sale of a house and lot in New Orleans, and a storehouse at the quarantine grounds in Louisiana. May 15, 1826	Vol. IV. 167
<i>Public Land in Ohio.</i> An act supplementary to "An act providing for the disposition of three several tracts of land in Tuscarawas county, in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes," passed the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four. May 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 185
<i>Sales of Land in the State of Mississippi.</i> An act declaring valid and legalizing certain sales of land in the State of Mississippi. May 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 189
<i>Lands to the Inhabitants of New Madrid.</i> An act supplementary to "An act to perfect certain locations and sales of the public lands in Missouri," passed April the twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two. March 2, 1827	Vol. IV. 219
<i>Sale of Moravian Land in Ohio.</i> An act to authorize the sale of certain tracts of land in the State of Ohio, commonly called Moravian land. March 2, 1827	Vol. IV. 237
<i>Correction of Errors in the Entry of Lands.</i> An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act providing for the correction of errors in making entries of lands at the land offices," passed March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen. May 24, 1828	Vol. IV. 301
<i>Town on Bean River, Illinois.</i> An act authorizing the laying off a town on Bean river, in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes. Feb. 5, 1829	Vol. IV. 334
<i>Salt Springs in Missouri to be sold.</i> An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the reserved salt springs in the State of Missouri to be exposed to public sale. March 3, 1829	Vol. IV. 364
<i>Sale of reserved Lead Mines.</i> An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the reserved lead mines in the State of Missouri to be exposed to public sale, and for other purposes. March 3, 1829	Vol. IV. 364

	Page
<i>A Lot to be reconveyed to the Corporation of New York.</i> An act to authorize the reconveyance of a lot of land to the mayor and corporation of the city of New York. May 10, 1830.....	401
<i>Public Lands in Indiana.</i> An act to repeal a part of an act, passed the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, entitled "An act making provisions for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes." May 28, 1830.....	413
<i>Protection of Surveyors of Public Land.</i> An act to protect the surveyors of the public lands of the United States, and to punish persons guilty of interrupting and hindering by force surveyors in the discharge of their duty. May 29, 1830.....	417
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act authorizing the sale of a tract of land therein named. Feb. 12, 1831.....	441
<i>Sales of Lands reserved for the Use of the Salt Springs in Illinois.</i> An act for the sale of the lands in the State of Illinois reserved for the use of the salt springs on the Vermillion river, in that State. March 2, 1831.....	451
<i>Surveyor of the Public Lands in Louisiana.</i> An act to create the office of surveyor of the public lands for the State of Louisiana. March 3, 1831.....	492
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands. April 5, 1832.....	503
<i>Lands in Arkansas.</i> An act providing for the postponement of the trial of certain cases now pending in the superior courts of Arkansas territory, and for withholding from sale or entry certain lands in said territory. April 20, 1832.....	506
<i>Surveyor-General of Arkansas.</i> An act to create the office of surveyor of public lands for the territory of Arkansas. June 15, 1832.....	531
<i>Sale of Unlocated Lots in the United States' Military District, Ohio.</i> An act for the sale of the unlocated lots in the fifty quarter townships in the United States' military district, in the State of Ohio, reserved to satisfy warrants granted to individuals for their military services. July 3, 1832.....	560
<i>Extinguishment of the Indian Title to Lands in Missouri and Illinois, &c.</i> An act to provide for the extinguishment of the Indian title to lands lying in the State of Missouri and Illinois, and for other purposes. July 14, 1832.....	594
<i>Sale of certain Public Lands in Ohio.</i> An act to authorize the sale of certain public lands in the State of Ohio. July 14, 1832.....	601
<i>Sales of Public Lands in Alabama.</i> An act to authorize the sale of lands reserved from sale at Fort Jackson, in the State of Alabama. July 14, 1832.....	603
<i>Appointment of a Secretary to sign Patents for Public Lands.</i> An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed. March 2, 1833.....	663
<i>Prevention of Settlements on the Public Lands.</i> An act to extend the provisions of the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and seven, entitled "An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States, until authorized by law." March 2, 1833.....	665
<i>Advertisement of Sales of Public Lands.</i> An act limiting the times of advertising the sales of the public lands. June 28, 1834.....	702
<i>Sale of Lots in the Town of St. Marks.</i> An act to authorize the sale of lots in the town of St. Marks, in Florida. June 30, 1834.....	727
<i>Patents for the Public Lands.</i> An act to give effect to patents for public lands issued in the names of deceased persons. May 20, 1836.....	31
<i>Towns in Wisconsin Territory.</i> An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines, and the towns of Bellevue, Du Buque, and Peru, in the county of Du Buque, territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes. July 2, 1836.....	70
<i>Public Lands in Illinois.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the laying off a town on Bean river, in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes," approved fifth February, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine. July 2, 1836.....	79
<i>General Land Office.</i> An act to reorganize the General Land Office. July 4, 1836.....	107
<i>Public Lands acquired by the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek.</i> Resolution to suspend the sale of a part of the public lands acquired by the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek. May 9, 1836.....	131

	Page
<i>Towns in Iowa and Wisconsin.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines, and the towns of Bellevue, Du Buque, and Peru, in the county of Du Buque, and Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," approved July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1837.....	Vol. V. 178
<i>Sale of Reservations of Land under the Treaty with the Creek Indians.</i> An act to authorize and sanction the sales of reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March twenty-four, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, in certain cases, and for other purposes. March 3, 1837.....	Vol. V. 186
<i>Surveyor of the Public Lands in the Territory of Wisconsin.</i> An act to create the office of surveyor of the public lands in the Wisconsin territory. June 12, 1838.....	Vol. V. 243
<i>Patents for Lands in the Creek Reservation.</i> An act to authorize the issuing of patents to the last bona fide transferee of reservation under the treaty between the United States and the Creek tribe of Indians, which was concluded on the twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two. July 5, 1838.....	Vol. V. 256
<i>Patents for Lands.</i> An act to confirm land patents. March 3, 1841.....	Vol. V. 416
<i>Proceeds of the Public Lands and Pre-emption Rights.</i> An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights. Sept. 4, 1841.....	Vol. V. 453
<i>Disposition of Lands in Alabama acquired by the Treaty with the Cherokees.</i> An act to provide for the early disposition of the lands lying in the State of Alabama, acquired from the Cherokee Indians by the treaty of twenty-ninth of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-five. March 4, 1842.....	Vol. V. 470
<i>Lands in Louisiana.</i> An act in relation to lands sold in the Greensburgh, late St. Helena, land district, in the State of Louisiana, and authorizing the re-survey of certain lands in said district. Aug. 29, 1842.....	Vol. V. 540
<i>Titles under New Madrid Locations and Pre-emptions.</i> An act to perfect the titles to land south of the Arkansas river, held under New Madrid locations, and pre-emption rights under the act of one thousand eight hundred and fourteen [fifteen]. March 1, 1843.....	Vol. V. 603
<i>Reservations of Timber for the Navy in Louisiana.</i> An act to set aside certain reservations of lands, on account of live-oak, in the south-eastern district of Louisiana. March 3, 1843.....	Vol. V. 611
<i>Sale by the United States of Lands and Improvements, erected for Agents, Teachers, Farmers, &c., employed amongst the Indians.</i> An act authorizing the sale of lands, with the improvements thereon erected by the United States, for the use of their agents, teachers, farmers, mechanics, and other persons employed amongst the Indians. March 3, 1843....	Vol. V. 611
<i>Sale of Lands in Ohio and Michigan, ceded by the Wyandot Indians.</i> An act providing for the sale of certain lands in the States of Ohio and Michigan, ceded by the Wyandot tribe of Indians, and for other purposes. March 3, 1843.....	Vol. IV. 624
<i>Lands at Perrysburg and Croghansville, Ohio.</i> An act to quiet the title to certain lots of land in the towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, in the State of Ohio. Feb. 20, 1845..	Vol. V. 725

RELIEF OF THE PURCHASERS OF PUBLIC LANDS.

<i>Time for Payment for Public Lands extended.</i> An act to extend the time for making payment for the public lands of the United States. (Obsolete.) March 2, 1809.....	Vol. II. 533
<i>Extending the Time of making Payment for the Public Lands in certain Cases.</i> An act to extend the time for making payment for the public lands of the United States in certain cases. (Obsolete.) April 30, 1810.....	Vol. II. 591
<i>Public Lands. Further Time given to Purchasers.</i> An act giving further time to purchasers of public lands to complete their payments. (Expired.) March 3, 1813.....	Vol. II. 811
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act giving further time to purchasers of public lands to complete their payments. Feb. 19, 1814.....	Vol. III. 97
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act extending relief to certain purchasers of public lands in the Mississippi territory. April 18, 1814.....	Vol. III. 130
<i>Further Time given for Payment for Public Lands.</i> An act for giving further time to the purchasers of public lands to complete their payments. (Expired.) Feb. 4, 1815....	Vol. III. 201

- Relief of Sufferers by Earthquakes in the Missouri Territory.* An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the late county of New Madrid, in the Missouri territory, who suffered by earthquakes. Feb. 17, 1815Vol. III. 211
- Relief of Purchasers of Public Lands in the Mississippi Territory.* An act for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands in the Mississippi territory. April 24, 1816Vol. III. 300
- Suspending the Forfeitures of Public Lands for Non-Payment of the Purchase Money.* An act to suspend, for a limited time, the sale or forfeiture of lands for failure in completing the payment thereon. (Obsolete.) April 18, 1818Vol. III. 433
- Public Lands.* An act further to suspend, for a limited time, the sale or forfeiture of lands for failure in completing the payment thereon. (Expired.) March 3, 1819.....Vol. III. 509
- Public Lands.* An act further to suspend, for a limited time, the sale or forfeiture of lands for failure in completing the payment thereof. (Expired.) March 30, 1820.....Vol. III. 555
- Settlers on Lands in the District of Vincennes.* An act for the relief of certain settlers in the State of Illinois who reside within the Vincennes land district. (Obsolete.) May 11, 1820Vol. III. 573
- Public Lands.* An act for the relief of persons holding confirmed unlocated claims for lands in the State of Illinois. May 15, 1820Vol. III. 601
- Relief of Purchasers of Public Lands.* An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty. March 2, 1821....Vol. III. 612
- Relief of Purchasers of Public Lands.* An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty." (Expired.) April 21, 1822Vol. III. 665
- Relief of the Purchasers of Public Lands.* An act further to extend the provisions of the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands prior to the first July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.'" (Expired.) March 3, 1823Vol. III. 781
- Debt due the United States by the Purchasers of Public Lands.* An act to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands. (Obsolete.) May 18, 1824.....Vol. IV. 24
- Debt by the Purchasers of Public Lands.* An act explanatory of an act entitled an act to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands, approved on the eighteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four. May 26, 1824.....Vol. IV. 60
- Debt by the Purchasers of Public Lands.* An act making further provision for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands. May 4, 1826Vol. IV. 158
- Debt due by the Purchasers of the Public Lands.* An act to revive and continue in force the several acts making provision for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of the public lands. (Expired.) March 21, 1828.....Vol. IV. 259
- Purchasers of Public Lands.* An act for the relief of purchasers of the public lands that have reverted for non-payment of the purchase money. May 23, 1828Vol. IV. 266
- Purchasers of Public Lands—Fraudulent Practices at Sales of Public Lands.* An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices at the public sales of the lands of the United States. March 31, 1830.....Vol. IV. 390
- Relief of the Purchasers of Public Lands, &c.* An act supplemental to an act, passed on the thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices at the public sales of lands of the United States." Feb. 25, 1831Vol. IV. 445
- Lands in Missouri injured by Earthquakes.* An act for the relief of certain holders of certificates issued in lieu of lands injured by earthquakes in Missouri. March 2, 1831.....Vol. IV. 482
- Purchasers of the Public Lands.* An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of the public lands that have reverted for non-payment of the purchase money, passed twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. July 9, 1832Vol. IV. 567

PRE-EMPTION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

	Page
<i>Lands granted to the United Brethren.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen." March 1, 1800.	Vol. II. 14
<i>Right of Pre-emption to Persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes for Lands.</i> An act giving a right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes, or his associates, for lands lying between the Miami rivers, in the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio. March 3, 1801	Vol. II. 112
<i>Lands granted to the United Brethren.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen." April 26, 1802.	Vol. II. 155
<i>Right of Pre-emption to Purchasers of Land from John Cleves Symmes.</i> An act to extend and continue in force the provisions of an act entitled "An act giving a right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes, or his associates, for lands lying between the Miami rivers, in the territory north-west of the Ohio, and for other purposes." May 1, 1802.	Vol. II. 179
<i>Lands appropriated for Military Service and for the Society of the United Brethren.</i> An act to revive and continue in force an act in addition to an act entitled "An act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen," and for other purposes. March 3, 1803	Vol. II. 236
<i>Public Lands in Louisiana and Missouri.</i> An act concerning pre-emption rights given in the purchase of lands to certain settlers in the State of Louisiana, and the territory of Missouri and Illinois. April 29, 1816.	Vol. III. 330
<i>Pre-emption of certain Lands granted to the State of Ohio.</i> An act granting to the State of Ohio the right of pre-emption to certain quarter sections of land. May 15, 1820	Vol. III. 607
<i>Pre-emption of certain Lands granted to the State of Alabama.</i> An act granting to the State of Alabama the right of pre-emption to certain quarter sections of land. March 3, 1823.	Vol. III. 773
<i>Pre-emption Rights in the Territory of Arkansas.</i> An act concerning pre-emption rights in the territory of Arkansas. May 26, 1824.	Vol. IV. 39
<i>Pre-emption to Public Lands.</i> An act granting to the counties or parishes of each State and territory of the United States, in which the public lands are situated, the right of pre-emption to quarter sections of land, for seats of justice within the same. May 26, 1824	Vol. IV. 50
<i>Lands in Tuscarawas County, Ohio.</i> An act providing for the disposition of three several tracts of lands in Tuscarawas county, in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes. May 26, 1824	Vol. IV. 56
<i>Pre-emption of Public Lands.</i> An act giving the right of pre-emption in the purchase of lands to certain settlers in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and territory of Florida. April 22, 1826.	Vol. IV. 154
<i>Public Land in Ohio.</i> An act supplementary to "An act providing for the disposition of three several tracts of land in Tuscarawas county, in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes," passed the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four. May 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 185
<i>Public Lands in Louisiana.</i> An act granting the right of preference in the purchase of public lands to certain settlers in the St. Helena land district, in the State of Louisiana. March 19, 1828.	Vol. IV. 256
<i>Pre-emption to Settlers on the Public Lands.</i> An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands. May 29, 1830.	Vol. IV. 420
<i>Pre-emption to Settlers on Public Lands.</i> An act supplemental to the act "granting the right of pre-emption to settlers on the public lands," approved the twenty-ninth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty. July 14, 1832.	Vol. IV. 603
<i>Pre-emption of Public Lands.</i> An act to revive the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands." March 2, 1833.	Vol. IV. 663

	Page
<i>Pre-emptions to Settlers on the Public Lands.</i> An act to revive the act entitled "An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands," approved May twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and thirty. June 19, 1834.....	Vol. IV. 678
<i>Pre-emption Rights in Louisiana.</i> An act in reference to pre-emption rights in the south-eastern district of Louisiana. June 28, 1834.....	Vol. IV. 708
<i>Pre-emption Rights.</i> An act to grant pre-emption rights to the settlers on the public lands. June 25, 1838.....	Vol. V. 251
<i>Pre-emption Rights to Settlers on the Public Lands.</i> An act supplemental to the act entitled "An act to grant pre-emption rights to the settlers on the public lands," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. June 1, 1840.....	Vol. V. 382
<i>Proceeds of the Public Lands and Pre-emption Rights.</i> An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights. Sept. 4, 1841.....	Vol. V. 453
<i>Dubuque Claim, Iowa Territory.</i> An act to grant pre-emption rights to the settlers on the "Dubuque Claim," so called, in the territory of Iowa. Aug. 16, 1842.....	Vol. V. 507
<i>Patents for Lands entered under Pre-emption Rights.</i> An act to confirm the sale of public lands in certain cases. Aug. 26, 1842.....	Vol. V. 534
<i>Titles under New Madrid Locations and Pre-emptions.</i> An act to perfect the titles to land south of the Arkansas river, held under New Madrid locations, and pre-emption rights under the act of one thousand eight hundred and fourteen [fifteen]. March 1, 1843.....	Vol. V. 603
<i>Entry of Lands occupied by Branch Pilots of the Port of New Orleans.</i> An act to authorize the entry of certain lands, occupied by the branch pilots of the port of New Orleans, and others, in the State of Louisiana. June 17, 1844.....	Vol. V. 715

LANDS GIVEN FOR COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, SEATS OF GOVERNMENT, SEATS OF JUSTICE, ETC.

<i>Gallipolis, Lands granted to the French Inhabitants.</i> An act to authorize a grant of lands to the French inhabitants of Gallipolis, and for other purposes therein mentioned. March 3, 1795.....	Vol. I. 442
<i>Grant of Land to the State of Mississippi.</i> An act to provide for a grant of land for the seat of government in the State of Mississippi, and for the support of a seminary of learning within the State. (Obsolete.) Feb. 20, 1819.....	Vol. III. 485
<i>State of Indiana.</i> An act respecting the location of certain sections of land to be granted for the seat of government in the State of Indiana. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1819....	Vol. III. 516
<i>School Lands in Indiana.</i> An act authorizing the location of certain school lands in the State of Indiana. (Obsolete.) May 7, 1822.....	Vol. III. 686
<i>Sale of certain Public Lots in Ohio.</i> An act vesting in the commissioners of the counties of Wood and Sandusky, the right to certain lots in the towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, in the State of Ohio, for county purposes. May 7, 1822.....	Vol. III. 696
<i>Lands granted to the State of Missouri for Education, &c.</i> An act concerning the lands to be granted to the State of Missouri for the purpose of education, and other public uses. March 3, 1823.....	Vol. III. 787
<i>Land granted for the Seat of Government in Florida.</i> An act providing for a grant of land for the seat of government in the territory of Florida, and for other purposes. May 24, 1824.....	Vol. IV. 30
<i>Sale of Lands in Ohio.</i> An act to authorize the State of Ohio to sell and convey certain tracts of land granted to said State for the use of the people thereof. Dec. 28, 1824..	Vol. IV. 79
<i>The Legislature of Ohio authorized to sell Lands appropriated for the Use of Schools.</i> An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Ohio to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of schools in that State. (Obsolete.) Feb. 1, 1826.....	Vol. IV. 138
<i>Lands for the Support of Schools.</i> An act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain townships and fractional townships, not before provided for. May 20, 1826..	Vol. IV. 179
<i>Seminary of Learning in Michigan.</i> An act concerning a seminary of learning in the territory of Michigan. May 20, 1826.....	Vol. IV. 180

Lands in Missouri for Seminaries of Learning. An act concerning the selection of certain lands heretofore granted by compact to the State of Missouri for seminaries of learning. (Obsolete.) Jan. 24, 1827.....Vol. IV. 200

Lands for Seminaries of Learning and for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky. An act to provide for the location of two townships of land reserved for a seminary of learning in the territory of Florida, and to complete the location of the grant to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky. (Obsolete.) Jan. 29, 1827.....Vol. IV. 201

Land for a Seminary of Learning in Arkansas. An act concerning a seminary of learning in the territory of Arkansas. March 2, 1827.....Vol. IV. 235

School Lands in Alabama. An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Alabama to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of schools in that State. March 2, 1827.....Vol. IV. 237

Public Lands in Alabama. An act granting to the corporation of the city of Mobile the right of preference in purchase of four sections of land, or a quantity equal to four sections, at or near Spring Hill, in the county of Mobile. March 3, 1827.....Vol. IV. 243

Lands for a Seminary of Learning in Louisiana. An act concerning the location of land reserved for the use of a seminary of learning in the State of Louisiana. March 3, 1827.....Vol. IV. 244

Road from Columbus to Sandusky, Ohio. An act explanatory of "An act to grant a certain quantity of land to the State of Ohio for the purpose of making a road from Columbus to Sandusky." (Obsolete.) April 17, 1828.....Vol. IV. 263

Lands in Indiana appropriated for Schools. An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Indiana to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of schools in that State. May 24, 1828.....Vol. IV. 298

Lands granted for the Use of the Ohio Saline may be sold. An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Illinois to sell and convey a part of the land reserved and granted to the said State for the use of the Ohio saline. May 24, 1828.....Vol. IV. 305

School Lands in Michigan. An act authorizing the Legislative Council of the territory of Michigan to take charge of school lands in said territory. May 24, 1828.....Vol. IV. 314

School Lands. An act to preserve from injury and waste the school lands in the territory of Arkansas. Jan. 6, 1829.....Vol. IV. 329

Land in Florida for the Use of Schools and for the Seat of Government. An act to authorize the establishment of a town on land reserved for the use of schools, and to direct the manner of disposing of certain reserved quarter sections of land for the seat of government in Florida. (Obsolete.) March 2, 1829.....Vol. IV. 357

Lands in Michigan. An act to authorize the exchange of certain lots of land between the University of Michigan territory and Martin Baum and others. Jan. 13, 1830.....Vol. IV. 370

School Lands in Arkansas. An act to authorize the selection of certain school lands in the territory of Arkansas. May 29, 1830.....Vol. IV. 418

Survey of Lands in Arkansas. An act to provide for surveying certain lands in the territory of Arkansas. May 29, 1830.....Vol. IV. 418

Land granted to Arkansas for a Public Building. An act granting a quantity of land to the territory of Arkansas for the erection of a public building at the seat of government of said territory. (Obsolete.) March 2, 1831.....Vol. IV. 473

Lands for a Seminary of Learning in Illinois. An act to authorize the State of Illinois to surrender a township of land granted to said State for a seminary of learning, and to locate other lands in lieu thereof. March 2, 1831.....Vol. IV. 475

Sale of Saline Lands in Illinois. An act to authorize the State of Illinois to sell twenty thousand acres of the saline lands in said State. Jan. 19, 1832.....Vol. IV. 496

Public Grounds in St. Augustine and Pensacola—Public Buildings. An act making provision for the sale and disposition of the public grounds in the cities of St. Augustine and Pensacola, and to reserve certain lots and buildings for public purposes, and to provide for their repair and preservation. June 28, 1832.....Vol. IV. 550

Sale of Lands in Indiana. An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Indiana to sell and convey certain lands granted to said State for the use of the people thereof. (Obsolete.) July 3, 1832.....Vol. IV. 558

Land granted for Legislative House in Arkansas. An act to authorize the governor of the territory of Arkansas to select ten sections of land granted to said territory, for the purpose of building a legislative house for said territory, and for other purposes. July 4, 1832.....Vol. IV. 563

	Page
<i>Lands reserved for Schools in Florida.</i> An act to authorize the disposition of the fund arising from the sale of a quarter section of land, reserved for the use of schools in Florida. July 14, 1832.....	Vol. IV. 601
<i>Columbian College.</i> An act granting certain city lots to the corporation of the Columbian College, for the purposes therein mentioned. July 14, 1832.....	Vol. IV. 603
<i>Sale of Lands in Ohio.</i> An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Ohio to sell the land reserved for the support of religion in the Ohio Company's and John Cleeves Symmes' purchases. (Obsolete.) Feb. 20, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 618
<i>Sale of Lands granted for Public Buildings in Arkansas.</i> An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning a seminary of learning in the territory of Arkansas," approved the second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven. March 2, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 661
<i>Lands in Arkansas granted for a Court-house.</i> An act to authorize the governor of the territory of Arkansas to sell the land granted to said territory by an act of Congress, approved the fifteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and for other purposes. March 2, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 667
<i>Lands granted for Schools in Ohio.</i> An act to grant to the State of Ohio certain lands for the support of schools in the Connecticut Western Reserve. June 19, 1834.....	Vol. IV. 679
<i>School Lands and Land for a Court-house in Fayetteville.</i> An act for the relief of the town of Fayetteville, in the territory of Arkansas. June 26, 1834.....	Vol. IV. 685
<i>Sale of Lands for a Seminary of Learning in Florida.</i> An act to authorize the Governor and Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida to sell the lands heretofore reserved for the benefit of a general seminary of learning in said territory. July 1, 1836.....	Vol. V. 63
<i>Wisconsin Territory.</i> An act concerning a seminary of learning in the territory of Wisconsin. June 12, 1838.....	Vol. V. 244
<i>Land granted for a Seat of Justice in Alabama.</i> An act to grant Cherokee county, Alabama, the tract of land on which the seat of justice of said county has been located. July 5, 1838.....	Vol. V. 254
<i>Public Lands in Tennessee.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same," passed the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and six. Feb. 18, 1841.....	Vol. V. 412
<i>Selection of School Lands granted to Sac and Fox Indians.</i> An act to authorize the selection of school lands in lieu of those granted to half-breeds of the Sac and Fox Indians. Aug. 23, 1842.....	Vol. V. 522
<i>Sale of Lands in the States of Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee, appropriated for the Use of Schools in those States.</i> An act to authorize the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee, to sell lands heretofore appropriated for the use of schools in those States. Feb. 15, 1843.....	Vol. V. 600
<i>Occupation of the Public Lands as a Town Site. Disposition of the Lands.</i> An act for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States, under certain circumstances. May 23, 1844.....	Vol. V. 657
<i>School Lands in Florida, Iowa, and Wisconsin.</i> An act to authorize the selection of certain school lands in the territories of Florida, Iowa, and Wisconsin. June 15, 1844...	Vol. V. 666
<i>Grant to the County of Dubuque of Lots in the Town of Dubuque.</i> An act granting to the county of Dubuque certain lots of ground in the town of Dubuque. June 15, 1844.....	Vol. V. 666

LANDS GRANTED FOR INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

<i>Surveys and Plans for Roads and Canals.</i> An act to procure the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates upon the subject of roads and canals. April 30, 1824.....	Vol. IV. 22
<i>Canal to connect the Waters of the Illinois and Lake Michigan.</i> An act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan. March 2, 1827.....	Vol. IV. 234
<i>Wabash and Erie Canal.</i> An act to grant a certain quantity of land to the State of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding said State in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie. March 2, 1827.....	Vol. IV. 235

	Page
<i>Lands granted to the State of Alabama for Improving the Navigation of Rivers.</i> An act to grant certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the State of Alabama for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Black Warrior rivers. May 23, 1828	Vol. IV. 290
<i>Canals in Ohio—Donation of Lands in Arkansas.</i> An act to aid the State of Ohio in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said State to aid in the construction of the canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas territory. May 24, 1828	Vol. IV. 305
<i>Miami Canal.</i> An act amending and supplementary to the act to aid the State of Ohio in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said State to aid in the construction of the canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas territory. April 2, 1830	Vol. IV. 393
<i>Lands granted for the Wabash and Erie Canal.</i> An act to vest in the State of Indiana certain lands within the limits of the canal grant. May 29, 1830	Vol. IV. 416
<i>Improvement of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Black Warrior Rivers.</i> An act to amend the act granting "certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the State of Alabama for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Black Warrior rivers," approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. Feb. 12, 1821	Vol. IV. 441
<i>Michigan Road.</i> An act confirming the selections heretofore made of lands for the construction of the Michigan road, in the State of Indiana. (Ossolcte.) March 2, 1831	Vol. IV. 473
<i>Improvement of the Tennessee, Coosa, and other Rivers.</i> An act supplemental to the act granting certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Black Warrior rivers," approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. July 16, 1832	Vol. IV. 604
<i>Canals in Illinois and Ohio.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan," and to allow further time to the State of Ohio for commencing the Miami Canal from Dayton to Lake Erie. March 2, 1833	Vol. IV. 663
<i>Correction of Erroneous Selections of Land in Indiana.</i> An act to authorize the correction of erroneous selections of land granted to the State of Indiana for the purpose of constructing the Michigan road. June 23, 1834	Vol. IV. 702
<i>Wabash and Erie Canal Lands.</i> An act authorizing the selection of certain Wabash and Erie Canal lands, in the State of Ohio. June 30, 1834	Vol. IV. 716
<i>Roads in Michigan.</i> An act to aid in the construction of certain roads in the territory of Michigan. June 30, 1834	Vol. IV. 718
<i>Improvement of Rivers in Alabama.</i> An act to amend an act to grant certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahaba, and Black Warrior river. June 23, 1836	Vol. V. 57
<i>Land granted to Wisconsin for a Canal.</i> An act to grant a quantity of land to the territory of Wisconsin for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock river. June 18, 1838	Vol. V. 245
<i>Wabash and Erie Canal.</i> An act to confirm to the State of Indiana the land selected by her for that portion of the Wabash and Erie Canal which lies between the mouth of the Tippecanoe river and Terre Haute, and for other purposes. Feb. 27, 1841	Vol. V. 414
<i>Lands to be selected for Internal Improvements in Illinois, Arkansas, and Missouri.</i> An act to authorize the Governors of the States of Illinois, Arkansas, and Missouri, to cause to be selected the lands therein mentioned. March 19, 1842	Vol. V. 471
<i>Lands granted for the Wabash and Erie Canal, &c.</i> An act to authorize the States of Indiana and Illinois to select certain quantities of land, in lieu of like quantities heretofore granted to the said States, for the construction of the Wabash and Erie, and the Illinois and Michigan Canals. Aug. 29, 1842	Vol. V. 542
<i>Improvement of Grant River, in Wisconsin.</i> An act granting a section of land for the improvement of Grant river, at the town of Potosi, in Wisconsin territory. June 15, 1844 ..	Vol. V. 663
<i>Wabash and Erie Canal.</i> An act to grant certain lands to the State of Indiana, the better to enable the said State to extend and complete the Wabash and Erie Canal from Terre Haute to the Ohio river. March 3, 1845	Vol. V. 731

VIRGINIA MILITARY LANDS.

	Page
<i>Virginia Military Lands north-west of the River Ohio.</i> An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line on continental establishment to obtain titles to certain lands lying north-west of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota. Aug. 10, 1790.....	Vol. I. 182
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants for Land north-west of the River Ohio.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line on continental establishment to obtain titles to certain lands lying north-west of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota." June 9, 1794.....	Vol. I. 394
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants. Lands for the Use of Schools.</i> An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, for returning surveys thereon to the office of the Secretary of the Department of War; and appropriating lands for the use of schools, in the Virginia military reservation, in lieu of those heretofore appropriated. March 2, 1807.....	Vol. I. 424
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act authorizing patents to issue for lands located and surveyed by virtue of certain Virginia resolution warrants. March 3, 1807.....	Vol. II. 437
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and for returning the surveys thereon to the Secretary of the Department of War. (Obsolete.) March 16, 1810.....	Vol. II. 589
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act for extending the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and for returning the survey thereon to the General Land Office. (Expired.) Nov. 3, 1814.....	Vol. III. 143
<i>Virginia Resolution Warrants.</i> An act giving further time to complete the surveys and obtain the patents for lands located under Virginia resolution warrants. (Expired.) Feb. 22, 1815.....	Vol. III. 212
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office, and for designating the western boundary line of the Virginia military tract. (Expired.) April 11, 1818.....	Vol. III. 423
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office. February 9, 1821.....	Vol. III. 612
<i>Negotiations relative to Lands located under Military Land Warrants, &c.</i> An act to authorize the President of the United States to enter into certain negotiations relative to lands located under Virginia military land warrants, lying between Ludlow's and Robert's lines, in the State of Ohio. (Obsolete.) May 26, 1824.....	Vol. IV. 70
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office. May 20, 1826.....	Vol. IV. 189
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office," approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six. (Expired.) April 23, 1830.....	Vol. IV. 395
<i>Virginia Military Land in Ohio.</i> An act to quiet the titles of certain purchasers of lands between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the State of Ohio. May 26, 1830....	Vol. IV. 405
<i>Lands to certain Virginia Troops, &c.</i> An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers of the Virginia line and navy, and of the continental army, during the revolutionary war. May 30, 1830.....	Vol. IV. 422
<i>Virginia Military Land District in Ohio.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act to quiet the title of certain purchasers of lands between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the State of Ohio," approved the twenty-sixth of May, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty. Feb. 12, 1831.....	Vol. IV. 440
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act explanatory of the act entitled "An act for the relief of officers and soldiers of the Virginia line and navy, and of the continental army during the revolutionary war," approved thirtieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty. (Expired.) March 31, 1832.....	Vol. IV. 500
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office. July 7, 1838. .	Vol. V. 262

<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to repeal the second section of "An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office," approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. March 3, 1839.....	Vol. V. 329
<i>Virginia Military Land Warrants.</i> An act further to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office. Aug. 19, 1841.....	Vol. V. 449

DONATION LANDS.

<i>Further Time allowed for Entries of Donation Rights in the District of Detroit.</i> An act allowing further time for entering donation rights to lands in the district of Detroit. March 3, 1817.....	Vol. III. 390
<i>Donation of Land granted to certain Settlers in Florida.</i> An act granting donations of land to certain actual settlers in the territory of Florida. May 26, 1824.....	Vol. IV. 47
<i>Canals in Ohio—Donation of Lands in Arkansas.</i> An act to aid the State of Ohio in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said State to aid in the construction of the canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas territory. May 24, 1828.....	Vol. IV. 305
<i>Location of Donation Lands in Arkansas.</i> An act to extend the time for locating certain donations in Arkansas. (Expired.) Jan. 13, 1830.....	Vol. IV. 371
<i>Miami Canal.</i> An act amending and supplementary to the act to aid the State of Ohio in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said State to aid in the construction of the canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas territory. April 2, 1830.....	Vol. IV. 393
<i>Donation Claims to Land in Arkansas.</i> An act to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the territory of Arkansas. (Expired.) Jan. 27, 1831.....	Vol. IV. 434
<i>Donation Lands in Arkansas.</i> An act further to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the territory of Arkansas. (Expired.) Feb. 20, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 619
<i>Repeal of the Proviso in the Act to extend the Time for locating certain Donation Lands in Arkansas.</i> An act further to provide for the location of certain land in the territory of Arkansas. June 28, 1834.....	Vol. IV. 707

LANDS FOR MILITARY SERVICES.

<i>Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia.</i> An act for the relief of refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia. (Expired.) April 7, 1798.....	Vol. I. 547
<i>Public Lands appropriated for Military Services and for the Society of the United Brethren.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen." March 2, 1799.....	Vol. I. 724
<i>Military Warrants.</i> An act giving further time to the holders of military warrants to register and locate the same. (Obsolete.) Feb. 11, 1800.....	Vol. II. 7
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act granting further time for locating military land warrants, and for other purposes. March 19, 1804.....	Vol. II. 271
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of War to issue military land warrants, and for other purposes. March 2, 1805.....	Vol. II. 329
<i>Land Warrants.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of War to issue land warrants, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) April 15, 1806.....	Vol. II. 378
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants. (Obsolete.) March 21, 1808.....	Vol. II. 477
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants. (Obsolete.) Dec. 19, 1809.....	Vol. II. 555

	Page
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act further extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants. (Obsolete.) July 5, 1813.....	Vol. III. 3
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act further extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants, and for other purposes. (Expired.) April 16, 1816.....	Vol. III. 284
<i>Appropriations for Military Services in the late War.</i> An act making further provision for military services during the late war, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) April 16, 1816.....	Vol. III. 285
<i>Survey of Military Bounty Lands.</i> An act to authorize the survey of two millions of acres of the public lands, in lieu of that quantity heretofore authorized to be surveyed, in the territory of Michigan, as military bounty lands. April 29, 1816.....	Vol. III. 332
<i>Extension of the Time for issuing and locating Military Land Warrants.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act further extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants, and for other purposes." (Expired.) March 9, 1818.....	Vol. III. 408
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act extending the time for obtaining military land warrants in certain cases. (Obsolete.) March 27, 1818.....	Vol. III. 411
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act allowing further time to complete the issuing and locating of military land warrants. (Obsolete.) Feb. 24, 1819.....	Vol. III. 487
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army. (Expired.) March 2, 1821.....	Vol. III. 617
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act extending the time for issuing and locating military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army. (Expired.) March 3, 1823.....	Vol. III. 776
<i>An Abstract of the Military Bounty Lands lying in the Territory of Arkansas to be furnished for the Use of the Territory.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish, for the use of the territory of Arkansas, an abstract of the military bounty lands lying within the same. Jan. 1, 1824.....	Vol. IV. 1
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to allow further time to complete the issuing and locating of military land warrants. May 26, 1824.....	Vol. IV. 60
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to extend the time of issuing and locating military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army. (Expired.) March 3, 1825.....	Vol. IV. 133
<i>Bounty Lands.</i> An act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof. May 22, 1826.....	Vol. IV. 190
<i>Military Land Warrants to Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary Army.</i> An act to extend the time of issuing and locating military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army. (Expired.) March 2, 1827.....	Vol. IV. 219
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to allow further time to complete the issuing and locating of military land warrants. (Obsolete.) Feb. 5, 1829.....	Vol. IV. 333
<i>Bounty Lands.</i> An act to continue in force "An act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof," and for other purposes. March 23, 1830.....	Vol. IV. 383
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to extend the time of issuing military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army. July 13, 1832.....	Vol. IV. 578
<i>Revolutionary Bounty Land Warrants.</i> An act granting an additional quantity of land for the location of revolutionary bounty land warrants. March 2, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 665
<i>Military Land Warrants.</i> An act to allow further time to complete the issuing and locating of military land warrants during the late war. (Expired.) Jan. 27, 1835.....	Vol. IV. 749
<i>Military Land Warrants to Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary Army.</i> An act to extend the time of issuing military land warrants to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army. Jan. 27, 1835.....	Vol. IV. 749
<i>Soldiers in the late War authorized to surrender Bounty Lands.</i> An act to revive an act authorizing soldiers in the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof, and for other purposes. May 27, 1840.....	Vol. V. 380
<i>Bounty Lands.</i> An act to provide for satisfying claims for bounty lands for military services in the late war with Great Britain, and for other purposes. July 27, 1842.....	Vol. V. 497
<i>Patents for Bounty Lands.</i> Joint resolution relating to patents for bounty lands. March 3, 1843.....	Vol. V. 650

LANDS GRANTED TO INDIVIDUALS.

	Page
<i>Public Lands appropriated for the United Brethren, &c.</i> An act regulating the grants of lands appropriated for military services, and for the Society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen. June 1, 1797	Vol. I. 490
<i>Public Lands appropriated for Military Services and for the Society of the United Brethren.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen." March 2, 1799	Vol. I. 724
<i>Lands granted to the United Brethren.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen." March 1, 1800	Vol. II. 14
<i>Lands granted to the Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia.</i> An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia. Feb. 18, 1801	Vol. II. 100
<i>Lands granted to the United Brethren.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen." April 26, 1802	Vol. II. 155
<i>Lands appropriated for Military Service and for the Society of the United Brethren.</i> An act to revive and continue in force an act in addition to an act entitled "An act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen," and for other purposes. March 3, 1803	Vol. II. 236
<i>Lands appropriated for the Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia.</i> An act in addition to the act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia." March 3, 1803	Vol. II. 242
<i>Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia.</i> An act to revive and continue in force an act entitled "An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia." March 16, 1804	Vol. II. 270
<i>Public Lands south of the State of Tennessee.</i> An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the State of Tennessee." March 27, 1804	Vol. II. 303
<i>Lands granted to the French Inhabitants of Gallipolis.</i> An act to repeal in part the fourth section of an act entitled "An act to authorize a grant of lands to the French inhabitants of Gallipolis, and for other purposes therein mentioned." Feb. 21, 1806	Vol. II. 350
<i>Canadian Volunteers.</i> An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers. March 5, 1816	Vol. III. 256
<i>Bounties in Land and Extra Pay to Canadian Volunteers.</i> An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act granting bounties in lands and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers." (Obsolete.) April 26, 1816	Vol. III. 301
<i>Lands set apart for the Cultivation of the Vine and the Olive.</i> An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands, for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive. March 3, 1817	Vol. III. 374
<i>Canadian Volunteers.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers," passed the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen. (Expired.) March 3, 1817	Vol. III. 393
<i>Sale of Lots in Vincennes, &c.</i> An act to adjust the claims to lots in the town of Vincennes, and for the sale of the land appropriated as a common for the use of the inhabitants of the said town. (Obsolete.) April 20, 1818	Vol. III. 469
<i>Land Warrants to the Canadian Volunteers.</i> An act to regulate the location of land warrants, and the issuing of patents, in certain cases. (Repealed.) March 3, 1821	Vol. III. 641
<i>Encouragement of the Cultivation of the Vine and Olive.</i> An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive." April 26, 1822	Vol. III. 667
<i>Certain Lots of Ground granted to the City of Mobile and to Individuals.</i> An act granting certain lots of ground to the corporation of the city of Mobile, and to certain individuals of the said city. May 26, 1824	Vol. IV. 66

	Page
<i>Reservations of Lands for the Wyandot Indians.</i> An act reserving to the Wyandot tribe of Indians a certain tract of land, in lieu of a reservation made to them by the treaty. May 26, 1824	Vol. IV. 75
<i>Encouragement of the Cultivation of the Vine and Olive.</i> An act to alter and amend "An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive." Feb. 19, 1831	Vol. IV. 444
<i>Lands for the Cultivation of the Vine and Olive.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to alter and amend an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," approved nineteenth February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one. Feb. 19, 1833	Vol. IV. 611
<i>Relinquishment of the Reversionary Interest of the United States in certain Indian Reservations.</i> An act to relinquish the reversionary interest of the United States in a certain Indian reservation lying between the rivers Mississippi and Desmoines. June 30, 1834	Vol. IV. 740
<i>Land granted to Exiles from Poland.</i> An act granting land to certain exiles from Poland. June 30, 1834	Vol. IV. 743
<i>Entry of the back Lands in Louisiana.</i> An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to authorize the inhabitants of the State of Louisiana to enter the back lands." Feb. 24, 1835	Vol. IV. 753
<i>Titles to Land allotted for the Cultivation of the Vine and Olive.</i> An act to provide for the adjustment of title and final disposition of the four reserved sections in the tract of territory allotted to the Tombebee Association for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive. March 2, 1837	Vol. V. 154
<i>Relief of the Brotherton Indians.</i> An act for the relief of the Brotherton Indians, in the territory of Wisconsin. March 3, 1839	Vol. V. 349
<i>Lands granted to Exiles from Poland.</i> An act relative to the act entitled "An act granting lands to certain exiles from Poland," approved thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four. April 14, 1842	Vol. V. 473

ACTS FOR THE ADJUSTMENT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

<i>Titles to Land in the Territory of Orleans and District of Louisiana.</i> An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to land within the territory of Orleans and the district of Louisiana." April 21, 1806	Vol. II. 391
<i>Land in the Indiana Territory and in the State of Ohio.</i> An act respecting the claims to land in the Indiana territory and State of Ohio. April 21, 1806	Vol. II. 395
<i>Land Titles in Detroit, &c.</i> An act to provide for the adjustment of titles of land in the town of Detroit and territory of Michigan, and for other purposes. April 21, 1806	Vol. II. 398
<i>Lands in the Territory of Michigan.</i> An act regulating the grants of land in the territory of Michigan. March 3, 1807	Vol. II. 437
<i>Lands in the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana.</i> An act respecting claims to land in the territories of Orleans and Louisiana. March 3, 1807	Vol. II. 440
<i>Land Claims in the District of Vincennes, &c.</i> An act confirming claims to land in the district of Vincennes, and for other purposes. March 3, 1807	Vol. II. 446
<i>Lands in the Territory of Michigan.</i> An act supplemental to "An act regulating the grants of land in the territory of Michigan." April 25, 1808	Vol. II. 502
<i>Commissioners of Kaskaskia.</i> An act to revive and continue, for a further time, the authority of the commissioners of Kaskaskia. (Expired.) Feb. 15, 1809	Vol. II. 517
<i>Lands in the Mississippi Territory claimed under Spanish Grants.</i> An act for the disposal of certain tracts of land in the Mississippi territory claimed under Spanish grants, reported by the land commissioners as ante-dated, and to confirm the claims of Abraham Ellis and Daniel Harregal. Feb. 28, 1809	Vol. II. 526
<i>Confirmation of the Decisions of the Commissioners in favour of Claimants to Public Lands in Kaskaskia.</i> An act confirming the decisions of the commissioners in favour of the claimants of land in the district of Kaskaskia. (Obsolete.) May 1, 1810	Vol. II. 607
<i>Claims to Lands in the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana.</i> An act giving further time for registering claims to lands in the eastern and western districts of the territory of Orleans, now State of Louisiana. (Expired.) Feb. 27, 1813	Vol. II. 807

	Page
<i>Lands in Missouri.</i> An act allowing further time for delivering the evidence in support of claims to land in the territory of Missouri, and for regulating the donation grants therein. (Expired.) March 3, 1813	Vol. II. 819
<i>Land Claims in the Mississippi Territory.</i> An act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory. March 31, 1814	Vol. III. 116
<i>Land Titles in Louisiana and Missouri.</i> An act for the final adjustment of land titles in the State of Louisiana and territory of Missouri. April 14, 1814	Vol. III. 121
<i>Claims to Lands in the Illinois Territory.</i> An act confirming certain claims to land in the Illinois territory, and providing for their location. April 16, 1814	Vol. III. 125
<i>Claims to Lands in Louisiana.</i> 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." (Obsolete.) April 18, 1814	Vol. III. 137
<i>Claims to Lands in Louisiana.</i> An act concerning certificates of confirmation of claims to lands in the State of Louisiana. (Obsolete.) April 18, 1814	Vol. III. 139
<i>Public Lands in the District of Vincennes.</i> An act giving further time to locate certain claims to lands, confirmed by an act of Congress, entitled "An act confirming certain claims to lands in the district of Vincennes." (Obsolete.) Dec. 26, 1814	Vol. III. 163
<i>Land Claims in the Illinois Territory.</i> An act to amend and extend the provisions of the act of the sixteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, entitled "An act confirming certain claims to land in the Illinois territory, and providing for their location." Feb. 27, 1815	Vol. III. 218
<i>Proceedings of the Commissioners relating to Claimants to Lands in the Mississippi Territory.</i> An act further supplementary to an act entitled "An act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory." (Obsolete.) March 3, 1815	Vol. III. 235
<i>Public Lands in the District of Vincennes.</i> An act for the relief of certain claimants to land in the district of Vincennes. (Obsolete.) April 16, 1816	Vol. III. 285
<i>Indemnification of Claimants of Public Lands in the Mississippi Territory. Proceedings of the Commissioners.</i> An act further supplementary to the act entitled "An act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory." (Obsolete.) April 20, 1816	Vol. III. 294
<i>Claims to Land in the Illinois Territory.</i> An act making further provision for settling claims to land in the territory of Illinois. April 27, 1816	Vol. III. 307
<i>Land Claims in the State of Louisiana and Territory of Missouri.</i> An act for the confirmation of certain claims to land in the western district of the State of Louisiana, and in the territory of Missouri. (Obsolete.) April 29, 1816	Vol. III. 328
<i>Limitation of Claims to Lands in New Madrid, Missouri Territory.</i> An act limiting the time for claims being produced for lands authorized to be granted to the inhabitants of New Madrid. (Obsolete.) April 9, 1818	Vol. III. 417
<i>Land Claims in the District east of the Island of Orleans.</i> An act for adjusting the claims to land and establishing land offices in the districts east of the island of New Orleans. March 3, 1819	Vol. III. 528
<i>Public Lands in the Territory of Michigan.</i> An act to revive the powers of the commissioners for ascertaining and deciding on claims to land in the district of Detroit, and for settling the claims to land at Green Bay and Prairie des Chiens, in the territory of Michigan. May 11, 1820	Vol. III. 572
<i>Land Claims in the State of Louisiana.</i> An act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana. May 11, 1820	Vol. III. 573
<i>Relief of the Inhabitants of Peoria.</i> An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the village of Peoria, in the State of Illinois. May 15, 1820	Vol. III. 605
<i>Public Lands in Missouri.</i> An act to perfect certain locations and sales of public lands in Missouri. (Obsolete.) April 26, 1822	Vol. III. 668
<i>Claims to Lots in the Town of Mobile confirmed.</i> An act confirming claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favourably on by the commissioners appointed by the United States. May 8, 1822	Vol. III. 699
<i>Land Claims in the District east of the Island of New Orleans.</i> An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land offices, in the districts east of the island of New Orleans. May 8, 1822	Vol. III. 707

	Page
<i>Land Claims and Titles to Land in Florida.</i> An act to ascertain the claims and titles to land within the territory of Florida. May 8, 1822	Vol. III. 709
<i>Land Claims in the Territory of Michigan.</i> An act to revive and continue in force certain acts for the adjustment of land claims in the territory of Michigan. (Expired.) Feb. 21, 1823	Vol. III. 724
<i>Land Claims in Louisiana.</i> An act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana. Feb. 28, 1823	Vol. III. 727
<i>Land Claims in Louisiana.</i> An act to revive and continue in force the seventh section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana," approved the eleventh May, eighteen hundred and twenty, and for other purposes. (Expired.) Feb. 28, 1823	Vol. III. 729
<i>Claims to Lands in Florida, &c.</i> An act amending, and supplementary to, the "Act for ascertaining claims and titles to land in the territory of Florida," and to provide for the survey and disposal of the public lands in Florida. March 3, 1823	Vol. III. 734
<i>Land Titles in Louisiana.</i> An act providing for the examination of the titles to land in that part of the State of Louisiana situated between the Rio Hondo and the Sabine river. March 3, 1823	Vol. III. 736
<i>Claims to Lots in Peoria confirmed.</i> An act to confirm certain claims to lots in the village of Peoria, in the State of Illinois. March 3, 1823	Vol. III. 736
<i>The Time for the Settlement of Private Land Claims in Florida extended.</i> An act to extend the time limited for the settlement of private land claims in the territory of Florida. (Expired.) Feb. 28, 1824	Vol. IV. 6
<i>Claimants to Lands in Missouri and Arkansas.</i> An act enabling the claimants to lands within the limits of the State of Missouri and territory of Arkansas to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims. May 26, 1824	Vol. IV. 52
<i>Land Claims in Mississippi.</i> An act supplementary to the several acts providing for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to lands in the St. Helena and Jackson Courthouse land districts. May 26, 1824	Vol. IV. 59
<i>Land Claims in Louisiana.</i> An act supplementary to "An act providing for the examination of titles to land in that part of the State of Louisiana situated between the Rio Hondo and the Sabine river." May 26, 1824	Vol. IV. 65
<i>Claims to Lands in the Territory of Missouri.</i> An act supplementary to an act passed on the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, entitled "An act making further provision for settling the claims to land in the territory of Missouri." May 26, 1824	Vol. IV. 65
<i>Confirmation of Land Claims in Louisiana.</i> An act confirming certain claims to lands in the western district of Louisiana. Feb. 5, 1825	Vol. IV. 81
<i>Extension of Time for the Settlement of Private Land Claims in the Territory of Florida, &c.</i> An act to extend the time for the settlement of private land claims in the territory of Florida, to provide for the preservation of the public archives in said territory, and for the relief of John Johnson. March 3, 1825	Vol. IV. 125
<i>Land Claims in Louisiana.</i> An act to confirm the supplementary report of the commissioners of the western district of Louisiana. (Obsolete.) March 31, 1826	Vol. IV. 152
<i>Land Claims in Florida.</i> An act to confirm the reports of the commissioners for ascertaining claims and titles to lands in West Florida, and for other purposes. April 22, 1826	Vol. IV. 156
<i>Land Claims in Mississippi.</i> An act supplementary to the several acts for ascertaining titles and claims to lands in the St. Helena and Jackson Courthouse land districts. May 4, 1826	Vol. IV. 159
<i>Land Claims in Opelousas, Louisiana.</i> An act to confirm certain claims to lands in the district of Opelousas, in Louisiana. May 16, 1826	Vol. IV. 168
<i>Private Land Claims in Florida.</i> An act to provide for the confirmation and settlement of private land claims in East Florida, and for other purposes. Feb. 8, 1827	Vol. IV. 202
<i>Land Claims in Alabama.</i> An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Alabama. March 3, 1827	Vol. IV. 239
<i>Land Claims in Michigan.</i> An act to confirm certain claims to lands in the territory of Michigan. April 17, 1828	Vol. IV. 260
<i>Private Land Claims in Florida.</i> An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the settlement and confirmation of private land claims in Florida. May 23, 1828	Vol. IV. 284

	Page
<i>Land Claims in Missouri and Arkansas.</i> An act to continue in force for a limited time, and to amend, an act entitled "An act to enable claimants to lands within the limits of the State of Missouri and the territory of Arkansas to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims." May 24, 1828.....	Vol. IV. 298
<i>Land Claims in Mississippi.</i> An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Mississippi. May 24, 1828.....	Vol. IV. 299
<i>Land Claims in Arkansas.</i> An act restricting the location of certain land claims in the territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes. Jan. 6, 1829.....	Vol. IV. 329
<i>Public Lands in Alabama.</i> An act confirming the reports of the register and receiver of the land office for the district of St. Stephen's, in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes. March 2, 1829.....	Vol. IV. 358
<i>Public Lands in Louisiana.</i> An act to authorize the registers of the several land offices in Louisiana to receive entries of lands in certain cases, and give to the purchasers thereof certificates for the same. (Obsolete.) May 5, 1830.....	Vol. IV. 398
<i>Land Claims in Florida.</i> An act to provide for the final settlement of land claims in Florida. May 26, 1830.....	Vol. IV. 405
<i>Land Claims in Mississippi.</i> An act to confirm certain claims to lands in the district of Jackson Courthouse, in the State of Mississippi. May 28, 1830.....	Vol. IV. 408
<i>Land Claims in Louisiana.</i> An act to authorize the register and receiver of the St. Helena land district, in Louisiana, to receive evidence, and report upon certain claims to land mentioned therein. May 28, 1830.....	Vol. IV. 413
<i>Land Claims in Missouri.</i> An act further supplemental to the act entitled "An act making further provision for settling the claims to land in the territory of Missouri," passed the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve. Jan. 27, 1831.....	Vol. IV. 435
<i>Lands in Missouri injured by Earthquakes.</i> An act for the relief of certain holders of certificates issued in lieu of lands injured by earthquakes in Missouri. March 2, 1831.....	Vol. IV. 482
<i>Land Claims in Florida.</i> An act to direct the manner of issuing patents on confirmed land claims in the territory of Florida. Jan. 23, 1832.....	Vol. IV. 496
<i>Land Claims in Louisiana.</i> An act for the final adjustment of the claims to land in the south-eastern land district of the State of Louisiana. July 4, 1832.....	Vol. IV. 561
<i>Private Land Claims in Missouri.</i> An act for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri. July 9, 1832.....	Vol. IV. 565
<i>Land Claims in Missouri.</i> An act supplemental to the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land claims in Missouri." March 2, 1833.....	Vol. IV. 661
<i>Land Claims in Alabama.</i> An act confirming certain land claims in the district of St. Stephen's, in Alabama. June 26, 1834.....	Vol. IV. 688
<i>Land Claims in Louisiana.</i> An act for the final adjustment of claims to lands in the State of Louisiana. Feb. 6, 1835.....	Vol. IV. 749
<i>Land Claims in the South-Eastern District of Louisiana.</i> An act supplementary to the act of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act for the final adjustment of the claims of lands in the south-eastern district of Louisiana." March 3, 1835.....	Vol. IV. 779
<i>Public Lands.</i> An act to confirm the sales of public lands in certain cases. (Obsolete.) July 2, 1836.....	Vol. V. 73
<i>Public Lands in Missouri.</i> An act confirming claims to land in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes. July 4, 1836.....	Vol. V. 126
<i>Claims to Land under the Treaty with the Choctaw Indians.</i> An act for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the claims to reservations of land under the fourteenth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty with the Choctaw Indians. March 3, 1837.....	Vol. V. 180
<i>Claims to Reservations under the Treaty with the Choctaw Indians.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the appointment of commissioners to adjust the claims to reservations of land under the fourteenth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty, with the Choctaw Indians." (Expired.) Feb. 22, 1838.....	Vol. V. 211
<i>Lands in Louisiana.</i> An act to confirm certain entries of lands in the State of Louisiana, and to authorize the issuing of patents for the same. April 14, 1842.....	Vol. V. 472
<i>Land Claims in Louisiana.</i> An act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana. July 6, 1842.....	Vol. V. 491

- Land Titles in Arkansas.** An act to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the State of Arkansas. Aug. 11, 1842.....Vol. V. 505
- Claims under the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek.** An act to provide for the satisfaction of claims arising under the fourteenth and nineteenth articles of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, concluded in September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty. Aug. 23, 1842.....Vol. V. 513
- Relief of Settlers in Wisconsin.** An act for the relief of certain settlers in the territory of Wisconsin. Aug. 23, 1842.....Vol. V. 521
- Land Claims in Detroit, &c.** An act supplementary to "An act to provide for the adjustment of titles to land in the town of Detroit and territory of Michigan, and for other purposes," passed April twenty-one, eighteen hundred and six. Aug. 29, 1842.....Vol. V. 541
- Title to Lots confirmed to the City of Fernandina.** An act to confirm to the city of Fernandina, in Florida, certain lots reserved for public use by the Spanish government. June 15, 1844.....Vol. V. 667
- Patents for Lands in the St. Augustine Land District, Florida.** An act to authorize the issuing of patents for certain lands in the St. Augustine land district, in Florida, the sales of which were not regularly reported. June 15, 1844.....Vol. V. 671
- Confirmation of certain Entries in the St. Augustine Land District.** An act to confirm certain entries of land in the St. Augustine land district, in the territory of Florida, made under the pre-emption law of June 22d, 1838. June 15, 1844.....Vol. V. 673
- Land Claims in Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.** An act to provide for the adjustment of land claims within the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and in those parts of the States of Mississippi and Alabama south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Mississippi and Perdido rivers. June 17, 1844.....Vol. V. 676
- Lands granted to General La Fayette.** An act to authorize a re-location of land-warrants number three, four, and five, granted by Congress to General La Fayette. Feb. 26, 1845..Vol. V. 729
- Land Claims in the State of Mississippi.** An act to confirm the survey and location of claims for lands in the State of Mississippi, east of the Pearl river, and south of thirty-first degree of north latitude. March 3, 1845.....Vol. V. 740

TABLE NO. V.

CONTAINING

THE ACTS OF CONGRESS

FROM 1789 TO 1845, INCLUSIVE,

RELATING TO THE POST-OFFICE OF THE U. S.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

	Page
<i>Temporary Establishment of the Post-Office.</i> An act for the temporary establishment of the post-office. (Obsolete.) Sept. 22, 1789.....	Vol. I. 70
<i>Post-Office.</i> An act to continue in force for a limited time an act entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the post-office." (Expired.) Aug. 4, 1790.....	Vol. I. 178
<i>Post-Office.</i> An act to continue in force for a limited time an act entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the post-office." March 3, 1791.....	Vol. I. 218
<i>Post-Office and Post-Roads established.</i> An act to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States. (Expired.) Feb. 20, 1792.....	Vol. I. 232
<i>Post-Office and Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States. (Repealed and supplied.) May 8, 1794.....	Vol. I. 354
<i>Post-Offices and Post-Roads.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act to establish the post-offices and post-roads within the United States." (Repealed.) Feb. 25, 1795.....	Vol. I. 419
<i>Post-Office and Post-Roads.</i> An act in addition to the act entitled "An act to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States." (Repealed.) March 3, 1797.....	Vol. I. 509
<i>Post-Office and Post-Roads.</i> An act to continue in force the fifth section of an act entitled "An act in addition to the act entitled 'An act to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States.'" (Obsolete and supplied.) March 28, 1798.....	Vol. I. 547
<i>Post-Office.</i> An act to establish the post-office of the United States. (Repealed.) March 2, 1799.....	Vol. I. 733
<i>Postmaster-General to make a certain Contract.</i> An act authorizing the Postmaster-General to make a new contract for carrying the mail from Fayetteville, in North Carolina, to Charleston, in South Carolina. (Obsolete.) Feb. 14, 1805.....	Vol. II. 315
<i>Post-Office.</i> An act regulating the post-office establishment. (Repealed.) April 30, 1810.....	Vol. II. 592
<i>Compensation of the Assistant Postmaster-General.</i> An act to fix the compensation of the additional assistant Postmaster-General. Jan. 17, 1811.....	Vol. II. 615
<i>Post-Office.</i> An act in addition to an act to regulate the post-office establishment. (Repealed.) April 9, 1816.....	Vol. III. 264
<i>Post-Office.</i> An act authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract, as in other cases, for carrying the mail in steamboats between New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, and Louisville, in the State of Kentucky. March 2, 1819.....	Vol. III. 496
<i>Post-Office.</i> An act to repeal part of an act, passed on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, entitled "An act in addition to 'An act regulating the post-office establishment.'" March 3, 1819.....	Vol. III. 536

(725)

	Page
<i>Repairs of the Post-Office, &c.</i> An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to pay for certain repairs to the general post-office, and keep the engine-house, the fire-engine and apparatus in repair. March 3, 1823	Vol. III. 784
<i>Post-Office.</i> An act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the post-office department. March 3, 1825	Vol. IV. 102
<i>Post-Office.</i> An act amendatory of the act regulating the post-office department. March 2, 1827	Vol. IV. 238
<i>Increase of the Salary of the Postmaster-General.</i> An act to increase the salary of the Postmaster-General. March 2, 1827.....	Vol. IV. 239
<i>Post-Office.</i> An act to change the organization of the post-office department, and to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts thereof. July 2, 1836.....	Vol. V. 80
<i>Post-Office.</i> A resolution to enable the Postmaster-General more readily to change the commencement of the contract year in the post-office department. March 2, 1837 ...	Vol. V. 198
<i>Express Mail.</i> A resolution directing the postage on letters sent by the express mail to be paid in advance. (Obsolete.) Oct. 12, 1837	Vol. V. 207
<i>Fire-proof Building in the General Post-Office.</i> An act providing for the erection of a fire-proof building for the use of the general post-office department. March 3, 1839	Vol. V. 353
<i>An Edition of the Laws of the United States and Regulations of the Post-Office Department.</i> An act to provide for the publication of a new edition of the laws and regulations of the post-office department, and a perfect list of the post-offices in the United States. Aug. 29, 1842	Vol. V. 538
<i>Reduction of Postage, &c.</i> An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the post-office department. March 3, 1845	Vol. V. 732
<i>Reduction of Postage, &c.</i> Joint resolution to fix the time when the act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the post-office department, passed at this session, shall go into effect. March 3, 1845.....	Vol. V. 800

POST ROADS.

<i>Post-Office and Post-Roads established.</i> An act to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States. (Expired.) Feb. 20, 1792.....	Vol. I. 232
<i>Post-Office and Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States. (Repealed and supplied.) May 8, 1794.....	Vol. I. 354
<i>Post-Offices and Post-Roads.</i> An act to amend the act entitled "An act to establish the post-offices and post-roads within the United States." (Repealed.) Feb. 25, 1795	Vol. I. 419
<i>Post-Office and Post-Roads.</i> An act in addition to the act entitled "An act to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States." (Repealed.) March 3, 1797.....	Vol. I. 509
<i>Post-Office and Post-Roads.</i> An act to continue in force the fifth section of an act entitled "An act in addition to the act entitled 'An act to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States.'" (Obsolete and supplied.) March 28, 1798.....	Vol. I. 547
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to alter and establish sundry post-roads. (Obsolete.) April 23, 1800.....	Vol. II. 42
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act further to alter and to establish certain post-roads. (Repealed.) March 3, 1801.....	Vol. II. 125
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads, and for the more secure carriage of the mail of the United States. (Obsolete.) May 3, 1802.....	Vol. II. 189
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads, and for other purposes. March 26, 1804	Vol. II. 275
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads, and for other purposes. March 3, 1805	Vol. II. 337
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads, and for other purposes. (Obsolete.) April 21, 1806	Vol. II. 409

	Page
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish certain post-roads, and for other purposes. (Repealed.) March 3, 1807	Vol. II. 444
<i>Post-Roads in Georgia and Ohio.</i> An act to establish certain post-roads in the States of Georgia and Ohio. (Obsolete.) April 23, 1808	Vol. II. 491
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish post-roads. (Repealed.) April 28, 1810	Vol. II. 579
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to alter and establish certain post-roads. May 11, 1812	Vol. II. 730
<i>Post-Routes to be established by the President of the United States in certain cases.</i> An act authorizing the President of the United States to establish post-routes in certain cases. (Obsolete.) Jan. 14, 1813	Vol. II. 790
<i>Post-Roads in Louisiana.</i> An act to establish certain post-roads in the State of Louisiana. (Obsolete.) Feb. 27, 1813	Vol. II. 806
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to alter and establish certain post-roads. April 18, 1814	Vol. III. 130
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish post-roads. April 30, 1816	Vol. III. 334
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to alter and establish certain post-roads. (Obsolete.) March 3, 1817	Vol. III. 363
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish and alter certain post-roads. April 20, 1818	Vol. III. 453
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to alter and establish certain post-roads. May 13, 1820	Vol. III. 577
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish certain post-roads and to discontinue others, and for other purposes. May 8, 1822	Vol. III. 702
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to discontinue certain post-roads, and to establish others. March 3, 1823	Vol. III. 764
<i>Public Road in Florida.</i> An act to authorize the laying out and opening certain public roads in the territory of Florida. (Obsolete.) Feb. 28, 1824	Vol. IV. 5
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish certain post-roads, and to discontinue others. March 3, 1825	Vol. IV. 95
<i>Post-Roads in Mississippi.</i> An act appropriating a sum of money for the repair of the post-roads between Jackson and Columbus, in the State of Mississippi. April 20, 1826	Vol. IV. 154
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish sundry post-roads. March 2, 1827	Vol. IV. 221
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish sundry post-roads, and to discontinue others. May 24, 1828	Vol. IV. 315
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish certain post-roads, and to alter and discontinue others, and for other purposes. June 15, 1832	Vol. IV. 534
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish certain post-roads, and to alter and discontinue others, and for other purposes. July 2, 1836	Vol. V. 90
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish certain post-roads, and to discontinue others. July 7, 1838	Vol. V. 271
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish certain post-roads. April 14, 1842	Vol. V. 473
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act establishing certain post-roads. Aug. 31, 1842	Vol. V. 568
<i>Post-Roads in Florida.</i> An act to establish certain post-roads in the territory of Florida. June 15, 1844	Vol. V. 669
<i>Post-Roads.</i> An act to establish certain post-routes. March 3, 1845	Vol. V. 778

FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

<i>Privilege of Franking to the Secretary of the Navy.</i> An act to extend the privilege of franking letters and packets to the Secretary of the Navy. (Repealed and supplied.) June 22, 1798	Vol. I. 569
<i>Privilege of Franking and Compensation to William Henry Harrison.</i> An act extending the privilege of franking to William Henry Harrison, the delegate from the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, and making provision for his compensation. (Obsolete.) Jan. 2, 1800	Vol. II. 4
<i>Privilege of Franking to Martha Washington.</i> An act to extend the privilege of franking letters and packages to Martha Washington. April 3, 1800	Vol. II. 19

	Page
<i>Franking Privilege.</i> An act extending the privilege of franking letters to the delegate from the territory of the United States north-west of the river Ohio, and making provision for his compensation. (Obsolete.) Dec. 15, 1800.....	Vol. II. 88
<i>Franking Privilege to John Adams.</i> An act freeing from postage all letters and packets to John Adams. Feb. 25, 1801	Vol. II. 102
<i>Franking Privilege extended to Delegates, and Compensation to Delegates.</i> An act extending the privilege of franking and receiving letters free of postage to any person admitted, or to be admitted, to take a seat in Congress as a delegate, and providing compensation for such delegate. Feb. 18, 1802	Vol. II. 130
<i>Franking Privilege to Thomas Jefferson.</i> An act freeing from postage all letters and packets from Thomas Jefferson. (Obsolete.) June 28, 1809	Vol. II. 552
<i>Franking Privilege given to James Madison.</i> An act freeing from postage all letters and packets to and from James Madison. (Obsolete.) March 1, 1817.....	Vol. III. 350
<i>Post-Office. Franking Privilege.</i> An act in addition to an act entitled "An act regulating the post-office establishment." March 13, 1820	Vol. III. 548
<i>Franking Privilege to Mrs. Madison.</i> An act to extend the privilege of franking letters and packages to Dolly P. Madison. July 2, 1836	Vol. V. 107
<i>Franking Privilege granted to Mrs. Harrison.</i> An act authorizing the transmission of letters and packets to and from Mrs. Harrison, free of postage. Sept. 9, 1841.....	Vol. V. 461
<i>Reduction of Postage, &c.</i> An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the post-office department. March 3, 1845	Vol. V. 732

GENERAL INDEXES.

1.—GENERAL INDEX TO THE EIGHT VOLUMES.

2.—GENERAL INDEX TO THE PUBLIC LAWS.

GENERAL INDEX

TO THE

LAWS, RESOLVES, AND TREATIES.

Abatement of Suits and of Process.

There shall be no reversal of a judgment in the Supreme or Circuit Courts for error in ruling a plea in abatement, other than a plea to the jurisdiction of the Court; or such plea to a petition or bill in equity, in the nature of a demurrer; or for any error in fact. Act of September 24, 1789, sec. 24, Vol. I. 85

No abatement of any suit in case of the death of either of the parties, where the cause of action survives. Executors or administrators may prosecute or defend. Act of September 24, 1789, sec. 31, I. 90

Writs shall not abate for want of form, but the Courts may amend imperfections in the writ, declaration, and pleadings, notice of process, judgment, or course of proceedings; other than these the party may set down as the cause of demurrer, on such terms as the Courts may deem proper. Act of September 24, 1789, sec. 32, I. 91

Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States, on proceedings by executors and administrators, in suits instituted by the testator or intestate, I. 90

Abduction of free Negroes from the District of Columbia.

Punishment for taking, by fraud or violence, any free person of color from any part of the District of Columbia, to any other part of the District, or elsewhere, with design or intention to detain or cause him to be detained as a slave, IV. 450

Academy, Military—See Military Academy.

Access to Persons charged with Crimes.

The counsel of persons charged with crimes and offences shall always be allowed, I. 118

Accessories to Crimes or Offences.

Accessories to murder, felony, piracy, &c., before the fact, to suffer death, I. 114

Accessories to Crimes or Offences.

Accessories to such crimes, after the fact, to be fined and imprisoned, I. 114

Accessories to offences against the Post-Office laws, IV. 109

Accountant and additional Accountant of the War and Navy Departments.

Offices abolished, III. 366

Accountability.

All persons accountable for public money, to render accounts for settlement annually. The Comptroller of the Treasury to issue a notice to any person, or to his executor or administrator, accountable for public money, to render an account to the Auditor of the Treasury within twelve months, and in default, suit to be brought forthwith. Act of March 3, 1795, sec. 1, I. 441

Accounts.

Settlement of accounts between the United States and the states of the Union, I. 178

Board of three commissioners appointed for the settlement of accounts, I. 178

Duties and rules of proceeding of the commissioners, I. 178

Adjustment of balances, I. 179

Balances found due to the states to be funded, I. 179

Transfer of the funded stock for balances, to be made with the consent of the states, I. 409

Debtor states, assuming to pay balances found due by them, by building fortifications, &c., equal to their debts, to be discharged, I. 616

Additional evidence in support of the claims of Massachusetts and other states, on the United States, to be received, although not conforming to existing rules, V. 132

Proceedings for the adjustment of accounts between the United States and individuals, I. 441

(731)

Accounts.

- Further regulations for the settlement of accounts with receivers of public money, - - - - - I. 512
- Accounts adjusted at the Treasury, not to be re-opened without authority of law, - - - - - V. 764
- Accounts not presented at the Treasury within six years, not to be acted upon by the accounting officers, - - - V. 764
- Acts for the establishment of the Treasury Department amended, and departments organized for the settlement of accounts, - - - - - II. 535
- The Comptroller of the Treasury to lay before Congress annual statements of the accounts in the Treasury, War, and Navy departments, and of balances due to the United States, II. 536
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on Treasury statements, transcripts, and documents, I. 513
- Settlement of accounts for army supplies, - - - - - II. 816
- An act to provide for the prompt settlement of public accounts, - - - III. 366
- Duties of the auditors, comptrollers, and pursers, for the adjustment of accounts in the Navy and War departments, III. 367
- Accounts relating to Indian affairs to be settled by the second auditor, - III. 487
- An act in addition to the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy departments, - - - - - III. 567
- Proceedings against receivers of public money failing to account, - - - III. 592
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on the provisions of this act which authorize the issuing of process of execution, &c., for balances stated to be due the United States, - - - - - III. 593
- No advance of public money to be made unless by the order of the President, III. 723
- Officers and agents to render quarterly accounts, - - - - - III. 723
- Prompt proceedings against defaulting officers, - - - - - III. 723
- Accounting officers of the Treasury to admit expenditures in certain cases, III. 770
- Differences referred to the Secretary of War, - - - - - III. 771
- No money appropriated to be paid to persons in arrears to the United States, Act of January 28, 1828, - - - IV. 246
- The provision of the act of January 25, 1828, chap. 2, vol. 4, 246, not to apply to pensioners, - - - - - V. 31
- Accounts of emoluments of the officers of the customs to be rendered by the collector, naval officer, and surveyor, III. 695
- District attorneys, clerks, and marshals in prize causes, - - - - - III. 287
- District attorneys, clerks of the Circuit and District Courts to render semi-

Accounts.

- annual accounts of the fees received by them—amount of the fees to be retained by them regulated, - - - V. 483
- Accounts of officers of the mint, - - - IV. 774
- Accounts of the operations of the mint to be furnished quarter yearly, - - V. 136
- Accounts of the post-office to be rendered quarterly by the postmaster-general, - - - - - IV. 102
- Neglect of postmasters to render accounts, - - - - - IV. 112
- The accounts of the United States, public offices and courts to be kept in dollars, or units; dimes, or tenths; cents, or hundredths; and mills, or thousandths, - - - - - I. 250
- All accounts of public debtors and public agents to be settled at the Treasury after March 3, 1818, - - - - - III. 366
- Revolutionary accounts for services in the military or naval departments shall be presented within two years from March 27, 1792, - - - - - I. 245
- Limitation extended to March 1, 1799, I. 580
- Accounts of the navy pension fund to be laid before Congress annually, I. 716, II. 53
- Accounts of the navy pension fund to be rendered quarterly by the treasurer of the fund to the accounting officers of the Treasury, II. 293, III. 288, IV. 572
- Accounts of the army or navy, and receivers of public money to be rendered distinctly, - - - - - II. 535
- Accounts of army agents, - - - - - II. 816
- Accounts of manufacturing establishments to be taken, and to be classified under the direction of the Secretary of State, - - - - - III. 719
- Accounts—see Index to the volume of Private Laws, Vol. VI. 943.

Accused.

- Persons accused of treason, and indicted, to have a copy of the indictment, and lists of the jury and witnesses, - - - - - I. 118
- Persons indicted standing mute, - - - I. 119

Acts of Congress.

- The acts of Congress made to expire at the close of the 25th Congress continued to the end of the session to commence on the first Monday of December, 1837 (Obsolete), - - - - V. 204

Acts of the Legislatures of States.

- To be authenticated under the seal of the State, - - - - - I. 122
- Notes of decisions of the Courts of the United States on the introduction in evidence of the acts, records, and judicial proceedings of States, - - - - I. 122

Adams, John.

- All letters and packets from John Adams, Vice-President of the United States, to be received and conveyed free of postage, - - - - - II. 127

Adjournment of the Courts of the United States.

- Provisions in the act of 1789, relative to the adjournment of the Supreme, the Circuit, and District Courts, - I. 76
- The Supreme Court may be adjourned by one or more of the justices of the court until a quorum be assembled, - I. 76
- The Circuit Courts may be adjourned by one of the judges, or by the marshal, in case of the want of a quorum, - I. 76
- The District Courts, if the judge do not attend, may be adjourned by the marshal, - - - - - I. 76
- If the justice of the Supreme Court do not attend, the district judge may adjourn the Circuit Court, - - - - - I. 369
- The Supreme Court, in case of a contagious disease, may be adjourned by the chief justice, or, in case of his death or absence, by an associate judge, - - - - - I. 621
- If the district judge do not attend, the court may be adjourned by a general order from him, - - - - - II. 291
- Authority to the Supreme Court to adjourn from day to day, in case of the non-attendance of a quorum, extended, - - - - - IV. 332
- After a quorum of the court assembles, authority given to the court to adjourn from day to day, if less than a quorum do not subsequently assemble, and when expedient or proper may adjourn without day, - - - - - IV. 332
- Adjutant-General of the Army.*
- Adjutant-General of the Provisional Army, - - - - - I. 559
- See *Army of the United States.*
- Adjutant-General of the Militia,*
- To be appointed in each state, - - - - - I. 273
- Administrator.*
- Administrators and executors may prosecute and defend suits in the Courts of the United States, when the parties to such suits die before final judgment, if the cause of action survive; and judgment may be rendered for or against executors or administrators, as the case may require, - - - - - I. 90
- Consuls of the United States in foreign countries shall take possession of the property and effects of citizens of the United States dying abroad, shall collect and pay the debts due by and owing to such persons, and shall remit the balance to the Treasury of the United States, in trust for the legal claimants, - - - - - I. 255
- Admiralty.*
- The District Court shall have exclusive cognisance of all causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, in cases of seizure of vessels of ten tons burden or upwards, under the laws of impost, navigation, and trade, and on waters navigable from the sea, - - - - - I. 77
- Proceedings in admiralty to be according to the civil law, - - - - - I. 77

Admiralty.

- Appeals to the Circuit Court, - - - - - I. 79
- Appeals from the District Courts in admiralty causes, - - - - - I. 83
- In appeals to the Circuit Court in admiralty causes, the facts on which the decision is made shall fully appear on the record. (Altered by act of March 3, 1803, vol. 2, 244), - - - - - I. 83
- Appeals to the Supreme Court in admiralty causes, - - - - - I. 84
- Notes of cases on the jurisdiction of the District Courts in cases of admiralty seizures,* - - - - - I. 77
- Fees in admiralty cases. Act of March 1, 1793, - - - - - I. 332
- Attorneys' fees, - - - - - I. 332
- Clerks' fees, - - - - - I. 332
- Marshals' fees, - - - - - I. 333
- Jurisdiction of the District Courts in cases of capture, - - - - - I. 384
- Appeals from the District Court to the Circuit Court in cases of admiralty jurisdiction, - - - - - II. 244
- Appeals in admiralty cases to the Supreme Court, - - - - - II. 244
- District Court to take cognisance of captures made within the waters of the United States, or within a marine league of the shores, - - - - - III. 449
- The District Courts and District Judges in prize causes to examine accounts, and summarily to hear, decide, and decree according to justice, - - - - - III. 288
- The judges in any case depending in the Courts of the United States in a cause of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction shall have power to order the delivery of any vessel, cargo, or property to the claimants, upon bail or bond under the statute, - - - - - IV. 503
- In matters of contract or torts, the District Courts of the United States shall have the same jurisdiction on the lakes as on the high seas, under the act of September 24, 1789, chap. 20, - - - - - V. 726
- The maritime law, as far as applicable to the case, to be the rule of decision, - - - - - V. 726
- Ad Valorem Duties*
- Shall be estimated by the collector and naval officer; and if no naval officer, by the collector, - - - - - I. 661
- Ad valorem duties imposed by the act of April 27, 1816, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 310
- Ad valorem duties to be estimated on the real cost of the articles at the place of export. Act of March 3, 1817, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 310
- Actual value of goods, &c., in certain cases to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained by collector and appraiser. Act of July 14, 1832, chap. 227, - - - - - IV. 591
- Proceedings of the appraisers under the act of July 14, 1832, - - - - - IV. 592
- Ad valorem duties, how to be estimated under the act of July 14, 1832, - - - - - IV. 593
- Amount of the market value of goods in the country from whence exported, to be ascertained, - - - - - V. 563

Ad Valorem Duties.

Proceedings to ascertain the value of goods, - - - - V. 564

Advance of Public Money.

No advance of public money shall be made in any case whatever; provided that it shall be lawful, under the special direction of the President, to make necessary advances to disbursing agents; and the President may direct advances to be made to persons in the military and naval service, on distant stations, III. 723

Affidavits

May be taken by the clerks of the courts in the case of the absence or disability of the judge, in cases of survey, I. 278

Commissioners to be appointed by the courts to take affidavits, - - II. 680

The commissioners under the act of 1812, chap. 25, vol. 2, 679, authorized to take affidavits on oath, in civil causes, to be used in the several District Courts of the United States, III. 350

Affirmations.

Affirmations allowed as well as oaths, I. 289, 306, 554, 562

Whenever an oath is required by the act of March 2, 1798, entitled "An act to regulate duties on imposts and tonnage," persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, shall be permitted to affirm, - - - I. 699

False affirmations punished as perjury under the act of 1799, chap. 22, for the collection of the revenue, - I. 695

False affirmations punished as perjury, I. 116, 298, 316, 554, 562, 695. III. 345, 509, 570, 771

Agents.

Priority of the United States, in claims on public agents and debtors, - I. 263

Notes of cases in the Courts of the United States, as to the right of the United States to priority of payment, out of the effects of public agents and debtors, I. 263

Settlement of accounts with public agents, receivers of public money, I. 512. II. 535, 816. III. 366, 487, 567, 689, 695, 723, 770. IV. 246

Revenue officers not paying over money received by them, to forfeit their commissions on such money, - I. 512

Transcripts from the Treasury to be evidence in suits against the agents of the United States and public debtors, I. 512

Notes of decisions of the Courts of the United States, on the admission of Treasury transcripts in evidence in suits against public agents and debtors, I. 513

Judgments in suits against public debtors to be rendered the first term, - I. 514

No credits to be admitted in suits against public agents, unless previously submitted to the accounting officers of the Treasury department, - - I. 515

Agents of the army and navy to give bonds, - - - - II. 135, 536

Agents.

Custom-house officers to give the requisite bonds before they enter on their duties, - - - - V. 661

Agents of the Government of the United States.

Agents for military affairs to be appointed; their duties, - - II. 133, 136

Military agents to purchase and forward military stores to the Indians, - II. 136

Public agents not to trade with the Indians on their private account, - . II. 143

Agents of the Treasury; their appointment and duties, - - - III. 592

No money appropriated to be paid to persons in arrears to the United States, - - - - IV. 246

Agent to superintend the collection of debts due the United States. Act to appoint a Solicitor of the Treasury, IV. 415

Agents to be appointed to provide for the safe keeping, transfer, and disbursing of the public revenue. Act of July 4, 1840, (repealed,) - - - V. 386

Agents of the Post-Office.—See Post-Office.

Aiken's Volunteers.

Rifles to be presented to them, for their gallant conduct at Plattsburg, - IV. 195

Alabama Courts.

A purchaser of land in the Territory of Alabama competent to hold any office in the Territory. Act of April 9, 1818, - - - - III. 417

Judicial power of the judges in Alabama extended to all the counties in the territory. April 20, 1818, - III. 468

Superior Courts to be holden in all the counties, - - - - III. 468

Powers of General Court to extend to all cases of admiralty jurisdiction, subject to appeals to the Supreme Court, III. 468

Legislature may regulate the sessions of the Superior Courts, &c., - III. 468

Officers to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, III. 468

Alabama to be one district, to be called the Alabama District. Organization of the district, - - - - III. 564

Causes in the general territorial Court to be transferred to the District Court, III. 564

Compensation of the district judge fifteen hundred dollars per annum, - III. 565

Notes of the acts which have been passed, relating to the District Court in Alabama, - - - - III. 564

The terms of the District Court of Alabama altered, and the first session to be holden at Mobile, on the 3d Monday of February, 1821. Nov. 27, 1820, III. 610

Stated sessions at Mobile and Cahawba, III. 610

Process returnable accordingly, and but one clerk and one set of records, III. 610

The state of Alabama divided into two districts. The courts of the southern

Alabama Courts.

district to be holden at Mobile twice, and at Cahawba once; and that of the northern district at Huntsville once a year. March 10, 1824, - IV. 9
 Suits depending to be transferred to the respective districts, - - - IV. 9
 All suits not of a local nature, to be brought in the district where the defendant resides, - - - IV. 10
 A clerk for the northern district to be appointed, - - - IV. 10
 A district attorney for the northern district, - - - IV. 10
 Adjournment of the court in case of the non-attendance of the judge, - IV. 10
 District Courts in Alabama to be holden hereafter at Huntsville, for the northern district, on the first Monday in March, and the first Monday in October; and for the southern district, at Mobile, on the first Monday in May, and second Monday in October. May 22, 1826, IV. 192
 District Court for the southern district of Alabama, to be holden on the second Monday in December, in addition to the first Monday in May, - - IV. 226
 Records of the District Court at Cahawba to be transferred to the District Court at Mobile, - - - IV. 226
 Causes of a criminal nature to be proceeded in to a final judgment in that court, - - - IV. 227
 The District Court for the northern district of Alabama to be holden on the second Mondays in March and October. January 27, 1831, - - - IV. 434
 The country in the district of Alabama, occupied by the Cherokees and Chickasaws, to be a part of the northern judicial district of Alabama, - IV. 501
 So much of the acts of Congress as vest the power of Circuit Courts in the District Courts of Alabama, repealed, - - - V. 177
 Circuit Court to be holden at Huntsville, in Alabama. Act of March 3, 1837, - - - V. 177
 Cases in the District Courts of Alabama, which might have been brought in the Circuit Court, transferred to the Circuit Courts established by the act of March 3, 1837, - - - V. 178
 Reorganization of the District Courts of Alabama, - - - V. 315
 Three districts established; northern, middle, and southern, - - - V. 315
 Regulation of proceedings and officers of the courts, - - - V. 315, 316
 Appeals, - - - V. 316
 All laws contravening this act repealed, - - - V. 316

Alabama, State of.

Laws of the United States extended to Alabama, - - - III. 564
 Resolution declaring the admission of Alabama into the Union. Dec. 14, 1819, - - - III. 608
 Representation in Congress according to the fourth census, - - - III. 651

Alabama, State of.

Right of pre-emption to certain lands, granted to Alabama for seats of justice, - - - III. 773
 The legislature of Alabama authorized to sell lands appropriated for the use of schools, - - - IV. 237
 The boundary line between Alabama and Florida to be run and marked. March 2, 1831, - - - IV. 479
 Representation in Congress according to the fifth census, - - - IV. 516
 Confirmation of certain land claims in the district of St. Stephen's, Alabama, - - - IV. 688
 Representation in Congress according to the sixth census, - - - V. 491
 Payment for expenses of militia called into service, and not mustered, in 1837, - - - V. 506
 The state of Alabama to be paid for moneys advanced for subsistence of troops in 1837, - - - V. 506
 Bills of the Bank of Alabama to be received from certain settlers, for land sold in Alabama, - - - V. 606
 The state of Alabama to receive the notes in payment of the two per cent. fund, - - - V. 606
 Compact between Alabama and Mississippi, relating to the five per cent. fund, and the school reservations, - - - V. 727
 See *Canals—Public Lands—Pre-emption of Public Lands—Land Districts—Roads.*

Alabama Territory.

Part of Mississippi Territory, formed into a territory, to be called the Territory of Alabama, - - - III. 371
 Laws in force to continue until otherwise provided, - - - III. 372
 Organization of courts in the territory, - - - III. 372, 373
 Organization of the legislature, - - - III. 372
 A delegate to be sent to Congress, - - - III. 373
 Persons in office to continue, - - - III. 373
 Balance in the treasury of Mississippi to be divided between Mississippi and Alabama, - - - III. 373
 Persons who purchase a quarter-section or more of land in Alabama, and have paid one-fourth of the purchase-money, competent to hold office in the territory, (obsolete,) - - - III. 417
 The people of the territory of Alabama enabled to form a constitution and state government, for admission into the Union, - - - III. 489
 Organization of the convention, - - - III. 491
 Propositions offered to the convention, - - - III. 491

Ale

Not to be imported in casks containing less than 40 gallons, or in packages of less than four dozen, - - - I. 701

Alexandria, District of Columbia.

Charter of Alexandria amended, - - - II. 255
 Bank of Alexandria incorporated, - - - II. 621
 A company incorporated to make a turn-

Alexandria, District of Columbia.

- pike road in the county of Alexandria, - - - III. 5; IV. 17
- Regulation of inspection of flour in Alexandria, - - - IV. 44
- The charter of the town of Alexandria amended, May 13, 1826, - - - IV. 162
- Revisions relative to taxes, - - - IV. 162
- Powers given to the corporation, - - - IV. 163
- Act relating to the turnpike road amended, - - - - - IV. 177
- Powers of the corporation of Alexandria enlarged, - - - - - IV. 294
- An inspector of tobacco in Alexandria to be appointed, - - - - - IV. 519
- A court-house to be erected in the town of Alexandria, - - - - - V. 262
- A criminal court for the District of Columbia established, - - - - - V. 306
- Circulation of small notes prohibited, V. 309
- The charter of the town of Alexandria amended, - - - - - V. 599
- In case of a vacancy of one of the present judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, his successor shall reside in Alexandria, and afterwards one of the judges shall always reside there, - - - - - V. 654
- Repairs of the court-house in Alexandria, - - - - - V. 663
- Relief of sufferers by fire in Alexandria. Private Acts, January 24, 1827, VI. 356
- See Index to Private Laws, Vol. VI. 946.

Algiers.

- Provisions to give effect to the treaty with Algiers, - - - - - I. 459
- Reimbursement of ransoms paid to release Captains Colvill and Burnham, I. 487
- A consul to Algiers to be appointed, I. 533
- War declared against Algiers, - - - III. 230
- Protection of the commerce of the United States against the Algerine cruisers, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 230
- Distribution of prize-money for captures from the Algerines, - - - - - III. 315
- A treaty of peace and amity between the Dey of Algiers and the United States of America. Sept. 5, 1795, VIII. 133
- Treaty of peace and amity concluded between the United States of America and his highness, Omar Bashaw, Dey of Algiers. June 30, and July 16, 1815, - - - - - VIII. 224
- Treaty of peace and amity concluded between the United States of America and the Dey and Regency of Algiers. Dec. 22, 23, 1816, - - - - - VIII. 244

Aliens.

- Aliens residing two years in the United States entitled to the benefit of the "act to promote the progress of the useful arts." April 17, 1800, - - - II. 37
- Citizens or subjects of powers at war with the United States cannot be admitted to citizenship. Act of June 18, 1798, I. 567. April 14, 1802, II. 153
- After the war with Great Britain, aliens shall not be employed in the public or

Aliens.

- private armed vessels of the United States. Act of March 3, 1813, - - - II. 809
- Naturalized citizens not to be so employed unless a certificate of naturalization shall be produced, - - - II. 809
- Penalties for admitting persons not qualified on board of armed vessels of the United States, - - - - - II. 810
- If an alien have, before June 18, 1812, made a declaration to become a citizen of the United States, he may become a citizen, notwithstanding war with the country of which he may have been a citizen or subject. July 30, 1813, - - - - - III. 53

Alien Duties.—See Discriminating Duties.**Alien Enemies.**

- In case of war or threatened invasion, all aliens in the United States shall be liable to apprehension, (obsolete,) I. 577
- Alien enemies, how to be treated, - - - I. 577
- If not chargeable with crimes, may depart, - - - - - I. 577
- Complaints against alien enemies, - - - I. 577
- Notes of the decisions of the Courts of the United States relative to alien enemies, - - - - - I. 577
- Marshal of the district to provide for the removal of alien enemies, having a warrant, - - - - - I. 578
- The proviso in the act of July 6, 1798, not to extend to treaties, - - - II. 781

Allowance

- Of tare and draft on merchandise imported, - - - - - I. 651

Allotment of the Circuit to the Judges of the Supreme Court.

- On every appointment of a chief justice, or justice of the Supreme Court, the justices of the court shall allot themselves to the circuits; and if no allotment shall be made by them, the President may make the same, - - - II. 158

Alteration of Public Securities and Documents.—See Forgery.**Ambassadors.**

- The President of the United States, by and with the advice of the Senate, to appoint ambassadors. Constitution of the United States, - - - - - I. 17
- The Supreme Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all suits against ambassadors or other public ministers, or their domestics and domestic servants, as a court of law can exercise consistently with the laws of nations, and original but not exclusive jurisdiction of all suits brought by ambassadors or other public ministers, or in which a consul or vice-consul shall be a party, I. 80
- Notes of cases relative to suits against public ministers and consuls, - - - I. 81
- Process sued out against a foreign minister in any court to be void, - - - I. 118
- Punishment for suing out the same, I. 118

Ambassadors.

- Exception as to debts contracted by a person before he entered the service of a foreign minister, - - - I. 118
- Violation of a safe-conduct or assault of a public minister, how punished, - I. 118

Amendments.

- Amendments of the Constitution of the United States, - - - I. 21
- The courts may amend, from time to time, writs, declarations, &c., and may permit parties to amend defects in the process and pleading on conditions, in their discretion, - - - I. 91
- Notes of the decisions of the Courts of the United States on the 32d section of the Judiciary Act of 1789, - I. 91

American Antiquarian Society of Massachusetts

- To be furnished with a copy of the Public Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, - - - III. 248

American Captives of the late War.

- Persons redeeming and purchasing citizens from captivity to be allowed not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars for each, - - - III. 350
- Provisions of the act of March 1, 1817, chap. 29, respecting the ransom of American captives, extended, - III. 788
- Accounts for clothing furnished to captives to be adjusted, - - - III. 788

Annuities granted to Individuals.

- Annuity to Hugh Mercer, son of General Mercer, for his education, - VI. 12
- Annuity to the children of Major Alexander Trueman, - - - VI. 12, 41
- Annuity to the widow and children of Colonel John Harding, - VI. 12, 51
- Allowance to the four daughters of Count de Grasse, - - - VI. 31
- Annuity to the widow of Brig. Gen. Moses Hazen, - - - VI. 56
- Annuity to Josiah H. Webb, wounded in carrying the mail, - - - VI. 103
- Annuity to Mary Chever, whose two sons were killed in battle, - VI. 134
- Half-pay of the sons of Patrick and Abigail O'Flyng, killed in battle, granted to them, - - - VI. 163
- Annuity to the widow, and allowance to the children, of Arnold Henry Dohrman, - - - VI. 193
- Annuity to the widow of John Heaps, - VI. 245
- Annuity to the widow of Captain Oliver H. Perry, during her life, - - VI. 260
- Annuity to the sons of Captain Oliver H. Perry, until twenty-one years of age, - VI. 260
- Annuity to the daughter of Captain Oliver H. Perry, until her marriage, - VI. 260
- See Pensions.

Appalachicola Indians.

- Treaty with the Appalachieolas, VII. 377
- Treaty with the Appalachieolas, VII. 427

Apparel and Baggage.

- Wearing apparel, and other personal baggage, tools or implements of mechanical trade, of persons arriving in the United States, exempted from duty, - I. 661

Appeal.

- Appeals from the District Court of Kentucky to the Supreme Court, (repealed,) - - - I. 77
- Writs of error and appeals from the District Court of Maine to the Circuit Court of Massachusetts. (Obsolete,) - I. 78
- Appeals from final decrees of the District Courts to the Circuit Courts in each circuit, - - - I. 79, 83
- Notes of decisions of the Courts of the United States on writs of error and appeals under the 21st and 22d sections of the Judiciary Act of September 24, 1789, chap. 20, - - - I. 84
- Appeals from the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court, - - - I. 84
- Notes of decisions on questions as to the value in controversy in cases in which writs of error or appeals are prosecuted, - I. 84
- Appeals and writs of error under the 25th section of the Judiciary Act of September 24, 1789, chap. 20, - I. 85, 86

Apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the States,

- Under the Constitution of the United States, - - - I. 10
- Under the first census, - - - I. 235
- Under the second census, - - - II. 128
- Under the third census, - - - II. 669
- Representatives in the seventeenth Congress from Massachusetts and Maine, - III. 555
- Under the fourth census, - - - III. 651
- Under the fifth census, - - - IV. 516
- Under the sixth census, - - - V. 491
- When a state is entitled to more than one representative, the election shall be by districts composed of contiguous territory, equal in number to the number of representatives to which said state may be entitled, no one district electing more than one representative, - V. 491

Appraisal of Goods taken in Execution,

- When required by the laws of a state, to be made by appraisers summoned by the marshal, - - - I. 335

Appraisers of Goods under the Acts laying Duties.

- Appraisers to be appointed by the collectors, to appraise goods not accompanied by invoices, or damaged, - I. 666
- Appraisers to take oath or affirmation, - I. 666
- Oaths or affirmations may be taken before commissioners to be appointed by the judges of the District Courts, - I. 395
- Appraisement of goods, - - - V. 563, 564
- Duties of appraisers under the act of August 30, 1812, - - - V. 566

Apprehension of Pirates.

See Index to the Private Laws, - VI. 946

Appropriations for the Support of Government.

Act of September 29, 1789, (obsolete,) I. 95
 Act of February 11, 1791, (obsolete,) I. 190
 Act of December 23, 1791, (obsolete,) I. 226
 Act of February 28, 1793, (obsolete,) I. 325
 Act of March 14, 1794, (obsolete,) - I. 342
 Act of January 2, 1795, (obsolete,) - I. 405
 Act of February 5, 1796, (obsolete,) I. 445
 Act of March 3, 1797, (obsolete,) - I. 498
 Act of January 15, 1798, (obsolete,) I. 536
 Act of March 19, 1798, (obsolete,) - I. 542
 Act of March 2, 1799, (obsolete,) - I. 723
 Appropriations for 1800, (obsolete,) - II. 62
 Appropriations for 1801, (obsolete,) - II. 117
 Partial appropriations for 1802, (obsolete,) - II. 131
 Appropriations for 1802, (obsolete,) II. 184
 Appropriations for 1803, (obsolete,) II. 210
 Appropriations for 1804, (obsolete,) II. 264
 Appropriations for 1805, (obsolete,) II. 316
 Appropriations for 1806, (obsolete,) II. 384
 Appropriations for 1807, (obsolete,) II. 432
 Further appropriations for 1807, (obsolete,) - II. 450
 Appropriations for 1808, (obsolete,) II. 462
 Appropriations for 1809, (obsolete,) II. 520
 Appropriations for 1810, (obsolete,) II. 563
 Appropriations for 1811, (obsolete,) II. 643
 Appropriations for 1812, (obsolete,) II. 686
 Partial appropriations for 1813, (obsolete,) - II. 791
 Appropriations for 1813, (obsolete,) II. 823
 Additional appropriations for 1813, (obsolete,) - III. 81
 Partial appropriations for 1814, (obsolete,) - III. 93
 Appropriations for 1814, (obsolete,) III. 106
 Additional appropriations for 1814, (obsolete,) - III. 152
 Appropriations for 1815, (obsolete,) III. 206
 Appropriations for 1816, (obsolete,) III. 277
 Appropriations for 1817, (obsolete,) III. 332
 Appropriations for 1818, (obsolete,) III. 417
 Supplement to the act making appropriations for 1818, (obsolete,) - III. 463
 Appropriations for 1819, (obsolete,) III. 496
 Appropriations for 1820, (obsolete,) III. 555, 601
 Appropriations for 1821, (obsolete,) III. 628
 Appropriations for 1822, (obsolete,) III. 668
 Appropriations for 1823, (obsolete,) III. 757
 Appropriations for 1824, (obsolete,) IV. 11
 Appropriations for 1825, (obsolete,) IV. 79, 85
 Appropriations for 1826, (obsolete,) IV. 142
 Appropriations for 1827, (obsolete,) IV. 208
 Appropriations for 1828, (obsolete,) IV. 247
 Appropriations for 1829, (obsolete,) IV. 323, 336
 Appropriations for 1830, (obsolete,) IV. 377
 Appropriations for 1831, (obsolete,) IV. 452
 Appropriations for 1832, (obsolete,) IV. 506
 Appropriations for the year 1833, and for certain expenses in the year 1832, (obsolete,) - IV. 580, 603, 619
 Appropriations for 1834, (obsolete,) IV. 672, 680

Appropriations for the Support of Government.

Appropriations for 1835, (obsolete,) IV. 760
 Appropriations for 1836, (obsolete,) V. 2, 17, 112
 Appropriations for 1837, (obsolete,) V. 163, 207
 Appropriations for 1838, (obsolete,) V. 216
 Appropriations for 1839, (obsolete,) V. 339, 367
 Appropriations in part for 1840, (obsolete,) - - - - - V. 367
 Appropriations for 1840, (obsolete,) V. 371, 410
 Appropriations for 1841, (obsolete,) V. 421
 Appropriations in part for 1842, (obsolete,) - - - - - V. 469
 Appropriations for 1842, (obsolete,) V. 475, 586
 Appropriations legalized, - - - - - V. 523
 Appropriations for 1843-44, (obsolete,) V. 630
 Appropriations for 1845-46, (obsolete,) V. 725

Appropriations for the Army and Navy.

Appropriations for the army and navy in 1794, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 346
 Appropriations for the army and militia for 1795, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 404
 Appropriations for the army, navy, and support of government for 1796, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 438
 Partial appropriation for the army in 1796, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 450
 Further appropriations for 1796, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 493
 Appropriations for the army and navy for 1797, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 508
 Additional appropriation for a naval armament, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 547
 Appropriations for the army for 1798, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 563
 Appropriations for a new regiment of artilleryists and engineers during 1798, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 575
 Appropriations for the additional naval armament, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 608
 Appropriations for the navy for 1799, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 732
 Appropriations for the army for 1800, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 66
 Appropriations for the navy for 1800, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 79
 Appropriations for the army for 1801, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 108
 Appropriations for the navy for 1801, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 122
 Appropriations for the navy for 1802, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 178
 Appropriations for the army for 1802, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 183
 Partial appropriations for the navy for 1803, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 199
 Appropriations for the navy for 1803, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 208
 Appropriations for the army for 1803, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 227
 Appropriations for the navy for 1804, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 249
 Appropriations for the army for 1804, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 249

Appropriations for the Army and Navy.

- Appropriations for the navy for 1805,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 310
- Appropriations for the army for 1805,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 315
- Additional appropriations for the navy
for 1805, (obsolete,) - - - II. 348
- Appropriations for the navy for 1806,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 398
- Appropriations for the army for 1806,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 408
- Appropriations for the navy for 1807,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 411
- Appropriations for the army for 1807,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 412
- Further appropriations for the navy for
1807, (obsolete,) - - - II. 450
- Appropriations for the navy for 1808,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 466
- Appropriations for the army for 1808,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 470
- Appropriations for an additional military
force, (obsolete,) - - - II. 497
- Appropriations for the army and navy
for 1809, (obsolete,) - - - II. 545
- Appropriations for the navy for 1810,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 562
- Appropriations for the army for 1810,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 563
- Appropriations for the army for 1811,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 615
- Appropriations for the navy for 1811,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 616
- Appropriations for the army for 1812,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 682, 683
- Appropriations for the navy for 1812,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 684
- Further provision for the army, (obsolete,)
II. 735
- Appropriations for the defence of the
maritime frontier, and for the navy,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 776
- Appropriations for the army, and for the
Indian Department, for 1812, (obso-
lete,) - - - - II. 781
- Further provision for the army, (obsolete,)
II. 784
- Appropriation for the expenses of certain
militia, (obsolete,) - - - II. 787
- Appropriation for the navy for 1813,
(obsolete,) - - - - II. 821
- Appropriation for the army and volunteer
militia for 1813, (obsolete,) - - II. 822
- Appropriations for the army for 1814,
(obsolete,) - - - - III. 104
- Appropriations for the navy for 1814,
(obsolete,) - - - - III. 105
- Appropriations for the army for 1815,
(obsolete,) - - - - III. 222
- Appropriations for an additional stock of
timber for ship-building, (obsolete,) III. 226
- Additional appropriations for the army
and militia for 1815, (obsolete,) III. 251
- Appropriations for ordnance and ord-
nance stores, (obsolete,) - - III. 257
- Appropriations for the navy, (obsolete,)
III. 299, 382, 411, 483, 540, 553, 634,
650, 676, 763
- Appropriations for the army, (obsolete,)
III. 330, 345, 359, 378, 405, 407, 480,
539, 562, 612, 633, 652, 686, 748, 783

Appropriations for the Army and Navy.

- Appropriations for the army, (obsolete,)
IV. 36, 82, 92, 150, 214, 257, 265,
314, 348, 374, 465, 501, 642, 747
- Appropriations for the navy, (obsolete,)
IV. 20, 83, 140, 206, 254, 311, 312,
353, 371, 375, 460, 497, 498, 571, 614,
646, 670, 724, 725, 750
- Appropriations for the army, (obsolete,)
V. 29, 148, 224, 359, 404, 433, 508,
604, 696, 745
- Appropriations for the navy, (obsolete,)
V. 27, 155, 232, 362, 461, 500, 577,
615, 656, 669, 699, 790
- Appropriations for Fortifications.*
- For fortifying the ports and harbours of
the United States, (obsolete,) I. 367,
554, 616; II. 443, 453, 516, 547, 661,
692, 776; III. 3, 104; IV. 22, 92, 149,
216, 256, 310, 356, 450, 497, 610, 645,
719; V. 77, 284, 407, 415, 458, 582,
607, 658, 743
- Appropriations for the Cumberland Road.*
- Appropriations for the Cumberland road,
II. 357, 555, 661, 730; III. 206, 426;
IV. 128, 228, 351, 364, 469, 680, 681,
772; V. 71, 328
- Arbitration under the laws relating to patents
for useful inventions.*
- Interfering applications for patents to be
submitted to arbitration, and the award
of the arbitrators to be final, (repealed.)
I. 332
- Arkansas District and Territory.*
- Further time for registering land claims
in the District of Arkansas, (obsolete,)
III. 86
- Territorial government of Arkansas es-
tablished, - - - - III. 493
- Notes of Acts relating to the Territory,
afterwards the State of Arkansas,* III. 493
- Organization of the government of Ar-
kansas, - - - - III. 494
- The Act providing for the government
of the Territory of Missouri, Vol. II.,
743, to be in force in the Territory of
Arkansas, - - - - III. 494
- An abstract of the military bounty lands
to be made out for the Territory of
Arkansas, - - - - IV. 1
- Official acts of James Miller, governor
of Arkansas, declared valid, - IV. 18
- Notes of acts which have been passed re-
lating to public lands in Arkansas,*
IV. 39
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the
United States on land titles in Arkan-
sas,* - - - - IV. 39
- Pre-emption rights in the Territory of
Arkansas, - - - - IV. 39
- Appropriation for the extinguishment of
the Quapaw Indian titles to land in
Arkansas, - - - - IV. 41
- Tracts of country attached to the land
district in Arkansas, - - - IV. 153
- Organization of the courts in Arkansas,
IV. 261
- Notes of the Acts relating to the courts in
Arkansas,* - - - - IV. 261

Arkansas District and Territory.

- The President to cause a line dividing the Territory of Arkansas from Louisiana to be run, - - - IV. 276
- Compensation to the members of the Legislature, and to the district judge of Arkansas, - - - IV. 303
- School lands in Arkansas to be preserved from waste, - - - IV. 329
- The citizens of Arkansas authorized to elect their officers, (obsolete,) - IV. 332
- An additional brigadier-general of militia to be appointed in Arkansas, IV. 394
- The court in Arkansas authorized to revise certain decisions relative to public land, - - - IV. 400
- Appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States, - - - IV. 401
- Extra compensation to the judges, IV. 401
- Certain vacancies in offices to be filled by the governor and council, until the meeting of the legislature, - - IV. 401
- The time for entering donation lands extended for two years from May 24, 1831, (expired,) - - - IV. 434
- Land granted for the erection of a public building at Little Rock, the seat of government, - - - IV. 473
- Compensation to the judges of the Superior Court of Arkansas, - - - IV. 473
- Western boundary of the Territory of Arkansas, - - - IV. 490
- Lands on which are salt-springs, in Arkansas, reserved from settlement and sale, - - - IV. 505
- The governor may lease salt-springs, IV. 505
- Postponement of the trial of certain cases pending in the Superior Courts of Arkansas, and certain lands withheld from sale or entry, - - - IV. 506
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court in the case of Sampey v. The United States,* - - - IV. 506
- Qualification of voters in the Arkansas Territory, - - - IV. 526
- Office of surveyor of public lands in Arkansas created, - - - IV. 531
- Maps of public land to be delivered to him, - - - IV. 531
- Location of his office, and salary, - IV. 531
- Land granted for the court-house and jail at Little Rock, - - - IV. 531
- Land granted for a seminary of learning in Arkansas, - - - IV. 661
- Surplus from sales of land to be appropriated to the erection of the governor's house, - - - IV. 668
- A land office at St. Helena established, IV. 687
- Proviso in the act for extending the time of locating certain donation lands in Arkansas, repealed, - - - IV. 707
- See *Public Lands, Pre-emption Rights, Roads, and Surveys of Public Lands.*

Arkansas, State of.

- The state of Arkansas admitted into the Union, - - - V. 50
- Organization of the courts of the United States in Arkansas, - - - V. 51

Arkansas, State of.

- Public lands reserved to the United States, - - - V. 51
- Supplement to the act for the admission of Arkansas into the Union, - V. 58
- Sales of public lands, percentage on lands sold, and donation of lands for schools, - - - V. 58
- Regulations of sales of public lands, for completing public buildings at Little Rock, - - - V. 58
- The District Court of Arkansas to have the same jurisdiction as other District Courts, - - - V. 147
- Official acts of John Pope, as governor of Arkansas, relating to grants of public lands, confirmed, - - - V. 208
- Representation in Congress according to the sixth census, - - - V. 491
- Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of Arkansas, - - V. 652
- The courts of Arkansas to have jurisdiction over certain Indian territory, V. 680

Arkansas Land Claims.

- The owners of certain Spanish and French land claims authorized to enter the same, - - - V. 505

Armed Occupation of Florida.

- An act to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the unsettled part of the peninsula of Florida, V. 502
- Certain persons to have a quarter section of land, on condition of building a house, five years' residence, and cultivation, - - - V. 502
- Property of settler to descend to his widow and heirs, - - - V. 503
- Amendment of the act of August 4, 1842, - - - V. 671
- Provisions in favour of settlements, V. 671
- Change of locations, - - - V. 671, 672
- Settlers may perfect their titles by payment for their lands, - - - V. 672

Armed Merchant Vessels.

- Merchant vessels may arm for defence against French cruisers, (obsolete,) I. 572
- Regulations as to the clearance and conduct of armed merchant vessels, II. 342

*Armed Vessels.—See Navy.**Armories at Harper's Ferry and Springfield.*

- Appropriation for completing the canal at Harper's Ferry, - - - IV. 680
- Offices of superintendents of the armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry, abolished, - - - V. 512
- The Secretary of War may alter the boundaries, so as to admit of laying out streets, - - - V. 719
- He may convey or receive land for that purpose, - - - V. 719
- He may ratify exchange of land made with the Wager family at Harper's Ferry, - - - V. 720

Arms and Ammunition.

- Arms provided for the militia of the United States, - - - I. 576

Arms and Ammunition.

- Exportation of arms and ammunition prohibited, (expired,) - I. 369, 520
 Penalties, - I. 369, 520
 Thirty thousand stand of arms to be provided for sale to state governments, I. 576
 Additional arms, saltpetre and sulphur to be purchased, (obsolete,) - II. 473
 Sale of public arms authorized, - II. 481
 Two hundred thousand dollars appropriated annually for the purpose of providing arms and military equipments for the whole body of the militia of the United States, - II. 490
 The arms to be transmitted to the states, in proportion to the effective militia in each state or territory, to be at the disposal of the legislatures, - II. 490
 Annual appropriation for arming the militia, - III. 320
 Appropriation for arming the militia of the District of Columbia, - IV. 94

Arms lost in the Service of the United States.

- Arms lost in the service by a drafted militia-man or volunteer to be paid for, IV. 613
 Parents or guardians of deceased minors to receive compensation, - IV. 726
 Claims to be settled by the third auditor, - IV. 613, 727

Army.

- Organization, establishment, and regulation of the army, September 29, 1789, (repealed,) - I. 95
 Act of April 30, 1790, (repealed,) - I. 119
 Act of March 3, 1791, (obsolete,) - I. 222
 Act of March 5, 1791, (repealed,) - I. 241
 Act of March 28, 1792, (obsolete,) - I. 246
 Act of May 8, 1792, (obsolete,) - I. 271
 Act of May 8, 1794, (obsolete,) - I. 366
 Pay and rations of the army, I. 120, 222, 242, 366
 Act of June 7, 1794, (obsolete,) - I. 390
 Act of March 3, 1795, (obsolete,) - I. 430
 Act of May 30, 1796, (expired,) - I. 483
 Act of March 3, 1797, (repealed,) - I. 507
 Act of April 7, 1798, (obsolete,) - I. 552
 Artillerists and engineers, - I. 366, 552
 Act of May 28, 1798, (repealed,) - I. 558
 Provisional army of ten thousand men to be raised, May 28, 1798, (repealed,) I. 558
 Act of June 22, 1798, (obsolete,) - I. 569
 An act to augment the army of the United States, and for other purposes, (repealed,) - I. 604
 Medical establishment of the army, I. 721
 Officers of the medical department, I. 721
 A physician-general to be appointed, who shall appoint mates and other officers, I. 721
 Compensation and emoluments of the officers of the medical establishment, I. 722
 Temporary hospitals, - I. 722
 Officers of the medical establishment to be subject to the rules and regulations of the army, - I. 722
 Medical board for the examination of surgeons, - I. 722

Army.

- Act of March 2, 1799, (obsolete,) - I. 725
 Act of March 3, 1799, (obsolete,) - I. 749
 Non-commissioned officers and privates exempt from arrest for debt, and to be discharged by habeas corpus, (obsolete,) - I. 560, 751
 Enlistments under the act of July 16, 1798, (obsolete,) vol. IV. 604, suspended, - II. 7
 An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to augment the army of the United States, and for other purposes," (obsolete,) - II. 85
 An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States, (obsolete,) - II. 132
 Exemptions from arrest for debt, I. 751; II. 136
 An act for the better regulation of the ordnance department, - II. 203
 Notes of the acts relating to the army of the United States, from 1789 to 1804, II. 249
 Rules and articles for the government of the army, - II. 359
 An act to raise an additional military force, (obsolete,) - II. 481
 The recruiting service suspended for a limited time, - II. 552
 Mounted rangers during the year 1812, II. 678
 An act to raise an additional military force, (obsolete,) - II. 695
 Organization of a corps of artificers, II. 710
 An act authorizing a corps of artificers, II. 710
 Further provision for a corps of engineers, - II. 720
 An act for the better regulation of the ordnance department, - II. 732
 Notes of acts for the regulation of the ordnance department, - II. 732
 An act for the more perfect organization of the army, (obsolete,) - II. 764
 An additional company of rangers authorized, (obsolete,) - II. 774
 An act making further provision for the army of the United States, and for other purposes, (repealed,) - II. 784
 Volunteers to be accepted and organized, (repealed,) - II. 785
 Pay of non-commissioned officers and privates increased, (obsolete,) - II. 788
 Appointment of additional officers, II. 791
 Acts for the better regulation of the ordnance department, - II. 732, 819
 Resolution requesting the President to cause to be prepared and laid before Congress a system of military discipline, - II. 830
 Five additional regiments to be raised, (obsolete,) - III. 3
 Allowance of forage to the officers of the army regulated, - III. 34
 An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts authorizing corps of rangers, (expired,) - III. 39
 A corps of sea fencibles to be raised, (obsolete,) - III. 47

Army.

- Appointment of officers of the five regiments authorized during the recess of Congress, (obsolete,) - - - III. 74
 Number of officers and privates of the ten companies of rangers, (obsolete,) - - - III. 74
 Deputy commissaries of ordnance, III. 75
 Deputy commissaries of ordnance, (obsolete,) - - - III. 75
 The fourteen regiments enlisted for one year, may be enlisted for five years, or during the war, - - - III. 94
 Bounty, pay, and emoluments, - - - III. 94
 Further provision for augmenting the army, and re-enlistments authorized, (obsolete,) - - - III. 94
 Pensions granted under the act of Jan. 27, 1814, - - - III. 95
 Three regiments of riflemen to be raised, (obsolete,) - - - III. 96
 Bounty, pay, and emoluments of the officers and men of each regiment, - - - III. 97
 The act to raise ten additional companies of rangers, continued, (expired,) - - - III. 98
 Certain volunteer corps to be received into the service, (obsolete,) - - - III. 98
 An act for the better organizing, paying, and supplying the army of the United States, (obsolete,) - - - III. 113
 Two regiments of dragoons to be formed, - - - III. 114
 Artillerists and light dragoons, - - - III. 114
 President may appoint apothecaries, - - - III. 114
 Allowances to the medical staff, - - - III. 115
 Aids-de-camp of the major-general, - - - III. 115
 The pay of officers and privates not to be affected by captivity, - - - III. 115
 The commissary-general of ordnance may employ blacksmiths and wheelwrights, together with other mechanics, - - - III. 115
 Further provision for filling the ranks of the army, (repealed,) - - - III. 146
 Officers, seamen, &c., of the navy of the United States, to be furnished with camp equipage, horses, &c., while acting on shore in co-operation with the army, - - - III. 151
 The President may accept the services of state troops and of volunteers, (repealed,) - - - III. 193
 Master armorers, &c., may be enlisted, - - - III. 203
 Inspection of ordnance, - - - III. 203
 Proper number of artificers to be attached to each regiment, - - - III. 203
 Colonel of the ordnance to execute all orders of the Secretary of War, - - - III. 203
 Regulations, - - - III. 204
 Pay and emoluments of the officers, - - - III. 204
 The President may accept the services of volunteer corps, II. 383, 419, 676, 796; III. 98, 219
 The medical staff of the army extended, (repealed,) - - - III. 297

Army.

- Judge-advocates and chaplains—their pay and emoluments, - - - III. 297
 Commissary department, - - - III. 298
 An act for the better regulation of the ordnance department, - - - III. 203, 298
 Paymasters, their duties, to give bond, - - - III. 297, 298
 Regulation of the general staff of the army, - - - III. 426
 Pay and emoluments of brevet officers, - - - III. 427
 Pay and emoluments of brevet officers, - - - III. 427
 Volunteer mounted cavalry, - - - III. 444
 Officers of artillery and light artillery, - - - III. 460
 Armorers to the regiment of infantry, riflemen, and artillery, - - - III. 460
 Extra allowance to the officers and men when on fatigue duty, - - - III. 488
 Additional allowance to the army when employed on fortifications, roads, &c., - - - III. 488
 Apothecary and assistant apothecaries—general to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duty, - - - III. 507
 Ordnance department, - - - III. 299, 426, 615
 Artillerists and engineers. (Obsolete acts,) I. 366, 552; II. 132, 206, 365, 720; III. 297, 615
 The provision in the 14th section of the act of March 2, 1821, (vol. III. 616,) adopting General Scott's regulations for the army, (repealed,) - - - III. 686
 The troops of the United States to be employed in making a road from St. Augustine to Pensacola, - - - IV. 6
 An act regulating accountability for equipage and clothing issued to the army, and for the better organization of the quartermaster's department, - - - IV. 173
 The Secretary at War to procure a complete system of cavalry tactics, - - - IV. 195
 Commissaries of subsistence to be appointed, - - - IV. 360
 An act to continue the present mode of supplying the army of the United States, - - - IV. 360
 Courts-martial to be appointed by the President, in certain cases, - - - IV. 417
 Alteration of the 65th article of the 1st section of the act of 1806, (vol. II. 367,) and requiring courts-martial, in certain cases, to be appointed by the President, - - - IV. 417
 Deserters in time of peace not to be punished with death, - - - IV. 418
 Organization of the ordnance department, - - - IV. 504
 Surgeons and assistant surgeons in the army, - - - IV. 313, 704
 The present mode of supplying the army made permanent, - - - IV. 780
 Volunteers and militia, - - - V. 7, 32, 71
 Additional paymasters to be appointed, - - - V. 117
 Additional number of surgeons to be appointed, - - - V. 117
 In the absence of the quartermaster-

Army.

- general, or the chief of any other bureau in the War Department, the President may empower others to perform their duties, - V. 117
- Surgeons in the army, - IV. 714; V. 117
- An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States, V. 256
- Organization and regulations, - V. 256
- Organization of the general staff of the army, - II. 819; III. 297, 426; V. 256
- Chaplains in the army, - V. 308
- Assistant quartermasters, - V. 308
- Limitation of additional lieutenants, V. 308
- Compensation of the officers of the Engineer Department, - V. 308
- Surgeon-general entitled to additional rations, - V. 306
- Pay and rations of the army, I. 96, 120, 222, 366; II. 695, 784, 819; III. 113, 297, 426, 460; IV. 227, 647; V. 308
- Pay and emoluments of officers in the medical establishment, I. 722; V. 308
- Appropriations for engineer corps, IV. 641; V. 308
- Reorganization of the army, - V. 512
- The second regiment of dragoons converted into riflemen, - V. 512
- Suspension of enlistments in the army, - V. 512
- Establishment and organization of the army.—(Obsolete acts.) I. 95, 119, 222, 241, 246, 271, 366, 390, 430, 483, 507, 552, 558, 569, 725, 749; II. 7, 85, 206, 290, 695, 732, 764, 785, 791, 794, 804, 819; III. 3, 34, 39, 74, 75, 94, 96, 113, 146, 426, 460; IV. 6; V. 256, 512
- Office of commissary-general of purchases abolished, - V. 513
- Allowance of rations to certain officers, - V. 513
- The second regiment of dragoons to be remounted, - V. 654
- Peace establishment, II. 132, 290, 481; III. 113, 567, 615, 686; V. 117, 256, 308, 512, 654
- See *Military—Peace Establishment—Ordinance—Quartermaster-General—Volunteers—Pensions—Arms and Military Stores—Arsenals and Magazines—Militia.*

Arraignment of Persons charged with Crimes.

- Copy of indictment, and list of jurors and witnesses, to be presented to persons accused of treason, - I. 118
- In other cases of capital indictment, a copy of indictment and list of jurors to be furnished, - I. 118
- Defence by counsel to be allowed, and counsel to be assigned, - I. 118
- Process to compel the attendance of witnesses, - I. 118

Arrest.

- No person shall be arrested in one district for trial in another, for any cause of action in any Circuit or District Court, - I. 79
- Notes of cases decided on arrests of per-*

Arrest.

- sons out of the district in which the action has been instituted,* - I. 79
- Bail on arrests in criminal cases to be admitted, except where the punishment is death, in which case it may be admitted by the Supreme or Circuit Courts, or by a justice of the Supreme Court, or judge of the District Court, at their discretion, - I. 91
- Persons arrested for a criminal offence in one district, where the trial is to take place in another district, may be removed to the place of trial by a warrant from the district judge to the marshal, - I. 91
- Exemption of seamen and marines in public service from arrest, - I. 595
- Artificers in public service exempt from arrest, - I. 751
- Soldiers and non-commissioned officers exempt from arrest for debt during term of enlistment, - I. 751

Arrests on Mesne Process in the District of Columbia.

- An act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia, V. 498
- Persons not to be held to bail in civil suits, except on affidavit in certain cases, - V. 499
- Affidavit to be filed previous to issuing the writ, - V. 499
- No person to be held to bail or imprisoned in a civil action, when the debt is less than fifty dollars, - V. 678

Arsenals and Armories.

- Erecting and preparing arsenals, I. 352, 555
- Rations to superintendents and master armorers, - II. 61
- Penalty for enticing away workmen in public service in arsenals, - II. 62
- Penalty on workmen for certain offences, - II. 62
- Artificers and workmen at armories exempt from military service and service as jurors, - II. 62
- An act for erecting certain arsenals, II. 241
- The proceeds of sale of sundry lots in Pittsburg to be applied to the erection of certain arsenals and armories, III. 75
- President authorized to purchase a certain lot at Plattsburg, on which the arsenals, &c., stand, - III. 205
- An act to establish an armory on the western waters, - III. 788
- Ground to be purchased, and an arsenal erected, at Augusta, Georgia, - IV. 178
- The Secretary of War authorized to purchase a site and erect an arsenal at St. Louis, Missouri, - IV. 178
- The Secretary of War authorized to purchase a site for an arsenal in Maine, - IV. 241
- Lands conveyed to the United States for forts, arsenals, dock-yards, and light-houses, - IV. 264
- An arsenal to be established on the waters of Mobile or Pensacola bays, - IV. 304

Arsenals and Armories.

- Appropriation for the purchase of a site for an arsenal near Fayette, in North Carolina, - V. 47
 The arsenal at Charleston, South Carolina, to be extended and repaired, V. 66

Arson.

- Any person wilfully setting fire to any arsenal, armory, magazine, rope-walk, ship-house, ware-house, block-house, barrack, &c., belonging to the United States, to be punished by fine and imprisonment at hard labour, - IV. 115
 Any person duly convicted of the crime of wilfully, maliciously, or fraudulently burning any dwelling-house, or any other house, barn, or stable, adjoining thereto; or any store, barn, or out-house, having goods, tobacco, hay, or grain therein, although the same shall not be adjoining to any dwelling-house; or of maliciously and wilfully burning any of the public buildings in the cities, towns, or counties of the District of Columbia, belonging to the United States, or any church, &c., shall suffer fine and imprisonment, &c., - IV. 448

Articles of Confederation. - I. 4**Arts and Manufactures.**

- The information relative to arts and manufactures, obtained by the marshals and others, to be digested, - II. 786

Assaults.

- Violence to the person of an ambassador or public minister punished by fine and imprisonment, - I. 118
 Punishment for assaults on mail-carriers, in attempts to rob the mail, - IV. 109
 Assaults in the District of Columbia, IV. 448

Assays of Coins at the Mint, and of Foreign Coins.

See *Foreign Coins—Mint.*

Assent of Congress to Acts of the Legislatures of States.

- Assent of Congress to an act of the Legislature of Maryland, authorizing the wardens of the port of Baltimore to levy and collect a certain duty, II. 18
 Assent to an act of the Legislature of Georgia, imposing a duty of three pence per ton on shipping entering the port of Savannah, for improving the harbour, - II. 18
 Assent of Congress to an act of Maryland for the appointment of a health officer, - II. 103
 Assent to an act of Virginia for improving the navigation of the Appomatox river, - II. 152
 Assent to an act of Virginia for improving James river, - II. 269
 Assent to an act of Maryland appointing a health officer, - II. 316
 Assent to an act of Pennsylvania, to

Assent of Congress to Acts of the Legislatures of States.

- collect a duty, build piers, and improve the navigation of the Delaware, II. 353
 Assent to an act of South Carolina, authorizing the city of Charleston to impose a duty on tonnage, - II. 357
 Act of March 17, 1800, assenting to acts of Maryland and Georgia, revived and continued in force, - II. 484
 Assent to an act of South Carolina, of 1806, (vol. II. 357,) continued for five years, - II. 549
 Assent to an act of Georgia, establishing fees for the harbour-master and health-officer, - II. 658
 Act to carry into effect an act of Maryland, authorizing lotteries, - II. 728
 Act assenting to an act of Georgia relative to fees of harbour-master of Savannah and St. Mary's, revived, II. 820
 Act of March 17, 1800, chap. 16, declaring assent to an act of Georgia, revived, III. 125
 Assent to an act of Virginia for improving James' river, - III. 301
 Assent to acts of South Carolina and Georgia, imposing a duty on tonnage of foreign ships, - III. 331
 Assent to an act of North Carolina relative to sick and disabled seamen, (expired,) - III. 416
 Assent to acts of Maryland and Georgia, of March 17, 1800, chap. 15, revived and continued in force, (expired,) III. 665
 Act giving assent to acts of the city council of Charleston, and acts of the state of Georgia, relative to duties on tonnage of vessels, continued in force for three years, - III. 683
 Assent to an act of Virginia, incorporating a company to improve the navigation of the Appomatox river, IV. 94
 The act of the Legislature of Maryland, of 1800, continued in force until March 3, 1838, - IV. 254
 Assent to act of Alabama incorporating the Cahawba Navigation Company, IV. 308
 Assent to an act of Maryland relative to tonnage on vessels, continued to March 3, 1843, (expired,) - V. 215
 Assent to an act of the Legislature of Virginia, relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, - V. 722

Assessment of Damages.

- When judgment is reversed in the Supreme Court, and the damages to be assessed are uncertain, the court shall remand the cause for a final decision, I. 85
 In suits brought to recover a forfeiture annexed to any articles of agreement, covenant, bond, &c., where the forfeiture or non-performance shall appear on demurrer, the court may render judgment for the amount due, according to equity; and if the sum be uncertain, and the parties request it, the damages may be assessed by a jury, I. 87

Assignment of Errors.

No error shall be assigned in cases removed to the Supreme Court of the United States, but errors which appear on the face of the record, or which immediately affect the validity of the statute of a state, or construction of the Constitution, treaties, statutes, commissions, or authority of the United States, - I. 86
Notes of the case of Williams v. Norris, (6 Wheat. 117, 6 Cond. Rep. 462,) I. 87

Assignment of Choses in Action.

No District or Circuit Court shall have cognizance of any suit to recover the contents of any promissory note, or other chose in action, in favour of an assignee, unless the suit might have been prosecuted in such court to recover the said contents, if no assignment had been made, except in cases of foreign bills of exchange, - I. 79
Notes of cases decided in the courts of the United States as to jurisdiction in suits on assigned choses in action, I. 79

Assistant Adjutant-General.

See Army.

Assistant Postmaster-General.

An additional assistant postmaster-general to be appointed, with a salary of sixteen hundred dollars, - II. 615
 See Post-Office.

Attachment of Goods and Lands.

Attachments shall hold the goods or lands of the defendant in the action, - I. 80
 Attachments in suits by the United States against garnishees, - III. 443

Attorneys and Counsel.

In all the courts of the United States parties may plead and manage their own causes, or may have the assistance of counsel or attorneys at law, - I. 92

Attorney-General of the United States.

Notes of acts passed relative to the compensation of the attorney-general, I. 72
 A person learned in the law shall be appointed Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to prosecute and conduct all suits in the Supreme Court in which the United States shall be concerned, and to give advice and opinions on questions of law, when required by the President, or by any head of a department, touching any matter which may concern their department, - I. 93
 Salary and compensation of the attorney-general. I. 72, 497, 730; III. 484; IV. 416; V. 427

Attorneys of the District of the United States.

District attorneys to be appointed in each district, - I. 92
 Compensation to district attorneys. See Compensation.

Attorneys of the District of the United States.

District attorneys to make semi-annual returns of the fees received by them, V. 483
 No district attorney to be allowed to retain a greater amount from his fees than six thousand dollars per annum, over and above the necessary expenses of his office, clerk-hire included; and the residue of the fees received by him to be paid over to the treasurer of the United States, - V. 483
 See District Courts.

Auction.

Duties on property sold at auction, I. 397; repealed, - III. 44

Augmenting the Force of Foreign Vessels.

Increasing or augmenting the force of foreign vessels in the ports of the United States, prohibited, - I. 381
Notes of the decisions of the Courts of the United States on illegal outfit of vessels in the ports of the United States, I. 381

Austria.

Treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States of America, and his majesty the Emperor of Austria. Aug. 26, 1829, - VIII. 398

Authentication of Acts of State Legislatures, and Judicial Proceedings.

Acts of the legislatures of states, records and judicial proceedings of the states, when authenticated, shall have the same faith and credit in the courts of the United States as they have in the states whence they came. Records and judicial proceedings of the states, shall be authenticated by the attestation of the clerk and the seal of the court, if there be a seal; and the certificate of the judge, chief justice, or presiding magistrate, that the attestation is in due form, - I. 22
 Copies of the records of the Court of Appeals, previous to the adoption of the Constitution, may be authenticated by the clerk of the Supreme Court, with whom the records are deposited, I. 122
 Acts of state legislatures, records and judicial proceedings, how to be authenticated to give them effect in other states, - II. 298

Auxiliary Watch in the City of Washington.

An auxiliary watch established in the city of Washington; officers to be appointed by the mayor; regulations of the watch, - V. 511

Babbitt's Anti-attrition Metal.

Secretary of the Navy authorized to purchase from the proprietor the right to use Babbitt's anti-attrition metal in the construction of machinery and other works, - V. 547

Back Lands in Louisiana.

Owners of land on a river entitled to certain pre-emption, - - - IV. 534
 The time for entering such lands in Louisiana extended for one year from June 15, 1835, - - - IV. 753

Baggage and Tools of Trade

Exempted from duties, - - - I. 661

Bail in Civil Cases.

Clerks of the District and Circuit Courts may, in the absence or disability of the judges of the courts, take recognisances of bail *de bene esse*, in cases depending in said courts, - - - I. 278

In suits for duties, or pecuniary penalties, the defendant may be held to bail; special bail may be demanded, - - - I. 676

Bail to be discharged if the defendant shall be arrested on any suit brought against him in any court of the United States, or shall be arrested and committed to prison in any other district of the United States, - - - I. 727

Proceedings to obtain a discharge of the bail in the first suit, - - - I. 727

An *exoneretur* to be entered upon a return of the marshal of the commitment of the defendant in another district, - - - I. 727

An act for the more convenient taking of affidavits and bail in civil cases depending in the courts of the United States, - - - II. 679

Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the law of bail, - - - II. 679

Commissioners of bail to be appointed, - - - II. 680

Powers of the commissioners for taking bail and affidavits extended, so as to enable the affidavits to be used in the courts of the United States, and to authorize them to exercise, in cases of bail, all the powers of a justice or judge of the courts of the United States, - - - III. 350

Persons not to be held to bail in civil suits in the District of Columbia, unless affidavit be filed in certain cases, previous to issuing of the writ, - - - V. 498, 499

No person to be held to bail or imprisoned in the District of Columbia, where the debt is less than fifty dollars, - - - V. 678

Bail in Criminal Cases.

On arrests in criminal cases, bail shall be admitted, except where the punishment is death, in which cases it shall not be admitted, but by the Supreme or Circuit Court, or by a justice of the Supreme Court, or a judge of the District Court, who shall exercise their discretion therein, - - - I. 91

When a justice of the Supreme or District Court shall not be present to take bail in a case of commitment by a Supreme or District judge, for an offence

Bail in Criminal Cases.

not punishable with death, the bail may be entered before the Supreme or Superior judge of such state, - - - I. 91

Bail for appearance in criminal cases may be taken by any judge of the United States, chancellor, &c., - - - I. 334

The justices of the Supreme Court, and judges of the District Courts, and justices and judges of the state courts, having authority to take cognisance of offences against laws of the United States, authorized to hold to security of the peace and good behaviour, in cases arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, - - - I. 609

Bainbridge, William.

Resolution requesting the President of the United States to present medals to Captain William Bainbridge and the officers of the frigate Constitution, for the capture of the British frigate Java, - - - II. 831

Baltimore.

Assent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, appointing health-officers for the port of Baltimore, - - - II. 103

Continued to March 3, 1828, - - - III. 665

Payment of interest due the city of Baltimore, - - - IV. 177

Continued to March 3, 1838, - - - IV. 254

Continued to June 1, 1850, - - - V. 602

Compensation for vessels lost and destroyed in the defence of Baltimore. See Index to the Private Acts, - - - VI. 946

Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Goods transported by land between the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, - - - I. 62; II. 103

Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Consent given to the construction of a railroad from Baltimore to extent that Congress has jurisdiction of the soil over which it may pass, - - - IV. 268

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company authorized to construct the Baltimore and Washington Railroad into the District of Columbia, - - - IV. 476

Provisions regulating the road in the District, - - - IV. 476

The period for the construction of the road extended, - - - IV. 672

Banks in the District of Columbia.

An act concerning the Bank of Alexandria, - - - II. 621

Notes of decisions in certain actions against the Bank of Alexandria, - - - II. 621

An act to incorporate the Bank of Washington, - - - II. 625

The banks in the District of Columbia authorized to take the whole or part of the loan of seven millions four hundred thousand dollars, to be made under the act of August 2, 1813, (obsolete,) - - - III. 76

The banks authorized to lend any part of the loan of twenty-five millions of

Banks in the District of Columbia.

- dollars, under the act of March 24, 1814, (obsolete,) - - - III. 112
- Loans by the banks authorized, - III. 228
- Treasury notes issued previous to the act of March 24, 1814, may be received from the banks as part of the loan, - - - III. 228
- An act to incorporate the subscribers to certain banks in the District of Columbia, and to prevent the circulation of the notes of unincorporated banks within the District, (expired,) - III. 383
- Central Bank of Georgetown incorporated, (expired,) - - - III. 387
- The charters of the Bank of Alexandria, the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, the Bank of Washington, the Bank of the Metropolis, the Potomac Bank of Washington, the Farmers' Bank of Georgetown, and the Bank of Columbia, extended to March 3, 1836, (expired,) - - - III. 618
- Congress may revoke the charter of any bank which refuses to pay specie, - - - III. 618
- Prosecutions against officers of banks for frauds, - - - III. 618
- No notes to be issued under five dollars, - - - III. 619
- Consolidation of the Union Bank and Bank of Potomac, - - - III. 620
- Provisions in case of the dissent of any of the stockholders of the banks of the District to the renewal of their charters, - - - III. 621
- The banks in the District of Columbia, in calculating discounts, to be guided by "Rowlett's Tables," - - - IV. 310
- Notes of less denomination than ten dollars to be withdrawn from circulation, - - - IV. 472
- Notes of less denomination than ten dollars not to be issued by the banks in the District of Columbia after March 1, 1839, - - - IV. 742
- Penalty for not conforming to these requirements, - - - IV. 743
- The charters of the Bank of Potomac, the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, the Union Bank of Georgetown, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, the Bank of the Metropolis, the Patriotic Bank of Washington, and the Bank of Alexandria, renewed and continued to October 1, 1836, - - - V. 1
- The charters of the Bank of Columbia, in Georgetown, and the Bank of Alexandria, in Alexandria, extended to March 4, 1839, (expired,) - - - V. 4
- The charters of the banks in the District of Columbia extended to July 4, 1838, (expired,) - - - V. 69
- The corporate existence of the banks in the District of Columbia extended to July 4, 1840, (expired,) - - - V. 232
- Charter of the Bank of Alexandria extended to July 4, 1841, - - - V. 254
- Abatement of suits by the Bank of Columbia, at Georgetown, by reason of

Banks in the District of Columbia.

- the charter having expired, prevented, - - - V. 321
- The charters of banks in the District of Columbia renewed and extended to July 4, 1844, - - - V. 449
- Suits in which the banks in the District of Columbia are parties, not to abate by reason of the expiration of their charters, - - - V. 677
- Trustees to have power to commence and prosecute suits, - - - V. 678
- See Index to the Private Laws, - - VI. 946

Bank of the United States.

- Bank incorporated, (expired,) - - - I. 191
- Notes of the acts passed relating to the Bank of the United States, - - - I. 191
- Notes of decisions on the act incorporating the Bank of the United States, - - - I. 192
- An act supplementary to the act incorporating the Bank of the United States, - - - I. 196
- Authority given the Bank of the United States to establish offices in the territories and dependencies of the United States, - - - II. 274
- Punishment of frauds committed on the Bank of the United States, - - - II. 423
- The fourth section of the act incorporating the Bank of the United States, which prohibited the bank from purchasing the public debt of the United States, repealed, - - - II. 695
- An act to incorporate the Bank of the United States, (expired,) - - - III. 266
- Regulation of elections for directors of the Bank of the United States, - - - III. 508
- Provisions of the act of March 3, 1817, transferring the duties of commissioner of loans to the Bank of the United States, repealed, - - - V. 8
- The Bank of the United States and its branches required to pay all the money in their hands for the payment of the public debt into the treasury of the United States, within three months - - - V. 9
- Repeal of the fourteenth section of the act to incorporate the Bank of the United States, which makes the notes of the bank receivable for debts due to the United States, - - - V. 48
- The Secretary of the United States to act as the agent of the United States in all matters relating to the stock held by the United States in the bank, and to receive from the bank all moneys of the United States, and deposit the same in the treasury, - - - V. 56
- The terms of settlement for the stock of the United States in the Bank of the United States to be accepted, and the Secretary of the Treasury authorized to receive payment for the same, - - - V. 200
- The sale, by Pennsylvania, of two bonds of the Bank of the United States, authorized, - - - V. 296
- No suit, in which the Bank of the Unit-

Bank of the United States.

ed States is a party, shall abate by reason of the expiration of the charter of the bank, - - - - V. 411

Bank-Notes, Duties on.—See Stamps.**Banks in Wisconsin.**

Approval and confirmation of three acts of the legislature of Wisconsin, incorporating banks, - - - - V. 198

Bankruptcy.

An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, (repealed,) - - - - II. 19

Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the bankrupt law of the United States, - - - - II. 19

Proceedings under the act, - - - - II. 19—36

An act to repeal "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, in the United States," - - - - II. 248

An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, (repealed,) - - - - V. 440

Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the Bankrupt Act of August 19, 1841, - - - - V. 440

Provisions of the act, - - - - V. 440—449

An act to repeal the Bankrupt Law, V. 614

Barbary Powers.

The President authorized to appoint consuls to the Barbary powers, and to allow them annual salaries, not exceeding two thousand dollars each, I. 256

Consuls and vice-consuls to give bonds and securities; bonds to be lodged in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, - - - - I. 256

Duties laid for the protection of the commerce of the United States against the Barbary powers, - - - - II. 291

A consul to the Barbary coast not to expend money for any purpose not authorized by law, with intent to charge the United States a greater sum than three thousand dollars in any one year, without the special written approbation of the President for that purpose. Every consul who shall expend money not authorized, to forfeit one-half of his yearly compensation, and shall be charged with the money so paid, II. 609

No consul on the coast of Barbary to own a vessel or be concerned in trade, II. 609

Consuls on the coast of Barbary to make annual reports of expenditures to the Secretary of the Treasury, - - - - II. 609

Barges for Defence of the Ports and Harbours of the United States.

President authorized to cause a number of barges to be built for the defence of the ports and harbours of the United States, (repealed,) - - - - III. 3

Barracks, Store-Houses, and Hospitals.

Appropriations for their erection, IV. 217, 355, 594,

Battery in the City of New York.

See Private Laws, vol. VI. 263.

Beacons, Buoys, and Light-Houses.

The expenses of the support and repairs of beacons, buoys, and light-houses, after August 15, 1789, shall be defrayed out of the treasury of the United States, - - - - I. 53

Light-house at Chesapeake Bay, - - - - I. 53

Bald Head, - - - - I. 246

Montok Point, - - - - I. 251

Buoys at New London and in Providence river, - - - - I. 353

Light-house at Cape Hatteras, - - - - I. 368

Shell Castle, - - - - I. 368

Seguin, Maine, - - - - I. 368

Establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys, I. 53, 137, 251, 393, 426

Jurisdiction over lands on which light-houses are erected, to be ceded to the United States, - - - - I. 53, 137, 393, 426

Light-house to be erected on Baker's Island, - - - - I. 452

Cape Cod, - - - - I. 464

Eaton's Neck, - - - - I. 540

Newport, - - - - I. 540

Nantucket, - - - - I. 540

Old Point Comfort, - - - - I. 553

Portland, - - - - I. 553

Gay Head, - - - - I. 607

New London, - - - - II. 57

Clark's Point, - - - - II. 57

Wigwam Point, - - - - II. 57

Cape Poge, - - - - II. 88

New Point Comfort, - - - - II. 125

Smith's Point, - - - - II. 125

Faulkner's Island, Long Island Sound, - - - - II. 125

Buoys in Narragansett bay, - - - - II. 125

Light-house on Gurnet's Point, - - - - II. 150

On Newcastle Island, Piscataqua river, II. 150

On Pollock's Rock, New Hampshire, II. 150

Lynde's Point, Connecticut, - - - - II. 151

Long Island, - - - - II. 151

Entrance to St. Mary's river, - - - - II. 151

Penobscot bay, - - - - II. 228

Clark's Point, New Bedford, - - - - II. 271

Five Mile Point, near New Haven, II. 271

Mouth of the Mississippi, - - - - II. 294

Cape Lookout, North Carolina, II. 294

Beacon at Sandy Hook, - - - - II. 294

Light-house on Watch Hill Point, Long Island, - - - - II. 349

Light-house on Wood Island, or Fletcher's Neck, and West Passamaquoddy, II. 355

Light-house on Franklin Island, Massachusetts, - - - - II. 406

Buoys to be placed in the harbour of Bridgeport, Connecticut, Bluff Shoal, Royal Shoal, North-west Straddle, South-west Straddle, and Pamlico Sound, North Carolina, - - - - II. 406

Light-house on Fairweather and Nashua Islands, - - - - II. 414

Light-house on Smith's Point, Virginia, II. 414

Light-house on North Island, South-Carolina, - - - - II. 414

Beacons, Buys, and Light-Houses.

- Buoys and stakes to be placed in Win-
yaw bay, North Carolina, - - II. 414
- Buoys and beacons in the harbour of
Salem, Massachusetts, - - II. 414
- Light-house on Point Judith, Rhode
Island, - - - - II. 462
- Light-house on Sapelo Island, - - II. 476
- Bacons and buoys on the inlet leading
to Darien, - - - - II. 476
- Buoys and beacons near the entrance to
Ipswich, Plymouth harbour, before
the harbour of Nantucket, on the isl-
and of Tuckanuck, at the entrance to
Connecticut river, and near the en-
trance to Great Egg Harbour, - II. 476
- Light-house at the entrance to Scituate
Harbour, - - - - II. 611
- A beacon in Boston Harbour, - - II. 611
- Light-house near the entrance to Bayou
St. John, Lake Pontchartrain, - II. 611
- Light-house on Boon Island, Massachu-
setts, - - - - II. 659
- Buoys off Cape Fear, - - - - II. 659
- Buoys off entrance to Edgartown, - II. 659
- Column on Cape Elizabeth, - - II. 659
- Bacons and buoys at the entrance to
Beverly harbour, - - - - II. 659
- President of the United States author-
ized to purchase from Winslow Lewis
his patent-right for a new and im-
proved method of lighting light-houses,
II. 691
- Appropriations for rebuilding certain
light-houses, and completing the plan
for lighting them according to the im-
provements of Winslow Lewis; for
placing beacons and buoys; for pre-
serving Little Gull Island; and for
surveying the coast of the United
States, - - - - III. 316
- Bacons and buoys in the harbour of
Beverly, Massachusetts, - - III. 316
- Bacons and buoys at the entrance to
Savannah river, South Carolina, - III. 316
- Light-houses on Lake Erie, - - III. 316
- Light-houses on Race Point, Point Gam-
mon, and the island of Petit Manon,
in Massachusetts, - - - - III. 316
- Light-house at Holmes' Hole, Massachu-
setts, - - - - III. 360
- An act to authorize the building, erect-
ing, and placing light-houses, beacons,
and buoys in places designated, in
Boston harbour, Buzzard and Ches-
apeake bays, Lakes Ontario and Erie,
and for other purposes, - - - III. 534
- Light-house on the Isle of Shoals, - III. 599
- Light-house at the mouth of Kennebunk
river, - - - - III. 599
- Light-house on Tenpound Island, - III. 599
- Light-house on Baker's Island, - - III. 599
- Light-house on Genesee river, - - III. 599
- Buoys on South-west Ledge and on
Adam's Fall, near New Haven, - III. 599
- Light-vessel at Smith's Point Shoals, - III. 599
- Light-house at Shell Castle Island, North
Carolina, - - - - III. 599
- Beacon and two buoys in Charleston
harbour, - - - - III. 599
- Light-house on Mobile bay, - - III. 599

Beacons, Buys, and Light-Houses.

- Light-vessel at the mouth of the Mis-
sissippi, - - - - III. 599
- Light-house on Sparrow's Point, - III. 599
- Light-vessel at Craney Island, - III. 599
- Light-houses and buoys to be built on
ports, harbours, and rivers enumerated
in the act, - - - - III. 643
- No light-house to be built, previous to a
cession of jurisdiction of the place
where it is to be built to the United
States, - - - - III. 644
- Act authorizing the building of certain
light-houses, - - - - III. 698
- A wharf may be erected near the light-
house on Stratford Point, - - IV. 530
- Acts authorizing the building of light-
houses, light-vessels, and beacons, III.
789; IV. 61, 132, 170, 229, 282, 488,
719, 758; V. 181, 289
- Light-boats at Sandy Hook and Bart-
lett's Reef, - - - - V. 466

Beasts imported for Breed.

- Provisions in the act of February 27,
1793, and the act of March 2, 1799,
exempting beasts imported for breed
from duty, - - - - I. 324; 699

Beaumarchais, Baron de.

- Debt due to him to be paid, - - II. 389

Beer, Ale, and Porter.

- Importation allowed only in casks of not
less than sixty gallons, or packages
not less than six dozen, - - - I. 701

Belgium.

- The same duties to be collected on Bel-
gian vessels and their cargoes as are
levied on Dutch vessels, - - - V. 152
- Treaty of commerce and navigation be-
tween the United States of America
and the king of the Belgians, - VIII. 589

Bell's Invention for raising heavy Cannon.

- Mr. Bell to be paid for his interest in
two patents for raising heavy cannon,
&c., - - - - V. 126

Benefit of Clergy.

- No benefit of clergy shall be allowed in
cases of conviction of any crime, the
punishment for which is death, - I. 119

Biddle, Captain James.

- Rewards to Captain Biddle and the offi-
cers and crew of the Hornet, for the
destruction of the Penguin, - - III. 254
- Medals to be presented to Captain James
Biddle and others, - - - - III. 341

Biennial Register.

- The Secretary of State shall compile and
cause to be printed, once in every two
years, a register of all the officers and
agents, civil, military, and naval, in
the service of the United States, - III. 342
- The Secretary of the Navy shall subjoin
to the list of the persons employed in
his department, the names, force, and
condition of all the ships and vessels

Biennial Register.

- belonging to the United States, and when and where built, - - - III. 342
 Distribution of Register, - - - III. 342
 A list of the printers of the laws of the United States, with their compensation, to be published in the Biennial Register, - - - - IV. 608

Bills and Notes of Corporations whose Charters have expired.

- The circulation of bills or notes of corporations whose charters have expired, prohibited, - - - V. 297

Bills drawn by John Armstrong.

- The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to suspend payment of bills drawn by John Armstrong, - II. 777

Bills of Attainder.

- Not to be passed. Constitution of the United States, article 1, section 9, I. 15

Bills of Credit.

- No state shall issue bills of credit. Constitution of the United States, article 1, section 10, - - - - I. 15

Bills of Exchange.

- Actions on foreign bills of exchange by assignees, - - - - I. 79

Blakely, Captain, and others.

- Resolution expressive of the sense of Congress relative to the capture of the British brig Reindeer, by the American sloop-of-war Wasp, - - - III. 246

Body of a Convict.

- To be given up for dissection, - - I. 113

Boilers of Steam Engines.

- An act authorizing the appointment of persons to test the usefulness of inventions to improve and render safe the boilers of steam engines against explosions, - - - - V. 252
 Supplement to the act of June 28, 1838, V. 261

Bonds.

- Decrees in equity and judgments at law on bonds with penalties, shall be given for the sum due thereon, according to equity; or, if either party request it, the damages may be assessed by a jury, - - - - I. 87

Bonds for Duties.

- Notes of decisions in the courts of the United States on the right of the United States to priority of payment of debts due to them, - - - I. 263
 Bonds for duties to be taken in the name of the United States, - - - I. 627
 Shall be put in suit immediately on their becoming due, and judgment shall be rendered at the first term, unless an affidavit be made in the presence of the district attorney, that there has been an error in the liquidation of the duties, - - - - I. 676

Bonds for Duties.

- Such bonds entitled to a priority of satisfaction in case of the insolvency of the principal, - - - I. 263, 515, 676
 Meaning of insolvency, - - - I. 676
 In suits for duties, defendants may be held to bail, - - - - I. 676
 Bonds on exportation of pickled fish or salt provisions, - - - - I. 692

Bonds of Public Officers.

- Bonds of clerks of the courts of the United States, - - - - I. 76
 Bonds of marshals, - - - - I. 87
 Bonds of consuls, - - - - I. 256
 Bonds of officers of the mint, - - I. 341
 Bonds given by marshals to be filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of the District or Circuit Court within the District; certified copies of the bonds to be evidence, - - - II. 373
 Suits may be instituted on breach of the condition of the bond, &c., - - II. 373
 Bonds to remain as security on judgments rendered, &c., - - - II. 374
 Limitation of suits on marshals' bonds to three years, except as to infants, &c., - - - - II. 374
 Bonds not affected by dismissal from office, - - - - III. 582
 The President may, from time to time, as, in his opinion, the interests of the United States may require, regulate and increase the sums for which the bonds required by law shall be given by all officers of the United States, or by persons employed in the disbursement of the moneys of the United States; and all bonds so given shall be as valid as if given for the sums respectively mentioned in the laws requiring the same, - - - III. 582, 683

Bonds for Duties and Drawbacks.

See Duties.

Bonds of Pursers in the Navy.

- Pursers, purveyors of public supplies, and agents to give bonds, with securities, in such sums as the President may direct, - - - - II. 536
 Pursers in the navy to give bonds in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, with two or more sureties, III. 350
 Pursers not to act until bond be given, except those on distant service, who shall give bonds in two months after their return, - - - - III. 350

Bonds of the Surveyor-General.

- Each surveyor-general to give bond with security, in the penal sum of thirty thousand dollars, for the faithful disbursement of the public money and performance of his official duties, III. 697

Bonds of Postmasters.

- The Postmaster-General, on appointing any postmaster, to receive a bond, with security in such sum as he may require, - - - - IV. 102

Bonds of Postmasters.

The Postmaster-General, in case of default, to institute suit on such bonds within two years after default; and if no suit be brought within two years, the surties shall not be liable to the United States, - - - IV. 102
 Suits on bonds to be instituted in the name of the United States, and the demands in such suits shall have the like priority as other claims of the United States, - - - V. 82

Books, Maps, and Charts.

An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of books, charts, and maps, to the authors and proprietors, during the times therein mentioned, (repealed,) - - - I. 124
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States, on the acts for the security of copyrights, - - - I. 124
 Additional requisites prescribed for persons claiming to be the authors or proprietors of books, charts, or maps, (repealed,) - - - II. 171
 Same rules prescribed as to inventors, designers, engravers, &c., of historical prints, - - - II. 171
 An act to amend the several acts respecting copyrights, - - - IV. 436
 Authors of books, &c., and their executors, to have sole right for twenty-eight years from the time of recording the title thereof, - - - IV. 436
 Renewal of the privilege on certain conditions, - - - IV. 436
 List of works and copies thereof to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, - - - IV. 437
 Infringement of copyright of books, &c., penalties for, - - - IV. 437
 Privilege of obtaining copyrights restricted to citizens or residents of the United States, - - - IV. 438
 Publication of manuscripts without consent, remedy for, - - - IV. 438
 False entry of copyright, - - - IV. 438
 Extension of copyright, - - - IV. 439

Boundary Line of Ohio.

The President to cause the surveyor-general to designate the western and northern boundaries of Ohio, - - - II. 741
 An act to provide for the taking of certain observations, preparatory to the adjustment of the northern boundary line of Ohio, - - - IV. 596
 Northern boundary line of Ohio established, - - - V. 49, 56
 Description of the eastern and western boundary line, - - - V. 57

Boundary Line of Arkansas.

Western boundary line of Arkansas, IV. 40
 President to cause the western boundary line to be run, &c., dividing the Territory of Arkansas from the state of Louisiana, - - - IV. 276

Boundary Line of Illinois.

The northern boundary line of Illinois.

Boundary Line of Illinois.

to be surveyed, ascertained, and marked, - - - IV. 779

Boundary Line of Alabama.

The boundary line between Florida and Alabama to be ascertained and marked, - - - IV. 479

Boundary Line of Indiana.

The northern boundary of the state of Indiana to be ascertained and designated, - - - IV. 239
 Surveys to be made to be connected with the line of demarcation between the states of Indiana and Illinois, IV. 663

Boundary Line of Florida.

The boundary line between Florida and Georgia to be run and marked, - - - IV. 157
 The boundary line between Florida and Alabama to be run and marked, - - - IV. 479

Boundary Line of Michigan.

Provisions relative to the boundary line between Michigan and Ohio, - - - V. 49
 The boundary between Michigan and Wisconsin to be designated, - - - V. 244

Boundary Line of Georgia.

The boundary line between Georgia and Florida to be run and marked, - - - IV. 157

Boundary Line of Wisconsin.

Boundary line between Wisconsin and Michigan to be designated, - - - V. 244

Boundary of the United States.

Appropriations for the survey and exploration of the north-eastern boundary line of the United States, - - - V. 402
 An act making further provision for the same object, - - - V. 413
 Boundary line established by the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, of August 9, 1842, (see treaty,) - - - VIII. 554

Bounty Lands.

Regulation of surveys under this act, - - - II. 14-16
 Regulation of surveys of grants of land for the refugees in the British provinces, - - - II. 100
 An act in addition to the act regulating grants of land for military services, &c., - - - II. 14, 155
Notes of acts relating to Virginia military bounty lands, - - - II. 274
 An act to provide for designating, surveying, and granting military bounty lands, - - - II. 728
Notes of the acts relating to military bounty lands, - - - II. 728
 Acts to ascertain the boundary of the land reserved by the state of Virginia for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on the continental establishment, and to limit the period of locating such land, - - - II. 274, 764
 An act to authorize the survey of two millions of acres of the public lands, in lieu of that quantity heretofore au-

Bounty Lands.

- Authorized to be surveyed in the territory of Michigan, as military bounty land, III. 332
- An act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof, in Arkansas, IV. 189
- Further quantity of land appropriated, IV. 578
- The act of May 22, 1826, chap. 147, revived and continued in force for five years, V. 380
- An act to provide for claims to bounty lands for services in the late war with Great Britain, V. 497
- Resolution relative to the issuing of patents to the heirs of persons entitled to bounty lands, V. 650
- See Index to the Private Laws, vol. VI.

Bounty for destroying Ships of the Enemy.

- Half the value of any British armed vessel, (except vessels coming as cartels, or bearing flags of truce,) destroyed, to be paid out of the treasury, (obsolete,) II. 816

Bounty for Prisoners of War.

- A bounty of twenty-five dollars to be paid for every prisoner of war taken by private armed vessels, and brought into the United States, III. 81
- Bounty increased to one hundred dollars, III. 105

Bounty to Canadian Volunteers.

- Land granted to them, III. 256
- See *Public Lands*.

Bounty on Enlistment.

- See *Army—Navy—and Militia*.

Bounty on Exportation of Fish.

- Acts relating to the bounty on exportation of dried or pickled fish, (repealed or expired,) I. 27, 260, 533
- Bounty under the act of March 2, 1799, chap. 22, sec. 83, I. 692
- Regulations as to entry of fish, inspection of fish, oath of exporter, and bond to be given, I. 692, 693

Branch Mints.

- Branch mints established at New Orleans, Louisiana; Charlotte, North Carolina, and Dahlonega, Georgia, IV. 774
- Appointment of officers, and their salaries, IV. 774
- The branch mints to be under the direction of the director of the mint at Philadelphia, IV. 775
- Laws for the regulation of branch mints, IV. 775
- Officers of the branch mints at New Orleans, Charlotte, and Dahlonega, and their salaries, V. 147
- The duties of melter and refiner transferred from the assayer to the coiner in the branch mints, V. 602
- The oath required to be taken by the offi-

Branch Mints.

- cers of the branch mints, how to be taken, V. 659

Branch Pilots.

- The branch pilots of the port of New Orleans allowed to enter certain land, V. 715

Brandy.

- Brandy not to be imported in casks of less than ninety gallons, except for use of ships in which the same is imported, I. 701
- Importation and exportation in casks of not less than fifteen gallons, allowed, IV. 235, 373

Brazil.

- Money received from the government of Brazil to be paid to M. S. Gordon and others, VI. 599
- Treaty with Brazil, Dec. 12, 1828, VIII. 390

Bremen.

- The act of 1818, chap. 105, relating to discriminating duties, extended to vessels of Bremen, III. 510
- Acts imposing discriminating duties on vessels, &c., from Bremen, suspended, IV. 2

Brevet Officers.

- Pay and emoluments of brevet officers, III. 427

Bribery.

- Of judges, I. 117
- Of officers of the customs, I. 695

Bridges.

- A bridge at Brooklyn, New York, II. 330
- Bridge over the river Potomac, II. 457; IV. 646; V. 132, 364, 462
- Bridge at Harper's Ferry, VI. 848

British Colonies and Dependencies.

- See *Non-intercourse*.

British Vessels.

- The ports of the United States closed against British vessels from Lower Canada, New Brunswick, &c., (repealed,) III. 603
- British vessels to give bond not to land articles of the growth, &c., of the United States in prohibited places, III. 603
- Importation of merchandise from certain British colonies prohibited, III. 603
- Penalty for violation of the act, III. 603

Brothertown Indians.

- An act for the relief of the Brothertown Indians in the territory of Wisconsin, V. 349

Brown, Major-General.

- Thanks of Congress for his gallant services, III. 247

Bullion.

- Assay and coinage of bullion at the mint regulated, I. 341
- See *Mint of the United States*.

Burrows and M'Call.

Resolution expressive of the sense of Congress of the brilliant achievements of Lieutenants Burrows and M'Call, - III. 141

Buying Stolen Goods. - - - - I. 116

Cadets.

Cadets in the Military Academy, - II. 720

Caddo Indians.

Treaty with the Caddoes. July 1, 1835, - VII. 470

Cahawba Navigation Company.

Assent of Congress to an act of the state of Alabama, incorporating the Cahawba Navigation Company, - IV. 308

Cahokia Indians.

Treaty with the Peorias, Kaskaskias, Mitchigamias, *Cahokias* and Tamarois. September 25, 1818, - VII. 181

Cahokia Village, Illinois, - - - VI. 242

Camanche Indians.

Treaty with the *Camanches* and Witchetaws. August 24, 1835 - VII. 474

Canadian Volunteers.

Bounties in land and extra pay given to certain Canadian volunteers, - III. 256

The paymaster of the army to pay the further allowance to the Canadian volunteers, - III. 301, 393

The assignees of warrants issued to Canadian volunteers, authorized to locate them, - - - - III. 641

Canals.

Canal from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch, - - - - II. 177

The expense of extending the canal of Carondelet to the Mississippi river, to be defrayed, - - - - II. 516

A company incorporated for opening a canal in the city of Washington, II. 517

Estimates and surveys of canals and roads, - - - - IV. 22

The state of Indiana authorized to open a canal through the public lands, to connect the rivers Wabash and Miami of the Lake, - - - - IV. 47

The survey of a route for a canal between the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico, directed, - - - - IV. 139

Consent of Congress granted to Pennsylvania, to make a canal through the public lands near Pittsburg, - IV. 153

The Secretary of the Treasury to vote for the presidents and directors of the company, - - - - IV. 162

A subscription to the stock of the Dismal Swamp Canal authorized, - - IV. 169

An act to extend the width of the Washington Canal, - - - - IV. 180

Land granted to the state of Indiana to open a canal, to unite the navigable waters of the Wabash river to Lake Erie, - - - - IV. 236

Land granted to the state of Ohio for the purpose of aiding the state in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton

Canals.

to Lake Erie, by the Maumee route, - IV. 305

Subscriptions authorized to the stock of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, and the Dismal Swamp Canal, - IV. 350

A subscription to the stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal authorized, - IV. 162, 353

A supplement to the act to aid the state of Ohio in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant land to the state to aid in the construction of canals authorized by law, &c., - - - - IV. 393

Lands vested in the state of Indiana for the Wabash and Erie Canal, - IV. 416

State of Alabama authorized to contract for and construct part of a canal round the Mussel Shoals, - - - - IV. 441

Territory of Florida may open a canal through the public land in West Florida, - - - - IV. 474

A survey authorized to ascertain the practicability of canal routes between the waters of St. Andrew's bay and the river and bay of Chattoohocsee; and between Pensacola bay and Bon Secour, along the northern coast of the Gulf of Mexico, - - - - IV. 560

Land granted to Illinois to aid in opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with Lake Michigan, - IV. 662

Further time allowed to commence the Miami Canal, from Dayton to Lake Erie, - - - - IV. 662

Notes of acts relating to the Wabash and Erie Canal, - - - - IV. 662

Act of the Legislature of Virginia, of February 27, 1829, to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, assented to, - V. 197

Provisions for the protection of a canal and embankments, - - - - V. 197

Lands selected by the state of Indiana for the Wabash and Erie Canal, confirmed to that state, - - - - V. 414

State of Indiana to select certain lands in lieu of those granted to the state for the Wabash and Erie Canal, and the Illinois and Michigan Canals, V. 542

Lands granted to the state of Indiana for the Wabash and Erie Canal, - V. 731

Wabash and Erie Canal to be completed in five years, or the land to revert to the United States, - - - - V. 732

Act of Virginia, of February 27, 1829, Appendix No. II., - - - - V. 802

Canoes.

Importation of goods in canoes, - III. 616

Capias ad Satisfaciendum.

On judgments in any case whatever, the plaintiff may, at his option, issue a writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum* in the first instance, and may pursue the same until a tender be made of the debt in gold or silver, - - - - I. 94

See *Arrests on Mesne Process in the District of Columbia.*

Capitol at Washington.

The President to cause astronomical observations to be made, to insure a correct determination of the longitude of the Capitol, - - - - - III. 648

Regulations of the city of Washington for the preservation of the public peace, extended to the Capitol, whenever application shall be made by the presiding officer of either House of Congress, - - - - - IV. 265

The rules and regulations prescribed by the presiding officers of either House of Congress for the preservation of the public buildings and the grounds around them, to be obeyed by the commissioner of public buildings, - - - - - IV. 265

Commissioner of public buildings to employ assistants, - - - - - IV. 265

A contract to be made with four artists for paintings, to be placed in vacant panels of the Rotundo of the Capitol, - - - - - V. 133

Captures by private armed Vessels.

All rights to goods captured by private armed vessels during the war with Great Britain, relinquished by the United States to the captors, on condemnation, - - - - - III. 5

Where goods are not condemned, the rights of the United States to remain, - - - - - III. 5

Provisions of the act not to extend to captures in violation of the instructions of the President, - - - - - III. 5

Captured Property.

See Index to Private Laws, vol. VI.

Carmick, Major Daniel.

Resolution expressive of the sense of Congress for his services at New Orleans, - - - - - III. 249

Carriages.

Duties on carriages, (repealed,) I. 373, 478; III. 40

Casting away of Ships or Vessels.

Punishment of death for wilfully casting away any ship or vessel belonging to citizens of the United States, - - - - - II. 290

Prosecution to be commenced within five years, - - - - - II. 290

Cattle.

Beasts, sheep, and swine, imported for breed, exempted from duty, I. 324, 699

Census.

Act of March 1, 1790, (expired,) - I. 101

Notes of the acts providing for the census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, - - - - - I. 101

The act providing for the first census extended to Rhode Island, - - - - - I. 126

An act providing for the second census, - - - - - II. 11

Regulations for taking the census, II. 11-14

Third census, - - - - - II. 564

Amendments of the act for taking the third census, - - - - - II. 570, 605

Census.

The time for completing the third census extended, - - - - - II. 658

Fourth census, - - - - - III. 548

Time for taking the fourth census extended, - - - - - III. 643

Distribution of the returns of the fourth census, - - - - - III. 719

Fifth census, - - - - - IV. 383

Appropriations for expenses of the fifth census, - - - - - IV. 397

Papers relating to the census to be transmitted by mail, free of postage, - - - - - IV. 429

Aggregate returns of the former enumerations to be transmitted to the Department of State, - - - - - IV. 430

An act to amend the act for taking the fifth census, - - - - - IV. 439

Distribution of the returns of the fifth census, - - - - - IV. 606, 744

Binding printed returns of the fifth census, - - - - - IV. 607

Transmission of the fifth census by mail, - - - - - IV. 607

Sixth census, - - - - - V. 331

Amendments of the act for taking the sixth census, - - - - - V. 368, 411

Time for taking the sixth census extended, - - - - - V. 452

Twenty thousand copies of the compendium or abridgment of the sixth census to be printed, - - - - - V. 452

Number of inhabitants in Montgomery county, Maryland, to be taken again, - - - - - V. 453

Distribution of the returns of the sixth census, - - - - - V. 467

The Circuit Court of the Eighth Circuit to examine the allowances made by the marshal of Kentucky to his assistants, in taking the sixth census; the amount allowed to be paid, - - - - - V. 568

Distribution of certain copies of the sixth census, - - - - - V. 648

See *Apportionment of Representatives in Congress*, and the Index to the Private Laws, vol. VI.

Central Bank of Georgetown

Incorporated, (expired,) - - - - - III. 387

Centre of America, Federation of,

General convention of peace, amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and the Federation of the Centre of America, December 5, 1825, - - - - - VIII. 322

Treaty with, - - - - - VIII. 322

Certificates of reasonable Cause of Seizure.

When it shall appear to the court before whom prosecution of a seizure shall be prosecuted, that there was reasonable cause for the seizure, a certificate shall be given by the judge, and the claimant shall not be entitled to costs or damages, - - - - - I. 696

When a prosecution is commenced on account of the seizure of any vessel or goods by any collector or other officer, under any act of Congress authorizing

Certificates of reasonable Cause of Seizure.

such seizure, and a judgment shall be given for the claimant or claimants, if it shall appear to the court that there was reasonable cause for such seizure, the court shall grant a certificate thereof; and the claimant shall not be entitled to costs, or the prosecutor liable to action, &c., the articles seized being returned forthwith after judgment, II. 422; III. 199, 235

Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on seizures, - - II. 422

Certificates of Loan and Stock.

See Index to Private Laws, vol. VI. 947.

Certificates of Stock lost.

See Index to Private Laws, vol. VI. 947.

Cession of Jurisdiction.

Cessions of jurisdiction of light-houses, I. 426

Challenges to Fight.

Commissioned or non-commissioned officers in the army, who shall send a challenge to fight a duel to another officer or soldier, or who shall accept a challenge to fight, shall be cashiered, II. 363

Officers allowing any person to go forth to fight a duel, shall be punished as the challenger, - - II. 363

The duty of every officer, knowing of a challenge, to cause the immediate arrest of the challenger, - - II. 363

An act to prohibit the giving or accepting, within the District of Columbia, of a challenge to fight a duel, and for the punishment thereof, - - V. 318

Change of Name.

See Index to Private Laws, vol. VI. 947.

Chaplains in the Army.

One chaplain to be allowed to each brigade, - - III. 297

Their pay and emoluments, - III. 297

Limitation of the number of chaplains, V. 308

Chaplains to Congress.

Compensation allowed them, - III. 334

Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Franking privilege allowed him, - IV. 320

Chayenne Indians.

Treaty with the Chayennes, July 6, 1825, - - - - VIII. 255

Cherokee Indians.

Certain lands, and certain improvements on lands, secured to Percis Lovely by the treaty with the Cherokee Indians of 1817, to be paid for, - IV. 491

The certificates issued or allowed by the commissioners under the Cherokee treaty of 1836, to be paid, - - V. 719

See Index to the Private Laws, vol. VI. 947

Treaty with the Cherokees. November 28, 1785, - - - - VII. 18

Treaty with the Cherokees. July 2, 1791, - - - - VII. 39

Cherokee Indians.

Additional article to the treaty with the Cherokees, of July 2, 1791. Feb. 17, 1792, - - - - VII. 42

Treaty with the Cherokees. June 26, 1794, - - - - VII. 43

Treaty with the Cherokees. October 2, 1798, - - - - VII. 62

Treaty with the Cherokees. October 25, 1805, - - - - VII. 93

Treaty with the Cherokees. October 27, 1805, - - - - VII. 95

Convention with the Cherokees. Jan. 7, 1806, - - - - VII. 101

Elucidation of the Convention with the Cherokees of January 7, 1806. September 11, 1807, - - - - VII. 103

Treaty with the Cherokees. March 22, 1816, - - - - VII. 138

Convention with the Cherokees. March 22, 1816, - - - - VII. 139

Treaty with the Cherokees. September 14, 1816, - - - - VII. 148

Treaty with the Cherokees. July 8, 1817, - - - - VII. 156

Treaty with the Cherokees. February 27, 1819, - - - - VII. 195

Treaty with the Cherokees. October 24, 1804, - - - - VII. 228

Convention with the Cherokees. May 6, 1828, - - - - VII. 311

Articles of agreement with the Cherokees. February 14, 1833, - - VII. 414

Treaty with the Cherokees. December 22, 1835, - - - - VII. 478

Supplementary article to the Treaty with the Cherokees of December 29, 1835. March 1, 1836, - - - - VII. 488

Cherokee Pre-emptions.

All the Cherokee pre-emptions which have been located on any of the surveyed lands of the United States south of the Arkansas river, confirmed, and patents to issue for them, - - V. 603

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company.

Secretary of the Treasury to vote for the president and directors of the company, - - - - IV. 124

A subscription of fifteen hundred shares authorized, - - - - IV. 124, 350

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

An act confirming the act of the legislature of Virginia, entitled, "An act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company," and for other purposes, - - - - IV. 101

An act to explain and amend "An act confirming the act of the Legislature of Virginia, incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company," and an act of the state of Maryland for the same purpose, - - - - IV. 292

Assent of Congress to an act of the Legislature of Maryland, entitled, "An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company," passed December, 1830, IV. 602

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

Acts of the states of Maryland and Virginia, and of the Congress of the United States, incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company—the proceedings of the general special meeting of the Potomac Company, declaring their assent thereto, made necessary by said acts; to which are added extracts from the charter of the Potomac Company. Appendix No. I, IV. 793

The act of the Legislature of Virginia, of February 27, 1829, to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, assented to, V. 197

Provisions for the protection of the canal and embankments, V. 197

Act of Virginia of February 27, 1829. Appendix No. II, V. 802

Chesapeake Bay.

Survey of Chesapeake bay, preparatory to the establishment of two naval arsenals, III. 476

Chickasaw Indians.

Treaty with the Chickasaws, January 10, 1786, VII. 24

Treaty with the Chickasaws, October 24, 1801, VII. 65

Treaty with the Chickasaws, July 23, 1805, VII. 89

Treaty with the Chickasaws, September 20, 1816, VII. 150

Treaty with the Chickasaws, October 19, 1818, VII. 192

Treaty with the Chickasaws, October 20, 1832, VII. 381

Articles supplementary to, and explanatory of, the Treaty with the Chickasaws of October 20, 1832. October 22, 1832, VII. 388

Convention with the Chickasaws, May 24, 1834, VII. 450

Chile, Republic of.

Treaties with the Republic of Chile, VIII. 434, 456

China.

An act providing the means of future intercourse between the government of the United States and China, V. 624

Chippewa Indians.

Construction of the treaty with the Chippewa Indians, of January 23, 1838, V. 680.

Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Chippewas and Ottawas, January 25, 1785, VII. 16

Treaty with the Wyandots, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatimies, and Sacs, January 9, 1789, VII. 28

Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatimies, Miamics, Ecl-Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias, August 3, 1795, VII. 49

Treaty with the Wyandots, Ottawas, Chippewas, Muncacs, Delawares, Shawnees, and Pottawatimies, July 4, 1805, VII. 87

Chippewa Indians.

Treaty with the Ottawas, Chippewas, Wyandots, and Pottawatimies, November 17, 1807, VII. 105

Treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, Pottawatimies, Wyandots, and Shawnees, November 25, 1808, VII. 112

Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Senecas, Shawnees, Miamics, Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatimies, September 8, 1815, VII. 131

Treaty with the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatimies, August 24, 1816, VII. 146

Treaty with the Wyandots, Senecas, Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatimies, Ottawas, and Chippewas, September 29, 1817, VII. 160

Treaty with the Chippewas, September 24, 1819, VII. 203

Treaty with the Chippewas, June 16, 1820, VII. 206

Treaty with the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatimies, August 23, 1821, VII. 218

Treaty with the Sioux and Chippewas, Sacs and Foxes, Menomonics, Iowas, Sioux, Winnebagoes, and a portion of the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatimies, August 19, 1825, VII. 272

Treaty with the Chippewas, August 25, 1826, VII. 290

Treaty with the Chippewas, Menomonics, and Winnebagoes, August 11, 1827, VII. 303

Articles of agreement with the Winnebagoes, Pottawatimies, Chippewas, and Ottawas, August 25, 1828, VII. 315

Treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatimies, July 29, 1829, VII. 320

Treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatimies, September 26, 1833, VII. 431

Supplementary articles to the treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatimies, of September 26, 1833, September 27, 1833, VII. 444

Treaty with the Ottawas and Chippewas, March 28, 1836, VII. 491

Treaty with the Swan Creek and Black River Bands of Chippewas, May 9, 1836, VII. 503

Treaty with the Saganaw tribe of the Chippewas, January 14, 1837, VII. 528

Treaty with the Chippewas, July 29, 1837, VII. 536

Treaty with the Saganaw Tribe of the Chippewas, December 20, 1837, VII. 547

Treaty with the Chippewas of Saganaw, January 23, 1838, VII. 566

Supplementary articles to certain treaties with the Saganaw Tribe of Chippewas, February 7, 1839, VII. 578

Treaty with the Chippewas, October 4, 1842, VII. 591

Choctaw Indians.

Treaty with the Choctaws, January 3, 1786, VII. 21

Treaty with the Choctaws, December 17, 1801, VII. 66

Choctaw Indians.

Provisional Convention with the Choctaws. October 7, 1802, . . . VII.	73
Treaty with the Choctaws, August 31, 1803, . . . VII.	80
Treaty with the Choctaws. November 16, 1805, . . . VII.	98
Treaty with the Choctaws. October 24, 1816, . . . VII.	152
Treaty with the Choctaws. October 18, 1820, . . . VII.	210
Convention with the Choctaws. January 20, 1825, . . . VII.	234
Treaty with the Choctaws. September 27, 1830, . . . VII.	333

Citation on Writs of Error.

A citation to issue with a writ of error, and to be left with the adverse party twenty days before the meeting of the Circuit Court, and thirty days before the meeting of the Supreme Court, I.	84
Every judge signing a citation on a writ of error, shall take good and sufficient security that the plaintiff shall prosecute the writ of error, and answer all costs and damages, . . . I.	85
The security on a writ of error which shall not be a <i>supersedeas</i> , shall be for costs only, . . . I.	404

Citizenship.

See *Naturalization*.

Citizens of the United States on the Borders of Texas.

Persons formerly in the reputed limits of the United States, but found, by running the boundary line between the United States and Texas, to be in Texas, may remove, with all their property, into the United States, . . . V.	674
---	-----

City of Washington.

An act establishing the temporary and permanent seat of government of the United States, . . . I.	130, 214
A loan of three hundred thousand dollars for the city of Washington authorized, . . . I.	461
A loan of one hundred thousand dollars to the city of Washington authorized, . . . I.	551
Board of commissioners of the city of Washington abolished, . . . II.	175
Affairs of the city to be under the charge of a superintendent to be appointed by the President, . . . II.	175
Lots to be sold to pay the debt to Maryland, . . . II.	176
Canal from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch, . . . II.	177
An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, . . . II.	195
An act concerning the city of Washington, . . . II.	235
Superintendent, his salary, . . . II.	235
Supplement to the act entitled, "An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia," . . . II.	254

City of Washington.

A supplement to the act concerning the city of Washington, . . . II.	297
Allowance to the surveyor, . . . II.	236, 298
Public buildings in the city of Washington, . . . II.	298
Proprietors of squares and lots in the city of Washington to have them divided and admitted to record, . . . II.	511
A company incorporated for opening a canal, &c., . . . II.	517
An act further to amend the charter of the city of Washington, . . . II.	721
<i>Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on the provisions of the act incorporating the city of Washington which authorize the laying of taxes, . . . II.</i>	721
<i>Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on the provisions of the charter which authorize the drawing of lotteries, . . . II.</i>	726
The President authorized to lease any part of the reservations in the city of Washington, . . . II.	775
Appropriations for enclosing and improving the public square near the Capitol, . . . III.	324
Board of commissioners for the superintendence of public buildings, abolished, and one commissioner to be appointed, . . . III.	324
The commissioner for the superintendence of public buildings to sell parts of the public reservations, . . . III.	346
Buildings to be erected on the lots by the purchasers, . . . III.	346
An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act further to amend the charter of the city of Washington," . . . III.	485
Lots sold for taxes may be redeemed within two years, . . . III.	485
Provisions relative to sales for taxes, . . . III.	485
The act and supplementary act, incorporating the city of Washington, continued to March 3, 1821, (expired,) . . . III.	543
An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, and to repeal all acts heretofore passed for that purpose, . . . III.	583
An act to authorize the corporation of the city of Washington to drain the low grounds on and near the public reservations, and to improve and ornament certain parts of said reservations, . . . III.	691
<i>Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on the claims to lots authorized to be sold by this act, . . . III.</i>	691
An act supplementary to the act to incorporate the city of Washington, passed May 15, 1820, and for other purposes, . . . IV.	75
Regulations of sales of property for taxes, . . . IV.	75
An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, and to repeal all acts heretofore passed for that purpose," passed May 15, 1820, . . . IV.	186
Purchase of the right of the Washing-	

City of Washington.

- ton Bridge Company for a bridge over the Potomac at the city of Washington, - - - - IV. 582
- Appropriation to extinguish interest on the public debt of the city of Washington, - - - - IV. 701
- Appropriations for Pennsylvania Avenue, - - - - IV. 723
- An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Potomac, - - - - IV. 727
- Balance of an appropriation for the Potomac bridge to be applied to the improvement of Maryland Avenue, leading to the bridge, - - - - V. 132
- See Index to the Private Laws, vol. VI. 948

Claims of the United States on the French Government.

- An act making provision for the payment of the claims assumed under the convention ceding Louisiana to the United States, - - - - II. 247, 348, 381

Claims of Massachusetts and other States.

- The Secretary at War to receive additional evidence in relation to the claims of Massachusetts and of other states, - - - - V. 132
- See Index to the Private Laws, vol. VI. 948

Clark, Midshipman John.

- Resolution that a sword, &c., be presented to the nearest male relation of Midshipman Clark, slain in the battle on Lake Erie, - - - - III. 142

Clearance of Ships or Vessels.

- Regulation of the clearance of vessels from the Mississippi, - - - - II. 200
- An act to regulate the clearance of armed merchant vessels, (expired,) - - - - II. 342
- Clearance of vessels at Petersburg or Richmond, - - - - III. 44
- See *Embargo—Duties.*

Clerks in the Departments of the Government.

- Additional clerks in the office of the Third Auditor, and Second Comptroller, (expired,) - - - - III. 540
- An act authorizing the employment of additional clerks, and certain messengers and assistants, and other persons in the several departments, May 26, 1824, - - - - IV. 41
- Employment and compensation of clerks in the public offices, March 2, 1827, IV. 233
- Compensation of clerks in the departments of the government, II. 396; III. 445; IV. 233
- Clerks in the office of the commissary-general of subsistence, - - - - IV. 780
- Certain clerks to be continued in service, May 2, 1840, - - - - V. 409
- Payment of arrears to the clerks in the custom-house at Philadelphia, - - - - V. 432
- Additional clerks in the post-office department authorized, July 30, 1842, - - - - V. 498
- Clerks in the business of reservations for the Indian tribes, May 18, 1842, - - - - V. 583
- An additional clerk in the office of the

Clerks in the Departments of the Government.

- Second Auditor to be continued until 30th June, 1844, - - - - V. 650
- The clerks in the business of reservations and grants under Indian treaties to be continued until otherwise directed by Congress, - - - - V. 718
- The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer three clerks for arranging statistical information relative to agriculture, manufactures, domestic trade, &c., June 18, 1844, - - - - V. 719
- Certain clerks and officers continued in the service of the United States, - - - - V. 764

Clerks of Courts.

- The Supreme and District Courts to appoint clerks, - - - - I. 76
- Clerks of the District Courts to be clerks of the Circuit Courts, - - - - I. 76
- Oaths of clerks of the Circuit Courts, - - - - I. 76
- Clerks of the Circuit Courts to give bonds, &c., - - - - I. 76
- Notes of decisions as to clerks of the Circuit Courts, - - - - I. 76
- Fees of clerks of courts, - - - - I. 217, 277
- Clerks of the District and Circuit Courts, in the absence of the judges, to take recognisance of bail *de bene esse*, and to administer oaths, - - - - I. 278
- Clerks of the Supreme and Circuit Courts may frame and issue writs of error, - - - - I. 278
- Compensation of the clerks of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts, - - - - I. 625
- Compensation for services of clerks of the courts of the United States, where no provision for such services has been made by law, - - - - I. 625
- Clerks of the Circuit and District Courts, their compensation, (repealed,) - - - - II. 133
- Repeal of the act of April 18, 1814, chap. 79, which lessens the compensation of clerks of the courts of the United States, - - - - IV. 8
- See Index to the Private Laws, vol. VI. 955

Coasting Trade.

- Act of September 1, 1789, (obsolete,) I. 55
- Act of September 21, 1789, (obsolete,) I. 94
- Act of December 31, 1792, - - - - I. 287
- License and enrolment of ships and vessels engaged in the coasting trade, I. 305
- Act of March 2, 1795, - - - - I. 426
- An act supplementary to the acts concerning the coasting trade, - - - - III. 492
- Notes of the acts relating to the coasting trade, - - - - III. 492
- The sea-coast and navigable rivers of the United States divided into two districts, - - - - III. 493
- Regulations of the coasting trade, III. 493
- Surveyors to be authorized to enrol and license coasting and fishing vessels in like manner as collectors, - - - - IV. 373
- License and enrolment of vessels of the United States engaged in the coasting trade, - - - - IV. 487
- Fees on vessels of the United States, IV. 487

Coast of the United States.

- The Secretary of the Treasury to cause charts of the coast of North Carolina to be sold, - - - II. 504
 The coast of North Carolina, between Cape Hatteras and Cape Fear, to be surveyed, - - - II. 375; III. 537

Coast Survey.

- An act to provide for surveying the coasts of the United States, - - II. 413
Notes of acts relating to the coast survey,
 III. 316
 Appropriations for the coast survey, III. 316
 No one but persons belonging to the army or navy to be employed in surveying the coast of the United States, III. 425
 Instruments, surveys, and drafts to be deposited as directed by the President, III. 425
 An act to provide for the survey of the coast of North Carolina, and for other purposes, - - - III. 606
 An act directing the disposition of the maps and charts of the survey of the coast, - - - V. 660

Code of Jurisprudence for the District of Columbia.

- A code of laws for the District of Columbia to be prepared, - - - III. 323

Coinage.

- John Vaughan to be paid for difference in coinage of silver, - - - VI. 39

Coins and Currency.

- Rix-dollar of Denmark, - - - I. 215
 Gold and silver coins, - - - I. 246—248
 Copper coins, - - - I. 248—283
 Estimation of foreign coins at the custom-house, - - - I. 673
 The second section of the act for regulating foreign coins, passed August 6, 1790, which directs that certain foreign coins shall cease to be a legal tender, suspended, (obsolete,) - II. 173
 Foreign coins, - - I. 168, 300, 539; II. 374
 An act regulating the currency of foreign coins in the United States, II. 374
Notes of the acts of Congress relative to foreign coins, - - - II. 374
 Mode of estimating certain foreign coins, and of making out invoices in certain cases, - - - II. 121; III. 322
 Assays of gold and silver coins to be made, - - - III. 322
 An act to continue in force an act regulating the currency, within the United States, of the gold coins of Great Britain, France, Portugal, and Spain, and the crowns of France and five franc pieces, (expired,) - - - III. 525
 The act of April 29, 1816, chap. 139, relating to the currency of certain foreign coins within the United States, continued in force for two years, - III. 645
 The act of April 29, 1816, chap. 139, continued in force for four years, (expired,) - - - III. 777

Collection Districts.

- New Hampshire, - - - - I. 627
 Massachusetts, - - - - I. 627
 Rhode Island, - - - - I. 639
 New York, - - - - I. 630
 Vermont, - - - - I. 631
 New Jersey, - - - - I. 632
 Pennsylvania, - - - - I. 632
 Maryland, - - - - I. 633
 Virginia, - - - - I. 634
 North Carolina, - - - - I. 635
 South Carolina, - - - - I. 636
 Georgia, - - - - I. 636
 Kentucky, - - - - I. 637
 Tennessee, - - - - I. 637
 Northwestern Territory, - - - I. 638
 South Tennessee, - - - - I. 639
 Ports of entry to be ports of delivery, I. 639
 Ports to which unloading is restricted, I. 639
 Vessels bound to certain ports of delivery shall first come to at the port of entry—exceptions, - - - I. 640, 644
 District of Kennebunk, - - - II. 68
 Lynn annexed to New London, - II. 68
 District of Bristol, - - - - II. 101
 Districts of Massac in Ohio, and Palmyra in Tennessee, - - - II. 108
 District of Bermuda Hundred, II. 68, 116
 City Point, - - - - II. 68, 116
 Collection districts established, (obsolete,) - - - - II. 182
 Beaufort in North Carolina, - - II. 228
 Passamaquoddy, - - - - II. 228
 Easton, - - - - II. 228
 Tiverton, - - - - II. 228
 A new collection district on Lake Ontario, - - - - II. 228
 Cambridge, Massachusetts, made a port of delivery, - - - - II. 310
 Collection district of Buffalo Creek, II. 336
 Collection district of Miami, - - II. 336
 Collection district of Eric, - - - II. 336
 Roxbury, Massachusetts, made a port of delivery, - - - - II. 349
 Town of Jersey made a port of delivery, - - - - II. 355
 All the shores and waters of the Ohio and its branches, and of the Mississippi and its branches, added to the district of Mississippi, (obsolete,) II. 418
 Biddeford, Pepperelborough, and New Bedford, - - - - II. 101, 451
 Saco, Massachusetts, - - - - II. 451
 Plymouth, North Carolina, made a port of entry, - - - - II. 497
 Name of district of Nanjemoi changed to St. Mary's, - - - - II. 497
 Augusta, Maine, made a port of delivery, - - - - II. 497
 Districts of Mumphrey Magog, Oswegatchie, and White Mountains, established, - - - - II. 655
 Part of the state of New Jersey annexed to the district of New York, - II. 657
 Collection district of Niagara, - II. 657
 Cape St. Vincent, in the district of Sackett's Harbour, made a port of entry, II. 657
 Districts of Sandusky and Teche, II. 657
 The collector of the district of Brunswick to reside at Darien, - - III. 408

Collection Districts.

- Darien to be the sole port of entry, &c., III. 403
- District of Erie to be called the district of Cuyahoga, - - - III. 425
- The port of delivery at the mouth of Slade's creek to cease, - - III. 431
- Port at Cape St. Vincent established, III. 433
- Bath, Massachusetts, made a port of entry, - - - III. 464
- Belfast, Maine, made a port of entry, III. 464
- District of Pearl river established, III. 617
- Portland made a port of entry, III. 642
- Salary to the collectors of Nantucket and Pensacola, May 26, 1824, IV. 43
- The cities of Hudson and Troy, in New York, Bowdoinham, in Maine, and Fairport, in Ohio, made ports of delivery, and the port of delivery at Tapsham, Maine, abolished, March 3, 1825, - - - IV. 127
- Castine, in the state of Maine, made a port of entry, March 3, 1825, - IV. 133
- The collector of Burlington, New Jersey, shall reside at Lambertton, March 31, 1830, - - - IV. 392
- A port of delivery at port Ponchartrain and Delaware City established, March 2, 1831, - - - IV. 475
- A collection district at St. John's in Florida, established, - - - IV. 476
- Prospect, in the district of Belfast, in Maine, a port of delivery, - IV. 476
- Kennebunk and Middletown, in the state of Connecticut, made ports of entry, IV. 476
- The collection district at Key West extended, July 13, 1832, - - - IV. 576
- Proviso in the 3d section of the act of May 7, 1822, ch. 62, repealed as to Key West, - - - IV. 576
- Annual pay of the collector of Teche, June 30, 1834, - - - IV. 711
- The collection district of Dreighton, in Massachusetts, changed to Fall river, February 13, 1837, - - - V. 146
- The collection district of Vicksburg established and Vicksburg made a port of entry, July 7, 1838, - - - V. 287
- Grand Gulf made a port of delivery with the port of Natchez, - - - V. 287
- The collector of the district of Fairfield may reside at Fairfield or Bridgeport, June 4, 1842, - - - V. 489
- The ports of Stonington, Mystic river, and Pawcatuck, made collection districts, August 2, 1842, - - - V. 499
- Part of the town of Tiverton on Orleans Island annexed to the collection district of Fall river, August 9, 1842, - V. 504
- Construction of the act of August 3, 1842, chap. 120, to constitute the ports of Stonington, Mystic river, and Pawcatuck river, a collection district, August 16, 1842, - - - V. 506
- An act to extend the collection district of Wiscassett, August 31, 1842, V. 578
- The act of 31st August, 1842, chap. 281, to extend the collection district of Wiscassett, repealed, March 3, 1843, V. 612

Collection Districts.

- Certain collection districts abolished and annexed to other districts, - - V. 664

Collectors of the Customs.

- Duties of the collectors of the customs; act of March 2, 1799, chap. 22, sections 21, 22, 33, 36, 65, 69, 108, I. 642—704
- An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, III. 231
- An act to continue in force an act entitled, "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," - - - III. 396
- An act to provide for obtaining accurate statements of the foreign commerce of the United States, - - - III. 541
- Term of office of collectors limited to four years, - - - III. 582
- An act further to regulate the entry of merchandise imported into the United States from any adjacent territory, III. 616
- An act in addition to the act concerning navigation, and also to authorize the appointment of deputy collectors, III. 681
- An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes, May 7, 1822, III. 693
- Compensation of collectors of the customs, I. 29, 44, 171, 477, 502, 592, 706; II. 72, 172; III. 306, 368; IV. 771; V. 264, 432

Collector of Taxes.

- Allowance to William Hubbell, - VI. 107

Confederacy with Pirates.

- Aiding and assisting pirates, how punished, - - - I. 114
- Confederacy to become pirates, - I. 115

Colombia, Republic of.

- Duties on vessels from the republic of Colombia to be the same as on vessels of the United States, - - - IV. 515
- Treaty with Colombia, - - - VIII. 306

Colonial Trade.

- See *British Colonies.*

Columbia College

- Authorized to sell city lots, - - VI. 751

Columbian Institute.

- See Index to Private Laws, vol. VI.

Columbia, District of.

- District or territory of ten miles square, on the Potomac, to be located as the permanent seat of the Government of the United States. Act of July 6, 1790, I. 130
- President to appoint commissioners for locating the same, who may accept grants of lands, - - - I. 130
- In December, 1800, the seat of the Government to be removed to the district accepted by this act, - - - I. 130
- Act of March 3, 1791, - - - I. 214

Columbia, District of.

An act concerning the District of Columbia, - - - II. 103
Notes of the acts for the government and administration of justice in the District of Columbia, - - - II. 103
 Decisions of the courts of the United States, in suits relating to the District of Columbia, - - - II. 103
 Laws of Virginia and Maryland continued in force in the District of Columbia, - - - II. 103
 Organization of the government of the District, - - - II. 105
 Circuit Courts, - - - II. 105
 A marshal and attorney in the district to be appointed. Fees, - - II. 106
 Writs of Error and Appeal, - - II. 106
Notes of the law relative to writs of error and appeal, - - - II. 106
 Orphans' Court, - - - II. 107
 Compensation of the judges, - - II. 107
Notes of the acts relating to the compensation of the judges of the District of Columbia, - - - II. 107
 Supplement to the act relating to the District of Columbia, - - II. 115
 Powers of the Circuit Court. Forms of indictments, - - - II. 115
 Punishment of felonies, - - II. 115
 Jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of Alexandria, - - - II. 115
 Magistrates to form a board of county commissioners, - - - II. 115
 Delivery of fugitives from justice or labour, - - - II. 116
 Proceedings in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia against non-residents regulated, - - II. 193
 Sessions of the Circuit Courts, - II. 194
 Proceedings, - - - II. 194
 Taxes, how levied, - - - II. 194
 Hiring of slaves in the District of Columbia, - - - II. 194
 Jurors and justices of the peace, - II. 195
 Licenses to hawkers and pedlars, - II. 195
 Jail in the city of Washington, - II. 195
 Taxes in Georgetown, - - - II. 195
 Inspection of articles in the District, II. 195
 Militia of Washington and Alexandria, II. 195
 Incorporation of the inhabitants of the District of Columbia, May 3, 1802, II. 195
 Militia of the District of Columbia. Act of March 3, 1803, - - - II. 215
 Insurance on buildings, goods, and furniture in the county of Alexandria in the territory of Columbia, - - II. 227
 Regulation of the time of holding the courts in the District of Columbia, II. 390
 Provisions of former acts relative to the writs of *capias ad respondendum* repealed, - - - II. 422
 Return of such writs, - - - II. 422
 Expenses of the administration of justice in the District of Columbia, II. 430
 Expenses reduced, - - - II. 430
 A turnpike company in the county of Alexandria established, - - II. 485
 A road to the lower eastern branch bridge to be opened and kept in repair, - II. 569

Columbia, District of.

A company incorporated to make certain roads in the District of Columbia. April 20, 1810, - - - II. 570
 Amendment of "An act to establish a turnpike company in the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia," - - - II. 577
 A canal from the river Potomac around the west end of the dam or causeway from Mason's Island authorized, II. 752
 An act to amend the laws within the District of Columbia. June 24, 1812, II. 755
 Certain powers conferred on the Levy Court of the District of Columbia, relating to penitentiaries, roads, laying taxes, bridges, - - - II. 771
 An act to authorize the president and managers of the Washington Turnpike Company of the state of Maryland, when organized, to extend and make their turnpike road to or from Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to the district line, - - II. 808
 Appeals from the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to the Supreme Court allowed, if the matter in dispute is of the value of 1000 dollars. April 2, 1816, - - - III. 261
 Appeals in important cases allowed, when the matter in dispute is 100 dollars, on petition to a judge of the Supreme Court, - - - III. 261
 The writ of error, in cases where an appeal has been allowed on petition, to be a *supersedeas*, - - - III. 261
 The company incorporated for making certain turnpike roads in the District of Columbia may extend the road from the Eastern Branch bridge, - III. 284
 A code of laws for the District of Columbia to be prepared, (obsolete,) III. 323
 The Columbia Turnpike Road Company authorized to extend the road, - III. 391
 Fees to notaries in the county of Washington, - - - III. 417
 Increase of the salaries of the judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia. April 20, 1818, - III. 457
 Increase of allowance to the judges of the Orphans' Court, - - - III. 570
 Alteration of the terms of the sessions of the Circuit and District Court in the District of Columbia. May 11, 1820, - - - III. 576
 An act to amend the act, entitled "An act to alter the times of the session of the Circuit and District Court in the District of Columbia." December 29, 1820, - - - III. 611
 The Circuit and District Courts in the county of Washington to be accommodated in the City Hall, and the appropriation for fitting up rooms for the accommodation of the court, &c., to be under the direction of the superintendent of the public buildings, III. 785
 An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the establishment of a turnpike company in the county of Alexandria,

Columbia, District of.

- in the District of Columbia." April 9, 1824, - - - - - IV. 17
- Sessions of the Circuit Court in the District of Columbia. May 13, 1824, IV. 23
- An act to confer certain powers on the Levy Court of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. May 26, 1824, IV. 43
- An act further to regulate the inspection of flour in the county of Alexandria. May 26, 1824, - - - - - IV. 44
- Flour inspection in Alexandria. May 26, 1824, - - - - - IV. 44
- Fees of the register of wills of the District of Columbia regulated, - IV. 71
- An act altering the time of holding the District Court in the District of Columbia. May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 186
- An act to enlarge the powers of the several corporations in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. May 24, 1828, - - - - - IV. 294
- Improvement of Pennsylvania avenue. May 25, 1832, - - - - - IV. 518
- Supply of water to the President's house, IV. 518
- Power to the corporations of the District of Columbia to impose and collect certain taxes. May 25, 1832, - IV. 518
- An inspector of tobacco in the county of Alexandria, to be appointed, IV. 518
- An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers, within the District of Columbia. May 31, 1832, - IV. 520
- The rights of the Washington Canal Company vested in the corporation of Washington. May 31, 1832, - IV. 521
- Regulations of the canal, - - - - - IV. 521
- The time of holding the courts in the District of Columbia changed. May 31, 1832, - - - - - IV. 525
- Contracts for the building of the Potomac bridge to be advertised for, and an appropriation made. March 2, 1833, IV. 646
- An act to secure to mechanics and others payment for labour done, and materials furnished in the erection of buildings in the District of Columbia. March 2, 1833, - - - - - IV. 659
- Notes of a less denomination than ten dollars not to be issued after March 1, 1839, - - - - - IV. 742
- Prohibition on neglect of this act, IV. 743
- Construction of the lateral branch of the railroad within the District of Columbia. March 3, 1835, - IV. 757
- Decisions of the Supreme Court on the construction of the act of the state of Maryland, directing a subscription to be made by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, (3 Howard, 334,) - - - - - IV. 757
- Privileges granted for the construction of the road, - - - - - IV. 758
- The debt contracted in Holland assumed by the United States. May 20, 1836, V. 31
- The corporation of the district to deposit the stock held by them in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal with the Treasurer of the United States, - - - - - V. 32

Columbia, District of.

- An act to amend the act for quieting possessions and enrolling conveyances and securing estates of purchasers in the District of Columbia. April 6, 1828, - - - - - V. 226
- An additional judge appointed for the Orphans' Court of the county of Washington. After the death of the present judge, the court to consist of one judge. January 25, 1838, - V. 229
- A court-house to be erected in the town of Alexandria, District of Columbia. July 7, 1838, - - - - - V. 262
- An act to establish a Criminal Court in the District of Columbia. July 7, 1838, - - - - - V. 306
- The circulation of notes under five dollars, as currency, after April 10, 1838, prohibited. July 7, 1838, - - - - - V. 309
- An act restraining the circulation of small notes as currency in the District of Columbia. July 7, 1838, - - - - - V. 309
- Prohibition and punishment of challenges to fight a duel in the District of Columbia. July 20, 1839, - V. 318
- An act to provide for the erection of a new jail in the city of Washington, District of Columbia. March 3, 1839, - - - - - V. 364
- Appropriation for a new jail in the county of Washington. March 3, 1839, V. 364
- An act to extend the jurisdiction of the corporation of the city of Washington over the Potomac bridge. March 3, 1839, - - - - - V. 364
- Titles to vacant land in the District of Columbia to be completed according to the laws of Maryland relative to titles to vacant lands; a patent to be granted by the Commissioners of the General Land Office. February 16, 1839, - - - - - V. 365
- Appropriation for repairing the Potomac bridge. September 11, 1841, - V. 462
- Manner of making the repairs and contracts, - - - - - V. 462
- Appropriation for lighting Pennsylvania avenue, July 27, 1842, - - - - - V. 498
- An act in relation to marriages in the district of Columbia, July 27, 1842, - - - - - V. 499
- An act to provide for the sale of the real estate of infants within the district of Columbia, March 3, 1843, - - - - - V. 621
- In case of a vacancy of one of the present judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, his successor shall reside in Alexandria. April 4, 1844, - - - - - V. 654
- Afterwards one of the judges shall always reside in the county of Alexandria. The judges of the Circuit Court may make any exchange of residence between them to that end, - - - - - V. 654
- Repairs of the court-house in Alexandria, - - - - - V. 663
- All property for places of worship which have been conveyed to trustees shall be held for the purposes of the trust, June 17, 1844, - - - - - V. 678

Columbia, District of.

Such conveyances not to be void for want of trustees. Circuit Court may appoint trustees. Property to be held for religious purposes, - V. 678
 Majority of trustees may sue, - V. 678
 Limitation of the real estate to be held by trustees, - V. 679
 The times of holding the Criminal and Circuit Courts in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, March 1, 1845, - V. 729

Columbus.

The portrait of Columbus to be placed in the library of Congress, - IV. 78

Commerce of the United States.

Power of Congress to regulate commerce. Constitution of the United States, - I. 13
 An act for the protection of the commerce of the United States against the Tripolitan cruisers, February 6, 1802, (obsolete,) - II. 129
 Appropriation for extending the commerce of the United States, February 28, 1803, - II. 206
 Public armed vessels of the United States authorized to capture vessels of the Algerines, - II. 230
 Private armed vessels may make reprisals, - II. 230
 British vessels arriving from a British colony closed against vessels of the United States, not permitted to enter the ports of the United States, (obsolete,) - II. 432
 Regulation of trade with the British colonies, (obsolete,) - II. 432
 The armed vessels of the United States to be employed to protect the commerce of the United States, (obsolete,) II. 510
 An act for the protection of the commerce and seamen of the United States of March 25, 1804, revived and continued in force, - II. 511
 Merchant vessels may defend against aggression, (obsolete,) - II. 511
 An act to provide for obtaining accurate statements of the foreign commerce of the United States, February 10, 1820, (obsolete,) - II. 541
 The register of the treasury to prepare statistical accounts of the commerce of the United States, - II. 541
 The President, on being satisfied that the ports of the British West Indies have been opened to the commerce of the United States, may declare the ports of the United States open to vessels of Great Britain employed in the trade between the United States and the British islands, May 6, 1822, (obsolete,) - II. 681
 In the event of the signature of a treaty with France, concerning the navigation or commerce of the United States with France, the President may suspend certain acts of Congress laying additional duties on French tonnage, &c., (obsolete,) - II. 681

Commerce on Lake Michigan.

Appropriations for improvement of harbours and location of a light-house on Lake Michigan, March 3, 1843, VI. 619

Commercial Intercourse with certain British Colonial Ports.

An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British colonial ports, March 1, 1823, (obsolete,) - III. 740
 The first, second, and third sections of the act concerning navigation, of April 18, 1818, chap. 65, and the act of May 15, 1820, chap. 122, suspended as to certain British colonial ports; and the ports of the United States to be opened as to British vessels from such ports, - III. 740
 Proclamation of the President, - III. 740
Notes of the decisions of the Circuit Court of the first circuit, on the provision of the act of May 15, 1820, chap. 122, - III. 740
 Articles of the growth, &c. of British colonies to be imported in British vessels, - III. 741
 Any British colonial port which may be opened, to have the benefit of this act, - III. 742

Commercial Intercourse with Foreign Nations.

Commercial intercourse between the United States and France further suspended. Act of February 7, 1800, II. 7
 Sailing of commercial vessels regulated, - II. 8
 Treatment of vessels violating the act, II. 9
 The President may remit the prohibition of intercourse, and may renew it, II. 9
 Hispaniola to be considered as a dependency of France, - II. 10
 Regulations as to public armed vessels, II. 10
 Commercial intercourse with St. Domingo suspended. Feb. 28, 1806, (expired,) - II. 351
See Non-Intercourse, Non-Importation.
 The President, on the adoption of certain measures by the government of Great Britain, authorized to open the ports of the United States on reciprocal terms, May 29, 1830, - IV. 420

Commissaries in the Army.

The President to appoint as many commissaries in the army as he may deem necessary, and assistant commissaries, not to exceed six, - II. 817
 Their pay and emoluments, - II. 817
 The purchasing department of the army to consist of a commissary-general and assistant, - III. 298
 A commissary-general and assistants to be appointed, - III. 426, 615
 Office of commissary-general of purchases abolished, - V. 513

Commissioners for purchasing the Public Debt of the United States.

Act of May 8, 1792, sect. 6, 7, 8, 9, (obsolete,) - I. 280, 281

Commissioners for purchasing the Public Debt of the United States.

- To pay the funded debt of the United States in dividends. Act of April 28, 1796, (obsolete.) - I. 458
 May borrow on the credit of the United States not exceeding ten millions, I. 488

Commissioner of Loans.

- Office of commissioner of loans abolished, - III. 360
 The duties of commissioner of loans transferred to the Bank of the United States, - III. 360
 The provisions of the act of March 3, 1817, transferring the duties of commissioner of loans to the Bank of the United States, repealed. April 16, 1836, - V. 8

Commissioner of Public Buildings in Washington.

- A commissioner to be appointed, III. 324
 The duties of superintendents of the public buildings to be performed by the commissioner, - III. 324
 An act fixing the compensation of the commissioner of public buildings, May 7, 1822, - III. 689
 Compensation of the commissioner of public buildings, - V. 610

Commissioner of the Revenue

- Authorized to appoint a clerk, with authority to sign licenses, - III. 146
 The office of commissioner of the revenue to cease whenever the duties and taxes already accrued shall be collected, unless the President shall determine the office before, December 29, 1817, - III. 402

Commissioners under the Treaty of Ghent.

- Salaries of the commissioners and agents appointed under the treaty of Ghent, March 3, 1821, - III. 640
 Commission not to continue after September 21, 1828, - IV. 269

Commissioner of Pensions.

- Office continued for two years, - IV. 779
 A commissioner of pensions to be appointed by the President, with a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, and to have the privilege of franking, - IV. 779
 Office of Commissioner of Pensions continued, March 3, 1837, - V. 187
 The office of Commissioner of Pensions continued—his duties—salary—March 4, 1840, - V. 369
 Pension business heretofore transacted in the navy department transferred to the Commissioner of Pensions, V. 370
 The office of Commissioner of Pensions continued, January 20, 1843 - V. 597

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

- The President of the Senate, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-General

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

- of the United States, appointed commissioners of the sinking fund, and to make report of their proceedings to Congress quarterly, - I. 186

Commissioners under the Florida Treaty.

- The judges of the Superior Courts of Florida to adjust all claims under the ninth article of the Florida treaty, III. 768
 Their decisions, and the evidence on which they are founded, to be reported to the Secretary of the Treasury, III. 768

Commissioners under the Treaty with Denmark.

- Commissioners to be appointed; claims to be decided within two years; proceedings; compensation, - IV. 446

Commissioners under the Treaty with France.

- Three commissioners appointed to carry into effect the convention with France, IV. 574
 Proceedings of the commissioners, IV. 667
 Time allowed for executing their duties extended, - IV. 778

Commissioners under the Treaty with Naples.

- Commissioners appointed; their duties, IV. 666
 Six months added to the time allowed for executing the commission, IV. 680

Commissioner under the Convention with Spain.

- A commissioner, &c., appointed, to examine claims under the convention with Spain, of February 17, 1834, V. 34

Commissioners of the Navy.

- The President to appoint three naval officers, who shall constitute a board of commissioners, (repealed,) - III. 202
 Duties of the board, - III. 202
 The board of commissioners authorized to appoint clerks, - III. 231

Commissioner of Patents.

- Commissioner appointed; his duties; compensation, - V. 117
 Patents to be signed by the Secretary of State, and by the commissioner, V. 118

Commissioner of Public Buildings.

- See Index to Private Laws, vol. VI. 955

Commissioner of the Revenue.

- Commissioner appointed; his duties, III. 39
 Authorized to appoint a clerk, with authority to sign licenses, - III. 146
 Office abolished, - III. 401

Commissions of Revenue Officers.

- The commissions of all officers employed in levying and collecting revenue shall be recorded at the Treasury Department, - III. 582

Commissions of Public Officers.

- District attorneys, collectors of the customs, naval officers and surveyors of

Commissions of Public Officers.

the customs, navy agents, receivers of public moneys for lands, registers of land offices, paymasters in the army, the apothecary-general, assistant apothecaries-general, and the commissary-general of purchases, to be appointed for four years; and the commissions of all those officers now appointed, to expire at certain periods, III. 582

Commissions on Duty Bonds.

Commissions to collectors on duty bonds postponed by act of October 16, 1837, chap. 8, allowed to collectors, &c., June 12, 1838, - - - - V. 242

Commission to treat with the Indians for their removal west of the Mississippi.

A commission to be appointed to examine the country west of the Mississippi, set apart for emigrating Indians, and to report proper locations, IV. 596

Commission to convene the hostile tribes, and endeavour to arrange their difficulties, - - - - IV. 596

To report relative to their emigration, IV. 596

Compact between Kentucky and Tennessee.

Assent of Congress to the compact establishing the boundary line between the two states, May 12, 1820, - III. 609

Compact between Alabama and Mississippi.

An act to carry into effect, in the states of Alabama and Mississippi, the compacts between these states in regard to the five per cent. fund, and the school reservations, July 4, 1836, - V. 116
Terms of the compact, - - - V. 116

Compensation.

Notes of the acts relating to the salaries of the heads of Departments, - I. 67
Governor and Secretary of the Western Territory, - - - - I. 67
Judges of the Western Territory, - I. 68
Notes of the acts, &c., relating to salaries of the Chief-Justice and justices of the Supreme Court, - - I. 72
Fees to consuls, - - - - I. 255
Salary of the President of the United States, - - - - I. 72, 318
Salary of the Vice-President, - I. 72, 318
Additional compensation to the judges of the District Courts of Rhode Island and Delaware, - - - I. 423
Officers of revenue cutters, - - I. 461
Surveyor-general, register, and receivers of public money for lands, - I. 468
District Judge of Tennessee, - - I. 496
Commissioner of the revenue, I. 280, 336, 627
Custom-house officers, I. 52, 53, 486, 596, 704
Comptroller of the Treasury, - - I. 730
Auditor of the Treasury; - - - I. 730
Paymaster-general, - - - - II. 38
Assistant to the adjutant-general, - II. 39
Of representatives, - - - - II. 58

Compensation.

Allowances to certain collectors of duties on import and tonnage, - - II. 72
Commissions to certain collectors, - II. 72
Foreign ministers and chargés des affaires, - - - - I. 128, 129; II. 78
Salaries of the district judges of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland augmented, II. 121
Compensation to delegates in Congress, II. 130
Act of March 2, 1799, augmenting the salary of certain officers, revived and continued in force for two years from January 1, 1802, - - - - II. 152
Compensation to officers employed in the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, - - - - II. 172
Additional compensation to the deputy postmaster at Washington; act of May 3, 1802, sect. 7, (obsolete,) - II. 191
Compensation of witnesses for attending the trial of the impeachment of Samuel Chase, - - - - II. 389
Compensation to certain clerks, - II. 396
Additional compensation to the judges of the Mississippi, Indiana, Michigan, and Louisiana territories, - - II. 431
Compensation for extra services of the governor, judges, and secretary of the Indiana territory, - - - - II. 444
Additional compensation to the secretaries of the Mississippi, Indiana, Louisiana, and Michigan territories, - II. 450
Act to continue in force an act continuing the salaries of certain officers, II. 456
Compensation to John Eugene Leitensdorfer for services rendered in the war with Tripoli, - - - - II. 617
Salaries of the judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia increased, March 3, 1811, - - - - II. 660
An act continuing for a limited time the salaries of the officers of the government, - - - - II. 713
To the paymaster of the army of the United States, - - - - III. 128
To the additional clerks in his office, III. 128
Assistant district paymaster, - III. 128
Paymasters and assistant district paymasters of the army, - - - III. 128
An act to lessen the compensation of marshals, clerks, and district attorneys, in certain cases, (repealed,) III. 133
Their compensation diminished, (repealed,) - - - - III. 133
District attorneys of the United States, their compensation diminished, (repealed,) - - - - III. 133
Compensation to members of Congress, March 19, 1816, (repealed,) - III. 257
The members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives to receive fifteen hundred dollars a year, III. 257
The president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives to receive each three thousand dollars, (repealed,) - - - III. 257
Increased compensation allowed to inspectors, measurers, weighers, and

Compensation.

- gaugers employed in the collection of the customs, April 26, 1816, III. 306
- Increase of the compensation of collectors of the customs, - - - III. 306
- Salaries of officers of the government continued, April 27, 1816, (expired,) III. 309
- Additional compensation to the district judge of New York, - - - III. 318
- Compensation of the superintendents of Springfield and Harper's Ferry increased, - - - III. 323
- Compensation of commissioners, clerks, and translator of the board for land-claims in the eastern and western district of Orleans, now the State of Louisiana, - - - III. 324
- Increase of the salary of the register of the treasury, - - - III. 332
- Compensation to chaplain to Congress, III. 332
- Repeal of the act entitled "An act to change the mode of compensation to members of Congress and delegates from the territories," February 6, 1817, - - - III. 345
- Treasurer and Register of the Treasury of the United States, I. 34, 67, 730; III. 333, 352
- Salaries of the second comptroller and auditor, March 3, 1817, - - - III. 368
- Additional allowance to the collectors at Edgartown, Plymouth, and Middletown, - - - III. 368
- Officers of Congress, I. 252; II. 58, 170, 375; III. 137, 334, 404
- Compensation to the surveyor of Illinois and Missouri territory, April 3, 1818, (obsolete,) - - - III. 412
- Accountants and clerks in the Departments, I. 92, 215, 281, 474, 486; II. 396; III. 128, 431, 445
- Compensation of clerks in the departments of the government, - III. 445
- The salaries of the judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia increased, April 20, 1816, - - - III. 457
- An act fixing the compensation of Indian agents and factors, April 20, 1818, III. 461
- Compensation to receivers and registers of public moneys for lands of the United States, April 20, 1818, - - - III. 466
- Salary and compensation of the district judge, the district attorney, and marshal of the District Court of Western Virginia, February 4, 1818, - III. 478
- Chief Justice and justices of the Supreme Court, - - - I. 72; III. 484
- Compensation of the Indian agent of upper Missouri, - - - III. 514
- Increase of allowance of the judge of the Orphans' Court of the District of Columbia, May 1, 1821, - - - III. 570
- Salaries of the district attorney and marshal of the District Court for the western district of Pennsylvania, - III. 598
- Salaries of the district attorney and marshal of the northern district of New York, - - - III. 598

Compensation.

- Salaries of the district judge, district attorney, and marshal of Missouri, III. 653
- Salary of the commissioner of public buildings, - - - III. 689
- Compensation to persons who deliver the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, February 11, 1825, - - - IV. 81
- Additional appropriation for bringing the electoral votes to Washington, March 23, 1835, - - - IV. 124
- Postmaster-General and assistants, I. 235, 358, 730; III. 484; IV. 239
- Attorney-General of the United States, I. 72, 497, 730; II. 250; III. 484; IV. 416
- Congress, - - - IV. 246, 421
- Judges of the District Courts, I. 72, 423, 496; II. 121; III. 318; IV. 422, 739
- Compensation to W. H. D. C. Wright, J. A. Smith, and C. Pickett, June 30, 1834, - - - IV. 739
- The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to make certain payments to the officers of the customs, act of March 3, 1835, ch. 30, sect. 3, - - - IV. 771
- The salaries of the officers of the government provided for, - - - V. 26
- Marshals, I. 274, 340, 624; II. 478, 598, 653; III. 133, 478, 598, 653; IV. 8, 330, 331, 482; V. 62
- Compensation of the judge, attorney, and marshal of Michigan, - - - V. 62
- Compensation of the officers of the customs, - - - V. 264
- Compensation of the topographers and clerks employed in the post-office department, - - - V. 265
- The act of April 16, 1818, shall be construed to include the Adjutant-General of the United States, - - - V. 352
- Compensation of collectors, naval officers, and surveyors of the port, V. 432
- Salaries of the heads of Departments, I. 67, 730; II. 152, 250, 456, 713; III. 309, 404; V. 681

Comptrollers of the Treasury Department.

- Appointment and duties of comptrollers in the Treasury Department, - I. 66
- Contracts requiring the advance of money, or in any manner connected with the settlement of public accounts, shall be deposited in the office of the comptroller of the treasury, - - - I. 610
- An act more effectually to provide for the settlement of accounts between the United States and receivers of public money, - - - I. 512
- Duties of the comptrollers of the treasury. Act of March 3, 1817, sections 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, - - - III. 367
- See *Compensation—Treasury Department.*

Concealment of Crimes and Offences.

- Misprision of treason and felony, I. 112, 113, 116 678

- Concealment of Crimes and Offences.*
 Confederacy with pirates, - - I. 114
 Confederacy to become pirates, - I. 115
- Confederation.*
 Articles of confederation, - - I. 4
- Congress.*
 Constitution of the United States, article 1, - - - I. 10
 Representation and direct taxes to be apportioned according to respective numbers. Constitution United States, art. 1, sect. 2, - - - I. 10
 Congress shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives, article 1, I. 10
 Representation in Congress, under the Constitution of the United States, I. 10
 Sessions of Congress to be once in every year, on the first Monday in every December. Constitution of the United States, article 1, sect. 4, - I. 11
 Power of Congress. Constitution of the United States, article 1, sect. 8, I. 12
 Oaths and affirmations of members of Congress, - - - I. 24
 Sessions of Congress:
 First Monday in January 1790, - I. 96
 First Monday in October, 1791, - I. 198
 Representation according to the first census, - - - I. 253
 Sessions of Congress:
 First Monday in November, 1792, I. 267
 First Monday in November, 1794, I. 370
 First Monday in November, 1797, I. 507
 Place of holding sessions of Congress to be altered by the President in case of sickness, - - - I. 533
 Contested elections of members of the House of Representatives, evidence in, I. 537
 Oaths and affirmations to be administered to the officers of Congress, and by the chairmen of select committees, I. 554
 Act of May 13, 1800, - - - II. 85
 Representatives in Congress under the second census, - - - II. 128
 Sessions of Congress:
 First Monday in November, 1803, II. 242
 First Monday in November, 1804, II. 283
 First Monday in November, 1808, II. 490
 Fourth Monday in November, 1809, II. 549
 Fourth Monday in May, 1813, - II. 804
 Representatives in Congress under the third census, - - - II. 669
 Sessions of Congress:
 First Monday in December, 1813, III. 48
 First Monday in November, 1818, III. 433
 Representatives in Congress under the fourth census, - - - III. 651
 Appropriations for the Senate and House of Representatives, Jan. 19, 1824, IV. 3
 Appropriation for compensation to the senators and members of the House of Representatives, for fuel, &c., December 23, 1825, - - - IV. 137
 Compensation and mileage to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, May 13, 1826, - IV. 162
 Appropriation for compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, January 3, 1828, IV. 246
 The act fixing the compensation of the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives, and of clerks employed in their offices, and of the librarian, revived and continued in force, May 29, 1830, - - IV. 421
 Appropriations for Congress, for the year 1832, May 5, 1832, - - - IV. 507
 Representatives in Congress under the fifth census, - - - IV. 516
 Appropriations for Congress, for the year 1833, January 14, 1833, - - IV. 609
 Appropriations for Congress, for the year 1834, June 27, 1834, - - IV. 698
 Appropriations for Congress, for the year 1835, March 3, 1835, - - IV. 760
 Appropriations for the session of Congress, commencing May 31, 1841, V. 475
 Pay of officers of Congress, - - V. 475
 Representatives in Congress under the sixth census, - - - V. 491
- Congress Burial-ground.*
 Appropriations for the Congress burial-ground, May 31, 1832, - - IV. 520
- Congress, Frigate.*
 Appropriations for rebuilding the frigate Congress, June 30, 1834, - - IV. 728
- Congressional Documents.*
 Provision for a subscription to a compilation of congressional documents, March 2, 1831, - - - IV. 471
 The public documents printed by order of Congress to be transmitted free of postage, January 13, 1831, - IV. 495
 Distribution of the congressional documents, secret journals of the old Congress, documents of the two Houses, and of the journal of the convention which formed the Constitution, July 10, 1832, - - - IV. 607
- Connecticut.*
 Representatives in Congress under the Constitution, - - - I. 10
 Under the first census, - - - I. 253
 Under the second census, - - II. 128
 Under the third census, - - II. 669
 Under the fourth census, - - III. 651
 Under the fifth census, - - IV. 516
 Under the sixth census, - - V. 491
 Circuit Court in Connecticut — See *Courts — Circuit Courts.*
 District Court in Connecticut — See *Courts — District Courts.*
- Constables.*
 Where jurors, by the laws of the state, are drawn by constables, &c., they shall receive the fees allowed for summoning juries in the courts of the United States, - - - I. 276
- Constitution, Frigate.*
 Rewards to the officers and crew of the frigate Constitution, for capturing the *Levant*, - - - III. 301

Constitution of the United States.

- Constitution, - - - - I. 10
 Amendments to the Constitution, - I. 21
 Resolution proposing an amendment of the Constitution, prohibiting any citizen of the United States from receiving any title or emolument from any foreign prince, state, or power, - II. 613

Consuls.

- Jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in actions against foreign consuls, - - - - I. 79
 Act concerning consuls and vice-consuls, - - - - I. 254
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States as to the powers and duties of consuls, - - - - I. 254
 Consuls and vice-consuls to take charge of the estates of persons dying within their consulates, - - - - I. 254
 Duties as to stranded vessels, and merchandise on board of such vessels, - I. 255
 A salary to be allowed to consuls on the coast of Barbary, - - - - I. 256
 Provision for mariners left in foreign ports to be made by consuls, - - - I. 256
 Copies of consular acts evidence as originals in the courts of the United States, - - - - I. 256
 Consuls to receive protests of captains of American ships, - - - - I. 257
 Duties of consuls under the act of March 2, 1799, sect. 81, relative to drawback on exported goods, - - I. 690
 Act of February 28, 1803, - - - - II. 203
 Fine and imprisonment to be imposed on consuls and commercial agents giving false certificates, March 3, 1835, - - - - IV. 773
 An act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen, and the duties of consuls of the United States, - - - - V. 394
 See *Duties—Seamen of the United States.*

Contagious Sickness.

- Public offices may be removed by order of the President of the United States, in case of contagious sickness at the seat of Government, - - - - I. 620
 Offices of the collectors of duties may be removed, - - - - I. 620
 Prisoners may be removed by order of the District Judge, - - - - I. 620
 Supreme Court, Circuit, and District Courts may adjourn to a different place, - - - - I. 621

Contempt of Court.

- Courts of the United States have power to punish for contempt, - - - - I. 83
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States in relation to contempt of court, - - - - I. 83
 An act declaratory of the law concerning contempts of court, March 2, 1831, - - - - IV. 487
Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on the law applicable to contempts of courts, - - - - IV. 487

Contested Elections.

- Contested elections for members of the House of Representatives. Constitution of the United States, article 1, section 5, - - - - I. 11
 Evidence in cases of contested elections, how to be taken, - - - - I. 537

Convention between the United States and Great Britain.

- The acts imposing higher duties on goods imported in British vessels, no longer in force, March 1, 1816, - - - III. 255

Convention of Navigation and Commerce with France.

- Repeal of the act of May 15, 1820, chap. 26, respecting tonnage duty on French vessels, March 3, 1823, - - - - III. 747
 Tonnage duties and light-money, - - - 747, 748
 Certain duties on the tonnage of French vessels refunded, - - - - III. 748
 Commissioners to be appointed to examine claims under the convention, July 13, 1832, - - - - IV. 474
 The papers in the office of the Secretary of State to be delivered to the commissioners appointed for the settlement of claims, February 19, 1833, - - - - IV. 668
 The commission extended to three years from August, 1832. June 19, 1834, - - - - IV. 679
 The commission extended to January 1, 1836. March 3, 1835, - - - - IV. 778

Convention between the United States and Naples.

- An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, concluded at Naples, on the 14th day of October, 1832. March 2, 1832, - - - - IV. 664
 Commissioners to be appointed—their proceedings regulated, - - - - IV. 668
 Six months added to the time allowed to the commissioners to execute the duties of the commission, June 19, 1834, - - - - IV. 680

Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States.

- Distribution of the journal of the convention, - - - - III. 609

Copies of Bonds.

- Copies of records in the Department of State, - - - - I. 69
 Certificates of accounts relating to or connected with the settlement of accounts with the United States, certified by the Register, &c., to be evidence, - - - - I. 513
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on Treasury statements, transcripts, and documents, - - - I. 513
 See *Accounts—Records.*

Copper Mines.

- Resolution authorizing the appointment of an agent to collect information relative to the copper mines on Lake Superior, - - - - II. 87

Copyright.

- Act of June 4, 1790, (repealed), - I. 124
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on copyright acts,* - I. 124
- Act of May 31, 1790, - I. 124
- Supplement to the act of May 31, 1790, II. 171
- An act to amend the several acts respecting copyright, - IV. 436
- Authors, their executors, &c., to have sole right for twenty-eight years, IV. 436
- Renewal of the privilege for fourteen years, - IV. 436
- Proceedings to secure copyrights, IV. 437
- Infringement of copyrights, - IV. 437, 438
- Privilege restricted to citizens or residents, - IV. 438
- Penalty for infringement of copyright, IV. 438
- Limitation of action, - IV. 439
- Repeal of the act of May 31, 1790, IV. 439
- Extension of existing copyrights, IV. 439
- Deeds of transfer of copyright to be recorded in the same state or district where the copyright has been granted, June 30, 1834, - IV. 728

Correspondence with a foreign Government.

- Penalty on citizens of the United States holding correspondence with a foreign government for the purpose of influencing the government in relation to controversies with the United States, I. 613

Corruption of Blood.

- No conviction for offences shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate, - I. 117

Costs.

- Costs on writs of error, - I. 94
- Fees to clerks of courts, - I. 277
- Fees to marshals, - I. 277
- Costs on prosecutions under statutes of the United States, - I. 277
- The rates of fees on process shall be the same as allowed by the states respectively in similar cases. Act of May 8, 1792, - I. 377, 378
- Double costs allowed to the defendant on the failure of suits against officers of the customs. Act of March 2, 1799, sect. 71, - I. 678
- An act concerning suits and costs in the courts of the United States, July 22, 1818, - III. 19
- Notes of the decisions of courts of the United States on the law of costs,* III. 19
- When several actions or several libels are brought, when one might have been instituted, costs of one suit only allowed, - III. 20
- Causes to be consolidated, - III. 21
- Attorney or proctor to pay excess of costs of proceedings which have been multiplied unnecessarily, - III. 21
- Rule of the Supreme Court as to costs, III. 21

Courts of the United States.

- Supreme Court:
- The judicial power of the United States vested in one Supreme Court, and

Courts of the United States.

- such other courts as Congress may, from time to time, establish. Constitution of the United States, article 3, sections 1, 2, 3, - I. 17
- Justices to hold their offices during good behaviour, - I. 17
- Extent of judicial power, - I. 17
- Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, - I. 18
- Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, - I. 18
- Supreme Court to consist of a chief justice and five associate justices. Act of September 24, 1789, - I. 73
- Notes of acts in relation to the judiciary,* I. 73
- Supreme Court to hold two sessions annually, - I. 73
- A clerk to be appointed by the Supreme Court, - I. 76
- Attendance of the justices of the Supreme Court at the Circuits, - I. 76
- Notes of acts in relation to attendance at the circuits,* - I. 76
- Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under the act of September 24, 1789, - I. 80
- Suits against ambassadors and public ministers, - I. 80
- Appellate jurisdiction from the Circuit Courts, - I. 81
- Notes of cases decided on the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court,* I. 81
- Power to issue writs of mandamus, prohibitions, &c., - I. 81
- Supreme Court may issue writs of *scire facias, habeas corpus,* &c. - I. 81
- Power to make rules for the government of the Circuit Courts, - I. 83
- Notes of cases decided on the twenty-fifth section of the act of September 24, 1789, authorizing a revival of cases from the courts of states,* - I. 85
- Supreme Court to issue mandates, and not executions, - I. 85
- The attendance of one of the justices of the Supreme Court at the circuit is sufficient; but the court may, in special cases, assign two of the justices to a circuit, (obsolete,) - I. 333
- Justices of the Supreme Court may issue writs of *ne exeat* and *mandamus,* I. 333, 334
- Special sessions for the trial of criminal cases, (obsolete,) - I. 334
- Power to take security for good behaviour, I. 609
- Adjournments of the Supreme Court, I. 76, 621
- The justices to determine the circuits they shall respectively attend, I. 253; II. 156
- The Supreme Court to consist of a chief justice and six associate justices. Act of Feb. 24, 1807, - II. 421
- Resolution granting the use of the library of Congress to the justices of the Supreme Court, - II. 786
- Supreme Court to appoint a reporter of the decisions of the court, - III. 376
- The sessions of the Supreme Court to

Courts of the United States.

- commence annually on the second Monday of January, (obsolete,) IV. 160
- The Supreme Court to consist of a chief justice and eight associate justices. Act of March 3, 1837, - V. 176
- Supreme Court to prescribe forms of writs, &c., and to regulate process, V. 518
- The justices of the Supreme Court empowered to grant writs of *habeas corpus*, when subjects of foreign states are in custody under process of the United States or of states, - V. 539
- The person in confinement, if entitled to a discharge, shall be discharged, V. 539
- Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, III. 376, 606, 768; IV. 205; V. 545
- The justices of the Supreme Court required to attend one session in their respective circuits; the time to be designated by the justice assigned to the circuit, - V. 676
- The sessions of the Supreme Court to commence on the first Monday in December annually, - V. 676
- Circuit Courts:
- Organization of the Circuit Courts in the districts of the United States, - I. 74
- Special sessions of the Circuit Courts may be held at any other time than that fixed for the regular sessions, in criminal cases, - I. 75
- The Circuit Courts may be adjourned from day to day by one of the judges present; and if no one of the judges be present, by the marshal, - I. 76
- The Circuit Courts have jurisdiction concurrent with the courts of the several states, of all suits of a civil nature at the common law and in equity, where the matter in dispute exceeds five hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, and the United States are plaintiffs or parties, or an alien is a party, or the suit is between the citizens of the state where the suit is brought and the citizens of another state; and concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court, of crimes cognisable in that court, I. 78
- The Circuit Courts shall have original cognisance of all crimes cognisable under the laws of the United States, except where the laws of the United States provide otherwise, - I. 79
- Limitation of jurisdiction in cases of assigned choses in action, - I. 79
- Suits instituted in a state court, and between aliens and citizens, may be removed to the Circuit Courts, - I. 79
- Power of the Circuit Courts to issue writs of *scire facias*, *habeas corpus*, and other writs specially provided by statute, or otherwise necessary for the exercise of their jurisdiction, - I. 81
- Appellate jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts from District Courts, in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, - I. 83
- Circuit Courts may grant new trials, ad-

Courts of the United States.

- minister oaths, and punish for contempt, - I. 83
- The facts on which the decree of the Circuit Court is given, must appear on the record, - I. 83
- Judgments and decrees of the Circuit Court re-examinable in the Supreme Court, - I. 84
- Writs of error from the District to the Circuit Courts, - I. 84
- When a judgment or decree of a District Court shall be revised in a Circuit Court, the Circuit Court shall give such judgment or decree as should have been rendered in the District Court, I. 85
- When the judges of the District Court have been concerned as counsel of either party, the cause may be forthwith certified to the Circuit Court, I. 278, 279
- Special sessions of the Circuit Courts may be adjourned to any other time or times previous to the regular meeting of the court, - I. 334
- The Circuit Courts to perform the duties of the District Courts, in case of the inability of the district judges, - I. 534
- The assignees of a debenture may institute actions against the assignor in the Circuit Court, when the debenture is unpaid, - I. 689
- Disagreement of opinion among the judges of the Circuit Courts, - II. 159
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court on questions adjourned from the Circuit Court, as to the form of the certificate and the matters to be adjudicated, - II. 159
- Regulation of the Circuit Courts of the United States, - II. 244
- Circuit Court of the second circuit shall consist of one of the justices of the Supreme Court residing in the circuit, and the judge of the District Court where the court sits, - II. 244
- In the third circuit, the Circuit Court shall consist of the justice of the Supreme Court residing in the fifth circuit, and the district judge of the district, - II. 244
- Appeals, where the matter in dispute exceeds fifty dollars, shall lie from the District to the Circuit Courts, - II. 244
- Appeals from the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court, where the matter in dispute exceeds two thousand dollars, II. 244
- No new evidence to be received in the Supreme Court, except in admiralty and prize causes, - II. 244
- The 19th and 22d sections of the act of September 24, 1789, so far as affected by the act of March 3, 1803, repealed, II. 244
- Jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio, (abolished,) - II. 420
- Rules for the government of Circuit Courts, - II. 420

Courts of the United States.

- Circuit Court of Kentucky to form part of the seventh circuit; sessions of the court, - - - - - II. 420
- Circuit Court in Tennessee, - - - - - II. 420
- State of Tennessee to be divided into two districts; sessions of the court, - - - - - II. 420
- Circuit Court in Ohio; sessions of the court, - - - - - II. 420
- Circuit Court of the third circuit, - - - - - II. 471
- The Circuit Court of Georgia to be held at Milledgeville, - - - - - II. 471
- Abridgment of the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio, - - - - - II. 516
- Appeals from the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to the Supreme Court allowed, where the matter in dispute is one thousand dollars, III. 261
- An act directing the disposition of money paid into the courts of the United States, - - - - - III. 127, 395
- Increase of the salaries of the judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, - - - - - III. 457
- Original cognisance in equity and at law given to the courts of the United States in controversies respecting territory and patents for useful inventions, - - - - - III. 481
- Appeal to be from the northern District Court of New York to the Circuit Court of the Southern District, - - - - - III. 774
- Jurisdiction in all cases, except in appeals and writs of error, which are or hereafter may be made cognisable in a Circuit Court, given to the District Courts for the Northern District of New York, the Western District of Pennsylvania, the District of Indiana, the District of Illinois, the District of Missouri, the District of Mississippi, the Western District of Louisiana, the Eastern District of Louisiana, the Northern District of Alabama, and the Southern District of Alabama, - - - - - IV. 444
- Establishment of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth circuits, - - - - - V. 176
- Regulation of the Circuit Courts, - - - - - V. 178
- Adjournment of the Circuit Courts, - - - - - V. 392
- Special sessions of the Circuit Courts, - - - - - V. 393
- Liens of judgments and decrees in the Circuit and District Courts, - - - - - V. 393
- Jurisdiction may be entertained of suits in which some of the parties may be found in the state in which the suit shall be brought, and where other defendants are not found; the judgment not to prejudice parties not found, V. 321
- Jurors in the courts of the United States, - - - - - V. 394
- Commissioners to be appointed to select jurors for the courts in Pennsylvania, - - - - - V. 471
- The act of May 19, 1828, relating to process, made applicable to states since admitted into the Union, - - - - - V. 499

Courts of the United States.

- Establishment of the fourth, fifth, and sixth circuits, - - - - - V. 507
- Commissioners to be appointed by the Circuit Courts to take bail, and to exercise the powers of justices of the peace in certain cases, - - - - - V. 516
- The District and Circuit Courts always to be open for the purpose of filing libels, - - - - - V. 517
- Appeals to lie to the Supreme Court from the Circuit Courts in any case arising under the revenue laws, - - - - - V. 658
- Circuit Court in Alabama:
Circuit Court jurisdiction to be exercised by the District Court of Alabama, IV. 9; V. 210
- Appeals and writs of error from the District Court of the United States for the northern district of Alabama shall lie directly to the Supreme Court in cases of Circuit Court jurisdiction, V. 504
- The terms of the Circuit Court in Alabama shall commence on the third Monday in April, and the fourth Monday in December, - - - - - V. 655
- The justice of the Supreme Court required to hold but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - - - - V. 676
- Time of holding the Circuit Court for the southern district of Alabama, V. 731
- Circuit Court in Delaware:
Circuit Court of the district of Delaware to be holden alternately at Newcastle and Dover, beginning at Newcastle, - - - - - I. 74
- To be holden at Newcastle on the 27th of June, and in Dover on the 27th of October, - - - - - I. 517
- The Districts of Maryland and Delaware shall constitute the fourth circuit, - - - - - II. 157
- Circuit Court in Delaware to commence on the 3d of June and 27th of October, - - - - - II. 158
- The Circuit Court for the District of Delaware to be held at Newcastle on the Tuesday after the fourth Monday of May, and at Dover on the Tuesday after the third Monday of October, annually, - - - - - IV. 673
- The Districts of Maryland and Delaware to constitute the fourth circuit; and the Circuit Court of Delaware to be held at Newcastle on the Tuesday after the fourth Monday of May, and at Dover on the Tuesday after the third Monday of October, annually, - - - - - V. 176, 177
- The justice of the Supreme Court required to attend but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - - - - V. 676
- Circuit Court in Connecticut:
The Circuit Court of the District of Connecticut, where to be holden, - - - - - I. 74
- Times of holding the court, - - - - - I. 74, 75
- Term to commence on the 25th of April, 1792, (expired,) - - - - - I. 217
- Term to commence on the 25th of April and 25th of September, - - - - - I. 252

Courts of the United States.

- To be held alternately at Hartford and New Haven, - - - I. 253
 Act of March 3, 1797, - - - I. 517
 Commencement of term altered to last Wednesday in April, - - - IV. 161
 The Districts of Vermont, Connecticut, and New York to constitute the second circuit, - - - V. 176
 Times of holding Circuit Court altered, V. 601
 The justice of the Supreme Court required to attend but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - V. 676
 Circuit Court in Georgia:
 The southern circuit to consist of South Carolina and Georgia, - - I. 74
 Time and place of holding sessions, I. 74, 75
 Act of August 11, 1790, altering the times for holding the Circuit Courts, (obsolete,) - - - I. 184
 Act of April 13, 1792, (obsolete,) - I. 252
 Term to commence at Savannah on the 20th of April, and at Augusta on the 8th of November, - - - I. 518
 December term to be held at Milledgeville, - - - II. 471
 Time of holding term changed, - IV. 160
 Justices of the Supreme Court required to attend but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - - V. 676
 Spring term to be held at Savannah, when, - - - V. 731
 Circuit Court in Kentucky:
 Circuit Court powers conferred on the District Court of Kentucky, (obsolete,) I. 77
 The states of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio, to constitute the seventh circuit, II. 420
 Sessions, when and where to be held, II. 420
 To be governed by the same laws as other Circuit Courts, - - - II. 421
 Acts altering the time of holding the Circuit Courts, I. 395, 517; II. 354, 421, 516
 Act of April 22, 1824, - - - IV. 19
 The districts of Kentucky, East and West Tennessee, and Missouri, to form the eighth circuit, - - - V. 176
 Justices of the Supreme Court required to attend but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - - V. 676
 The fall sessions, when to be held, - V. 730
 Circuit Court in Maine:
 An act establishing the Circuit Court within and for the District of Maine, III. 554
 Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine, to constitute the first circuit, - - - III. 554
 Organization of the Circuit Court of Maine, - - - III. 554
 An act altering the time of holding the Circuit Court in the District of Maine, III. 773
 An act changing the place of holding the court, - - - V. 600
 Justices of the Supreme Court required

Courts of the United States.

- to attend but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - - V. 676
 Circuit Court in Massachusetts:
 Acts in relation to the holding of the Circuit Court in Massachusetts, I. 75, 217, 252, 517; II. 696
 Justices of the Supreme Court required to attend but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - - V. 676
 Circuit Court in Maryland:
 Acts in relation to the holding of the Circuit Court in Maryland, I. 73, 74, 252, 517; V. 176, 177, 308
 Justices of the Supreme Court required to attend but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - - V. 676
 Circuit Court in Tennessee:
 Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ohio, to constitute the seventh circuit, - - II. 420
 Process to be issued by the clerk in certain cases, - - - II. 516
 Process in the Circuit Court in Tennessee, - - - III. 661
 The districts of Kentucky, East and West Tennessee, and Missouri, to constitute the eighth circuit, - - V. 176
 Acts in relation to the holding of the Circuit Court in Tennessee, II. 420, 477, 693; IV. 399; V. 308, 314, 392, 488, 610
 Justices of the Supreme Court required to attend but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - - V. 676
 Circuit Court in New Hampshire:
 The eastern circuit to consist of the districts of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York, I. 74
 Acts in relation to the time and place of holding the Circuit Court in New Hampshire, I. 74, 75, 217, 517; II. 696; III. 73
 Justices of the Supreme Court required to attend but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - - V. 676
 Circuit Court in New Jersey:
 Middle circuit to consist of the districts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, (obsolete,) - - - I. 74
 Acts in relation to the time and place of holding the Circuit Court in New Jersey, - - - I. 75, 517
 The districts of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, to constitute the third circuit, II. 157
 The justices of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit, required to hold but one term annually, - - V. 676
 Circuit Court in New York:
 The districts of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York, to constitute the eastern circuit, (obsolete,) - - - I. 74
 Appeals from the northern District Court of New York to the Circuit Court of the southern district, - - III. 774
 The districts of Connecticut, New York, and Vermont, to constitute the second circuit, - - - II. 157; V. 176

Courts of the United States.

- Acts in relation to the time and place of holding the Circuit Court in New York, I. 75, 217, 253, 517; II. 157; III. 121; IV. 161; V. 177, 295
- The justices of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit, required to hold but one term annually, - - - V. 676
- Circuit Court in North Carolina:
- The district of North Carolina annexed to the southern circuit, - - - I. 126
- Districts of Virginia and North Carolina to constitute the fifth circuit, - II. 157
- The justices of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit, required to hold but one term annually, - - - V. 676
- Acts in relation to the holding of Circuit Courts in North Carolina, I. 126, 253, 518; II. 158; V. 731
- Circuit Court in Pennsylvania:
- Districts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, to constitute the middle circuit, - I. 74
- The district of New Jersey, and the eastern and western districts of Pennsylvania, to constitute the third circuit, - V. 176
- Acts in relation to the time and place of holding the Circuit Court in Pennsylvania, - - - I. 75, 517; II. 158; V. 177
- Circuit Court established at Williamsport in the western district of Pennsylvania, - - - - - V. 628
- Justices of the Supreme Court required to attend but one term of the Circuit Court annually, - - - - - V. 676
- Circuit Court in Mississippi:
- The district of Mississippi to form part of the ninth circuit, - - - - V. 177
- To be held annually at Jackson on the first Monday of May and the first Monday of November annually, - V. 177
- Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit, required to attend but one term annually, - - - - V. 676
- Circuit Court in Michigan:
- The district of Michigan to constitute a part of the seventh circuit, - - V. 176
- Circuit Court in Michigan, when and where to be held, - - - - - V. 176
- Circuit Court in Illinois:
- Illinois to constitute part of the seventh circuit, - - - - - V. 176
- Circuit Court, when and where to be held, - - - - - V. 176
- Circuit Court in Indiana:
- Indiana to constitute part of the seventh circuit, - - - - - V. 176
- Circuit Court, when and where to be held, - - - - - V. 176
- Circuit Court in Missouri:
- Missouri to constitute part of the eighth circuit, - - - - - V. 176
- Circuit Court in Missouri to be held at St. Louis on the first Monday of April, - - - - - V. 177
- Circuit Court in Virginia:
- Virginia to constitute part of the middle circuit, (altered,) - - - - - I. 74
- Districts of Virginia and North Carolina to constitute the fifth circuit, - V. 176

Courts of the United States.

- Time and place of holding the court, I. 75, 217, 252, 517; V. 177, 507
- Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit required to attend but one term annually, - - - - V. 676
- Circuit Court in South Carolina:
- South Carolina and Georgia to constitute the southern circuit, (altered,) I. 74
- South Carolina and Georgia to constitute the sixth circuit, (altered,) - V. 176
- Sixth circuit to be composed of the districts of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, - - - - V. 507
- Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit required to attend but one term annually, - - - - V. 676
- Time and place of holding the court, I. 75, 184, 518; III. 300; IV. 35, 124, 160, 335; V. 731
- Circuit Court in Rhode Island:
- District of Rhode Island annexed to the eastern circuit, - - - - - I. 128
- The districts of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island to constitute the first circuit, - - - II. 157
- Time and place of holding the court, I. 217, 335, 475, 517; II. 157, 696
- Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit required to attend but one term annually, - - - - V. 676
- Circuit Court in Vermont:
- The district of Vermont annexed to the eastern circuit, - - - - - I. 197
- Sessions of the Circuit Court in Vermont, when and where to be held, I. 197, 475, 517; III. 258
- Districts of Vermont, Connecticut, and New York, to constitute the second circuit, - - - - - V. 176
- Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit required to attend but one term annually, - - - - V. 676
- Circuit Court in the District of Columbia:
- Circuit Court established in the District of Columbia, to consist of one chief judge and two assistant judges, II. 105
- Rules for the organization and government of the court, - - - - II. 105, 106
- Time and place of holding the court, II. 106
- Jurisdiction of the court, - - - - II. 106
- Writs of error and appeals to the Supreme Court, when to lie, (altered,) II. 106
- Powers and jurisdiction of the Circuit Court in Alexandria county, - - II. 115
- Circuit Courts of Alexandria and Washington to have power to hold adjourned sessions, - - - - - II. 194
- Limitation of the right of appeal in certain cases, - - - - - III. 261
- In certain cases writ of error to act as a *supersedeas*, - - - - - III. 261
- In case of a vacancy in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, the judge to be appointed shall reside in the town of Alexandria, &c., - V. 654
- Sessions of the Circuit Courts for the counties of Alexandria and Washington, when to be holden, II. 194, 390; III. 576; IV. 24, 525; V. 729

Courts of the United States.

- District Courts:
 District Court of Alabama established, III. 564
 State of Alabama divided into two districts, IV. 9
 Jurisdiction extended, IV. 444
 Time and place of holding the court, III. 611; IV. 192, 226, 434; V. 177, 315
 District Court of Arkansas:
 Established; its powers and jurisdiction, &c., V. 51, 147, 680
 District Court of Connecticut:
 Established, I. 73
 Sessions, when and where to be held, I. 74; II. 676
 District Court of Delaware:
 Established, I. 73
 Number of sessions to be held; time and place of holding the court, I. 74
 District Court of Georgia:
 Established, I. 73
 Sessions of the court, when and where to be held, I. 74; II. 165
 District Court of Maryland:
 Established, I. 73
 Sessions of the court, when and where to be held, I. 74; II. 165
 District Court of New Jersey:
 Established, I. 73
 Sessions of the court, when and where to be held, I. 74; V. 660
 District Court of Indiana:
 Established, III. 390
 Sessions, when and where to be held, III. 390; V. 215
 District Court of Florida:
 Established, V. 788
 Sessions, when and where to be held, V. 788
 Jurisdiction, V. 788
 District Court of Iowa:
 Established, V. 789
 Regulation of sessions—jurisdiction, V. 789
 District Court of Illinois:
 Established, III. 502
 Circuit Court jurisdiction given to the court, IV. 444
 Regulation of sessions, III. 503; IV. 19, 434; V. 215
 District Court of Mississippi:
 Established, III. 413
 Organization of the court, III. 413
 Circuit Court jurisdiction conferred, IV. 444
 Time and place of holding the court, III. 413, 611; IV. 399, 773; V. 247
 District Court of Missouri:
 Established, III. 653
 Regulations, III. 653
 Circuit Court jurisdiction conferred, IV. 444
 District Court of Louisiana:
 Established, II. 703
 Organization and regulations, II. 703, 743; III. 775; IV. 125
 Circuit Court jurisdiction conferred, IV. 444
 District Court of Michigan:
 Established, V. 62
 Jurisdiction—regulation of sessions, V. 62
 Circuit Court jurisdiction restored, V. 215
 District Court of New York:
 Established, I. 73

Courts of the United States.

- State of New York divided into two districts, III. 120
 The District Court for the northern district of New York to be holden by the judges of said district together with the judge of the southern district. Either of the judges competent to hold the court in the absence of the others, III. 392
 Sessions, when and where to be held, I. 75; III. 120, 392, 623; IV. 138; V. 295
 District Court of Massachusetts:
 Established, I. 73
 Regulation of sessions, I. 74
 District Court of Pennsylvania:
 Established, I. 73
 Pennsylvania divided into two districts, III. 462
 Sessions, when and where to be held, I. 74; III. 598; IV. 153; V. 380
 District Court of New Hampshire:
 Established, I. 73
 Regulation of sessions, I. 74; III. 773
 District Court of Kentucky:
 Established, I. 73
 Jurisdiction abridged, II. 420, 516
 Sessions regulated, I. 74; II. 242, 516; III. 742; IV. 11
 District Court of South Carolina:
 Established, I. 73
 Sessions, when and where to be held, I. 74; III. 426
 South Carolina divided into two judicial districts, III. 726
 District Court of Vermont:
 Established, I. 197
 Sessions regulated, I. 197, 335, 475, 517; II. 166, 167; III. 258, 776
 District Court of the District of Columbia:
 Established, II. 166
 Regulation of the sessions, II. 166, 390; III. 576, 611
 District Court of Rhode Island:
 Established, I. 128
 Sessions, when and where to be held, I. 128; II. 273
 District Court of Ohio:
 Established, II. 201
 Sessions and jurisdiction of the court, &c., II. 201, 202
 Jurisdiction abridged, II. 420
 Terms of the court changed, II. 568; IV. 18, 187; V. 488, 652
 District Court of Virginia:
 Established, I. 73
 Regulation of the sessions, I. 75; II. 165, 273; III. 112, 411, 540, 666, IV. 131, 184, 239; V. 61, 534, 547, 597, 652, 655
 District Court of North Carolina:
 Established, I. 126
 Regulation of the sessions, I. 126; II. 18, 123, 162, 413; IV. 186, 254
 District Court of Tennessee:
 Established, I. 496
 Jurisdiction same as that of the District Court of Kentucky, I. 496
 Regulation of proceedings in, I. 617

Courts of the United States.

Jurisdiction abridged, - - - II. 420
 Sessions established, I. 496; II. 165,
 274; V. 249, 313, 392, 472, 610
 Courts of Inquiry in the Army:
 Courts-martial in the army, how com-
 posed, - - - II. 367
 Oaths of the officers—proceedings of the
 court, - - - II. 368
 Sentences of courts-martial, - - II. 369
 Act of April 10, 1806, ch. 20, - - II. 370
 Duties of the judge-advocate, II. 367, 370
 Courts-martial for the trial of drafted
 militia, how to be composed, - III. 134
 Proceedings of the court, - III. 134, 135
 See *Courts*.
 Courts of inquiry in the Navy:
 Courts-martial in the navy, where to be
 convened, - - - II. 50
 Oaths of members and of judge-advoca-
 cate, - - - II. 50
 When and by whom to be ordered, II. 51
 Proceedings of courts of inquiry, II. 51
 Proceedings, sentences, &c., - - II. 51
 Courts of territories.—See heads of the
 respective territories of the United
 States.

Cowardice, Punishment of.

See *Army—Navy*.

Credits.

Regulation of credits in accounts with
 the United States, - - - I. 441, 512
 Limitation of claims to credits from the
 United States, - - - I. 245, 580
 Credits for duties on merchandise im-
 ported, I. 673; II. 316, 513; III. 469
 Credits on sales of public lands abolish-
 ed, - - - III. 566
 Duties on all imported articles to be paid
 in cash, - - - V. 561

Creek Indians.

Treaty with the Creeks. August 7, 1790,
 VII. 35
 Treaty with the Creeks. June 29, 1796,
 VII. 56
 Treaty with the Creeks. June 16, 1802,
 VII. 68
 Convention with the Creeks. November
 14, 1805, - - - VII. 96
 Articles of agreement and capitulation
 with the Creeks. August 9, 1814, VII. 120
 Treaty with the Creeks. January 22,
 1818, - - - VII. 171
 Treaty with the Creeks. January 8,
 1821, - - - VII. 215
 Articles of agreement with the Creeks.
 January 8, 1821, - - - VII. 217
 Convention with the Creeks. February
 12, 1825, - - - VII. 237
 Treaty with the Creeks. January 24,
 1826, - - - VII. 286
 Supplementary article to the treaty with
 the Creeks of Jan. 24, 1826. March
 31, 1826, - - - VII. 283
 Articles of agreement with the Creeks.
 November 15, 1827, - - - VII. 307
 Treaty with the Creeks. March 24,
 1832, - - - VII. 366
 Articles of agreement with the Creeks.
 February 14, 1833, - - - VII. 417

Creek Indians.

Treaty with the Creeks. November 23,
 1838, - - - VII. 568

Crimes and Offences.

Act for the punishment of crimes, - I. 112
 Treason, - - - I. 112
 Misprision of Treason, - - - I. 113
 Murder, - - - I. 113
 Misprision of Felony, - - - I. 113
 Manslaughter, - - - I. 113
 Piracy and Felony, - - - I. 113
 Accessories, - - - I. 114
 Confederacy to become Pirates, - I. 115
 Maiming, - - - I. 115
 Forgery, - - - I. 115
 Revolt, - - - I. 115
 Stealing or falsifying records, - I. 115
 Larceny, - - - I. 116
 Perjury, - - - I. 116
 Receivers of stolen goods, - - - I. 116
 Subornation of perjury, - - - I. 117
 Bribery, - - - I. 117
 Obstruction of process, - - - I. 117
 Rescue of persons convicted, - - I. 117
 Process against foreign ministers, I. 118
 Violation of safe conduct of a foreign
 minister, - - - I. 118
 Lists of jury and witnesses, and copy of
 indictment, to be furnished to persons
 indicted for treason, - - - I. 118
 No corruption of blood, - - - I. 117
 In other capital cases, copy of indict-
 ment and list of jury to be furnished,
 I. 118
Notes of cases of Treason, 112—Murder,
113—Robbery, 114—Piracy, 114—
Revolt, 115—Bribery, 117—Obstruc-
tion of process, 117—Process against
foreign ministers, - - - I. 118
 Persons charged allowed counsel and
 process for witnesses, - - - I. 118, 119
 Standing mute, - - - I. 119
 No benefit of clergy allowed, - - - I. 119
 Limitation of indictments for treason, or
 other capital offences, except the of-
 fender flee, - - - I. 119
 Punishment of death to be by hanging,
 I. 119
 Proceedings against persons committing
 treason or felony within the jurisdic-
 tion of the United States, and taking
 passage in foreign armed vessels in
 ports and harbours of the United
 States, - - - II. 33
 Counterfeiting the current coins of the
 United States, - - - II. 40
 Continuation of the act of June 5, 1794,
 prohibiting violations of the neutrality
 of the United States, without limitation
 of time, - - - II. 54
 Punishment of a person who shall cast
 away a vessel at sea, - - - II. 290
 Persons may be tried and punished for
 crimes under the revenue laws in five
 years from the time of commission, II. 230
Notes of decisions of the courts on the
acts of Congress punishing the destroy-
ing a vessel at sea, - - - II. 290
 Crimes committed within the Indian
 boundary, - - - III. 388

Crimes and Offences.

- Jurisdiction given to certain courts for the trial of crimes committed within the Indian boundary, - - - III. 388
- Decisions of the courts of the United States on the acts of Congress relating to crimes committed in the Indian boundary, - - - III. 388
- Punishment for exercising a commission within the United States to serve a foreign government, - - - III. 447
- For enlisting any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to serve a foreign state, - - - III. 448
- Fitting out or arming vessels, or augmenting their force to serve against a foreign state, - - - III. 448
- An act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes, - - - IV. 115
- Decisions on the 22d section of the act punishing persons on the high seas using a dangerous weapon with intent to kill, - - - IV. 115
- Decisions of the Supreme Court on the 9th section of the act punishing of stealing from a vessel in distress, - - - IV. 116
- Decisions on the 10th section of the act relating to forcing on shore any officer or seaman of a vessel abroad, to leave him in a foreign port, - - - IV. 117
- Decisions of the Supreme Court on the 12th section of the act punishing extortion, - - - IV. 118
- Decisions of the courts of the United States on the 17th section of the act punishing forging of treasury notes or other public securities, - - - IV. 119, 120
- Persons convicted of a criminal offence against the United States to be treated as convicts of the state or territory in which they are convicted, June 30, 1834, - - - IV. 739
- Decisions of the courts of the United States on the offence of revolt, - - - IV. 775
- Punishment of revolt and mutiny on board of any American ship, March 3, 1835, - - - IV. 776
- Punishment of endeavour to make a revolt, - - - IV. 776
- Punishment of masters and other officers for maltreatment of the crew, - - - IV. 776
- Punishment for standing mute, - - - IV. 777
- The court may order sentence to be executed in the house of correction, - - - IV. 777
- The collectors required to seize any vessel, &c., which may be provided for any military expedition into any conterminous country at peace with the United States, March 10, 1838, (expired,) - - - V. 212
- Vessels are to be seized when there is reason to believe the same are destined to be employed in any military expedition against a conterminous country at peace with the United States, - - - V. 212
- The District Court empowered to try all cases coming under this act, - - - V. 213

Crimes and Offences.

- When a bond may be filed for the property seized, - - - V. 213
- Persons arrested to be admitted to bail, - - - V. 214
- The land and naval forces may be employed to enforce this act, - - - V. 214
- Prohibition and punishment of challenges to fight a duel in the district of Columbia, July 20, 1839, - - - V. 318
- Crimes in the District of Columbia.*
- An act for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia, - - - IV. 148
- Croghan, George, and others.*
- A gold medal to George Croghan, and a sword to the officers under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in the defence of Fort Stephenson, in 1813, given by Congress, February 13, 1835, - - - IV. 792
- Crow Indians.*
- Treaty with the Crows. August 4, 1825, - - - VII. 266
- Cultivation of the Vine and Olive.*
- An act to alter and amend "the act to set apart and dispose of certain public land, for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," February 19, 1831, - - - IV. 444
- Occupants of land set apart for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive prior to October 31, 1832, authorized to purchase, February 19, 1833, - - - IV. 611
- Provision for other occupants and terms of payments, - - - IV. 612
- Cultivation of Tropical Plants.*
- An act to encourage the introduction and promote the cultivation of tropical plants within the United States, July 7, 1838, - - - V. 302
- Cumberland Road.*
- An act to lay out and make a road from Cumberland, in Maryland, to the state of Ohio, March 29, 1806, - - - II. 357
- Note of the acts which have been passed relating to the Cumberland road. - - - II. 357
- Additional appropriation for the Cumberland road, - - - II. 555
- Addition to the act for laying out a road from Cumberland, in Maryland, to the State of Ohio, - - - II. 661
- An act in addition to the act to regulate the laying out and making a road from Cumberland, in Maryland, to the State of Ohio, - - - II. 730
- Appropriation of 100,000 dollars for laying out and making the Cumberland road, February 14, 1815, - - - III. 206
- Further appropriations for the Cumberland road, April 14, 1818, - - - III. 428
- An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road, March 3, 1825, - - - IV. 128
- The road to be continued on the right bank of the Ohio to Zanesville, March 3, 1825, - - - IV. 128
- An act for the preservation of the Cumberland road, March 2, 1827 - - - IV. 228

Cumberland Road.

- Construction of the Cumberland road westwardly of Zanesville, March 2, 1829, - - - - - IV. 350
- Cumberland road through Indiana to be opened from Indianapolis to the east and western boundary of the state, March 2, 1829, - - - - - IV. 351
- The Cumberland road east of Wheeling to be repaired; appointment and compensation of superintendent, March 3, 1821, - - - - - IV. 364
- An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, March 3, 1831, - - - - - IV. 469
- Assent of Congress to an act of the legislature of Ohio, for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland or National road in Ohio, March 2, 1831, IV. 483
- Decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Neil, Moore and Co. v. The State of Ohio, upon the construction of the act of the legislature of Ohio relating to the Cumberland road, as to the toll on the road,* - - - - - IV. 483
- Assent of Congress to an act of the assembly of Virginia, entitled, "An act concerning the Cumberland road," passed February 7, 1832. March 2, 1832, - - - - - IV. 655
- Act of the legislature of Virginia, entitled "An act concerning the Cumberland road," - - - - - IV. 655
- Appropriations for continuing the Cumberland road in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, June 24, 1834, - - - - - IV. 680
- An officer of the engineer corps to intend the road in Indiana and Illinois, - - - - - IV. 681
- Appropriations to carry into effect the acts of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, relating to the Cumberland road, - - - - - IV. 681
- The road to be surrendered to the states through which it passes, - - - - - IV. 681
- Appropriations for continuing the Cumberland road in Ohio, March 3, 1835, - - - - - IV. 772
- Appropriations to complete the road east of the Ohio, and to carry into effect the acts of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, - - - - - IV. 772
- The money not to be expended until the states have accepted the road, - - - - - IV. 772
- The line of the road between Springfield, Ohio, and Richmond, Indiana, to be re-examined, - - - - - IV. 772
- The Cumberland road to be continued in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, July 2, 1836, - - - - - V. 71
- Appropriations for continuing the Cumberland road in Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, May 25, 1838, - - - - - V. 328

Currency.

See *Mint of the United States—Coins of the United States—Foreign Coins.*
See also Index to vol. V.

Customs.

See *Duties.*

Customs, Officers of the.

- The books of the collector of the customs to be delivered to his successor, - I. 274
- Officers of the customs restricted from trading in the funded debt or in foreign merchandise, (repealed,) - I. 67, 281
- Collectors of the customs allowed to dispose of their interest in the funds, &c., and restricted from importing goods and merchandise, or owning, or being the agent for others owning ships or vessels, - - - - - I. 337
- Collectors to keep accounts of their emoluments and expenses, which are to be laid before Congress annually, I. 417
- Division of fees among collectors, &c., I. 503
- Duties and powers of collectors of the customs, - - - - - I. 627
- On the decease of a collector of the customs, his duties and powers shall devolve on the officer next in authority, - - - - - I. 627
- Bribery of officers of the customs punished, - - - - - I. 627
- Distribution of fees, fines, and forfeitures incurred under the acts relating to imports and tonnage, - - - - - I. 627
- Inspectors, weighers, measurers, and gaugers to be employed and paid by collectors of the customs, - - - - - I. 627
- Commissions on duties bonded to the United States, on the death or resignation of a collector, to be equally divided with his successor in office, - I. 627
- Bonds for duties to be deposited in bank for collection, - - - - - II. 72
- Suits against collectors in their official character may be removed to the Circuit Courts of the United States, III. 233
- Collectors and officers of the customs to be appointed for four years, and to be commissioned under seal, - - - - - III. 582
- Officers of the customs to render, under oath, an account of their fees and emoluments, - - - - - III. 693
- Secretary of the Treasury to limit and fix the compensation of any deputy of a collector, naval officer, or surveyor, - - - - - III. 693
- Officers of the customs taking unlawful fees to be dismissed from office, and to pay a fine, - - - - - III. 693
- Bonds to be given by collectors, naval officers, and surveyors, on entering into office, - - - - - I. 627; V. 661

Damages,

- To be assessed by the courts in judgments on bonds, &c., - - - - - I. 82
- On writs of error to the Supreme Court, - - - - - I. 85

Damages for Maritime Captures.

See Index to the Private Laws, vol. VI. 956

Damages to Property by the Indians.

See Index to the Private Laws, vol. VI. 956

Danish Consul at Tripoli.

Acknowledgment of Congress of the services of the Danish consul at Tripoli, April 10, 1806, - - - - - II. 410

Dartmoor Prison.

The persons who were wounded at Dartmoor prison in England, in April, 1815, and the widows and children of those who died of wounds received there, to be placed on the navy pension list, - - - - VI. 160

Death, Punishment of.

Treason punished by death, - - I. 112
 Murder in any fort or arsenal of the United States, - - - I. 113
 Piracy and felony on the high seas, I. 114
 Forgery of public securities, - - I. 115
 The manner of inflicting the punishment of death shall be by hanging by the neck until the person is dead, I. 119
 Debasement of coins and embezzlement, I. 250
 Persons sentenced to be punished with death to be executed in the prison, March 3, 1825, - - - IV. 118
 Deserters from the army in time of peace not to be punished with death, May 29, 1830, - - - IV. 418

Debasement

Of coins, - - - - I. 250

Debentures.

See *Drawback*.

Debtors, Insolvent.

Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the priority of the United States, - - - I. 263
 Notes of decisions on the priority of the United States in cases of insolvency, I. 263
 Persons imprisoned for debt shall have the privilege of jail-yards, - - I. 266
 Allowance to debtors while imprisoned, I. 266
 Notes of the acts relating to imprisonment for debt, - - - I. 269
 Discharge of insolvent debtors, I. 266, 482
 Priority of the United States in cases of insolvency, - - - I. 263, 515
 Act of June 6, 1798, - - - I. 562
 Priority of the United States in cases of insolvency, - - - I. 263, 515, 674
 An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the District of Columbia, II. 237
 The provisions which require a year's residence in the District of Columbia, to entitle to relief under the act of March 3, 1803, chap. 31, for the relief of insolvent debtors in the District of Columbia, repealed, - - - III. 682
 The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to sell lands assigned to the United States by insolvent debtors, May 26, 1824, - - - IV. 51
 An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, March 2, 1831, - - - IV. 467
 Notes of the acts passed for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States, - - - IV. 467
 An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States," July 14, 1792, - - - IV. 595

Debtors, Insolvent.

Revival and amendment of the act of March 2, 1831, chap. 62, and of act of July 14, 1832, chap. 210, for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States, June 7, 1834, - - IV. 676
 The acts of March 2, 1831, chap. 62, July 14, 1832, chap. 230, June 7, 1834, chap. 45, extended for two years, March 2, 1837, - - - V. 154
 An act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States, May 27, 1840, - - - V. 381
 The acts for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States revived and continued for three years, January 28, 1843, - - - V. 597

Debts of the United States.

Destruction of certificates of public debt, limitation of claims for, - - I. 353
 Acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, I. 265, 370, 482
 Limitation of claims on the United States, I. 245, 353, 371, 410, 580
 The President of the United States authorized to borrow three millions four hundred thousand dollars for the use of the United States, May 7, 1800, II. 60
 Appropriations of the loan, - - II. 60
 An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States, April 29, 1802, (obsolete,) - - - II. 167
 Debt of eleven millions of dollars created for the purpose of carrying into effect the treaty with France by which Louisiana was ceded to the United States, Nov. 10, 1803, - - - II. 245
 The President authorized to borrow two millions of dollars towards the extraordinary expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, - - - II. 349
 Repeal of any of the acts which authorize the receipt of evidence of public debt in payment for public lands, II. 405
 An act supplementary to the act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States, February 11, 1807, - - II. 415
 Note of acts for the redemption of the public debt, - - - II. 415
 Powers of the commissioners of the sinking fund extended, - - - II. 551
 An act authorizing a loan of money for a sum not exceeding the amount of the principal of the public debt, reimbursable during the year 1810, May 1, 1810, - - - II. 610
 An act authorizing a loan of money for a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, March 2, 1811, (obsolete,) II. 656
 An act authorizing a loan not exceeding eleven millions of dollars, March 14, 1811, - - - II. 694
 Transfer of stock created under act of November, 1803, - - - II. 771
 An act authorizing a subscription for the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, and providing for an exchange of the same, - - - II. 783

Debts of the United States.

- Supplement to the act authorizing a loan of eleven millions of dollars, - II. 784
- Loan of sixteen millions of dollars authorized, February 8, 1813, - II. 798
- A loan of seven millions five hundred thousand dollars authorized, - III. 75
- A loan of twenty-five millions of dollars authorized, March 24, 1814, (obsolete,) III. 111
- Banks in the District of Columbia authorized to lend any part of the same, III. 112
- A loan of three millions of dollars authorized, March 15, 1814, (obsolete,) III. 144
- Provisions relating to the payment of certain lost certificates, - III. 425
- The certificates of the public debt issued to creditors of states made transferable, III. 651
- An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing interest of six and seven per cent., April 20, 1822, (obsolete,) III. 663
- An act authorizing the payment of certain certificates, May 7, 1822, III. 696
- Parts of the act of March 3, 1795, chap. 45, and the act of June 12, 1798, suspended, - III. 696
- The commissioner of the sinking fund authorized to redeem the public debt of the United States, - IV. 396
- Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, I. 138, 218, 279, 338, 370, 410, 433, 478, 488, 512, 562; II. 405, 610; III. 360, 651; IV. 396
- To individual states, I. 49, 178, 371, 533, 616; V. 132
- The President authorized to borrow not exceeding twelve millions of dollars, July, 21, 1841, - V. 458
- Time extended for obtaining the loan of twelve millions, April 15, 1841, - V. 473
- Stock to be disposed of, - V. 474
- Additions may be made to the loan, V. 474
- Treasury notes due and unpaid to bear interest at 6 per cent, - V. 474
- See Index to the Private Laws, vol. VI. 956
- See *Treasury Notes.*

Debtors to the United States.

- Proceedings under treasury warrants, III. 592
- Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the provisions of the second section of the act of May 15, 1820, - III. 593
- Acts in relation to debtors to the United States, I. 441, 512; III. 366, 399, 487, 592, 723
- Provisions of the act of March 2, 1831, extended to all persons indebted to the United States on the 1st of January, 1831, unless such person be indebted on an official bond, &c., - IV. 595
- Secretary of the Treasury authorized to execute releases in certain cases, IV. 595
- Limitation of the discharge, - IV. 595

Decatur, Stephen.

- Resolution as to his services, - II. 346

Decatur, Susan.

- A pension granted to her, - V. 199
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court in the case of Decatur v. Paulding, - V. 199

Declaration of Independence.

- Declaration of Independence of the United States, - I. 1

Defence of Merchant Vessels.

- Merchant vessels of the United States may defend themselves against French depredations. Act of April 22, 1800, (obsolete,) - II. 39
- Act of June 25, 1798, except such parts as relate to salvage in recapture, continued, - II. 39

Defence of the United States.

- The President authorized to resist any attempt on the part of Great Britain to enforce by arms her exclusive jurisdiction over part of the State of Maine, March 3, 1839, (obsolete,) - V. 356
- Militia to be employed. Public vessels to be completed, (obsolete,) - V. 357

Delaware.

- Representatives in Congress. Constitution of the United States, - I. 10
- Representation according to the first census, - I. 253
- Representatives according to the second census, - II. 128
- Representatives according to the third census, - II. 669
- Representatives according to the fourth census, - III. 651
- The interest due to the State of Delaware to be settled and paid, - IV. 175
- Representatives according to the fifth census, - IV. 516
- Representatives according to the sixth census, - V. 491
- Courts in Delaware—See *Courts.*

Delaware Breakwater.

- Appropriations for the erection of a breakwater near the mouth of Delaware bay, - IV. 290; V. 67, 189, 269

Delaware Indians.

- Treaty with the Delawares. September 17, 1778, - VII. 13
- Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Chippewas, and Ottawas. January 21, 1785, - VII. 16
- Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatimies, and Sacs. January 9, 1789, - VII. 28
- Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatimies, Miamies, Eel-Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias. August 3, 1795, - VII. 49
- Treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatimies, Miamies, Eel-Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias. June 7, 1803, - VII. 74
- Treaty with the Delawares. August 18, 1804, - VII. 81
- Treaty with the Wyandots, Ottawas,

Delaware Indians.

- Chippewas, Munsees, *Delawares*, Shawnees, and Pottawatimies. July 4, 1805, - - - VII. 87
- Treaty with the *Delawares*, Pottawatimies, Miamies, Eel-Rivers, and Weas. August 21, 1805, - - - VII. 91
- Treaty with the *Delawares*, Pottawatimies, Miamies, and Eel-River Miamies. September 30, 1809, - VII. 113
- Separate articles with the Miamies and Eel-Rivers, forming a part of the treaty of September 30, 1809, with the *Delawares*, &c., - - - VII. 115
- Treaty with the Wyandots, *Delawares*, Shawnees, Senecas, and Miamies. July 22, 1814, - - - VII. 118
- Treaty with the Wyandots, *Delawares*, Senecas, Shawnees, Miamies, Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatimies. September 8, 1815, - - VII. 131
- Treaty with the Wyandots, Senecas, *Delawares*, Shawnees, Pottawatimies, Ottawas, and Chippewas. September 29, 1817, - - - VII. 160
- Treaty with the *Delawares*. October 3, 1818, - - - VII. 188
- Articles of agreement with the *Delawares*. August 3, 1829, - - VII. 326
- Supplemental articles to the treaty with the *Delawares* of October 3, 1818. September 24, 1829, - - VII. 327
- Treaty with the Shawnees and *Delawares*. October 26, 1832, - VII. 397

Delegate in Congress.

See *Territories of the United States*.

Delinquent Debtors.

See *Debtors to the United States*.

Demopolis Female Academy.

- Lands not disposed of under the act of March 2, 1837, for the adjustment of title, &c., to lands for the cultivation of the vine and olive, subject to entry for the use of the Demopolis Female Academy, - - - V. 155

Demurrer

- Under the 31st section of the Judiciary Act, of September 24, 1789, - I. 91
- See Index to the Private Laws.

Denmark.

- Commissioners under the convention with Denmark, of March 28, 1830, - IV. 446
- Conventions with Denmark, VIII. 340, 402

Departments of the Government of the United States.

- Department of Foreign Affairs, - I. 28
- Resolutions of Congress before the adoption of the Constitution of the United States as to the Department of Foreign Affairs, - - - I. 28
- Department of War. An act to establish an executive department to be denominated the Department of War, - I. 49
- Ordinance for ascertaining the duties of the Department of War, January 7, 1785, - - - I. 49

Departments of the Government of the United States.

- Department of the Treasury. An act to establish the Treasury Department, I. 65
- Notes of acts relating to the Treasury Department*, - - - I. 65
- Department of State. Department of Foreign Affairs to be denominated the Department of State, - - - I. 68
- Duties of the Secretary of State, - I. 68
- Secretary of State to affix the seal to all acts of Congress, - - - I. 68
- To provide an official seal, and to have the custody of all books and papers relating to his office, and to the late Congress, - - - I. 69
- Resolution directing the Secretary of State to procure copies of all state laws, - - - I. 97
- Clerks in the Department of State, - I. 126
- An act regulating the Treasury and War Departments, - - - I. 279
- Act of March 3, 1791, 216. Act of May 2, 1792, - - - I. 279
- An act to amend the act entitled "An act making alterations in the Treasury and War Departments," - - - I. 415
- In case of a vacancy in the War or Treasury Departments, the President may authorize a person to perform the duties, - - - I. 415
- Department of the Navy. Established, - I. 553
- The Secretary of the Navy to take possession of the books and papers in the War Department, appertaining to the Navy Department, - - - I. 553
- An act to amend the several acts for the establishment of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, - - - I. 610

Deposit.

- Deposit of teas, how to be made, - I. 673
- Duties to be paid before teas shall be removed from deposit, - - - I. 674
- The papers of American ships to be deposited with the American consul at the foreign port at which they arrive, - - - II. 203
- Penalty for failing to deposit such papers, - - - II. 203
- Goods to be deposited when extension of credit is given, - - - II. 473
- Money paid into court to be deposited in an incorporated bank, and if there be no incorporated bank in the district, as the court direct, - - - III. 127
- Papers of foreign ships to be deposited with the consul or vice-consul of the nation to which they belong, - - III. 362
- Money paid into the courts of the United States to be deposited in the branch banks of the United States, and other incorporated banks, (obsolete,) - III. 395
- Money deposited not to be drawn from the bank except by order of the judge, - - - III. 395
- Deposit of wines and distilled spirits, - - III. 469
- In case of failure to pay duties on imported goods, the same shall be placed

- Deposit.**
 in the public stores, at the charge and risk of the owner, - - - V. 561
- Deposits of the Public Money.**
 An act to regulate the deposits of the public money, (repealed,) - - V. 52
 The Secretary of the Treasury to select banks as depositories of the public money, - - - V. 52
 Where there are no banks which the Secretary approves, or where banks refuse to receive deposits, a selection may be made at some place adjacent, - V. 52
 Banks to furnish statements, &c., - V. 53
 Banks issuing notes of less denomination than five dollars, not to be selected, V. 53
 Security may be required, - - V. 53
 Contracts to be made with the banks, V. 54
 Statements to be laid before Congress, V. 54
 Banks to pay interest in certain cases, V. 54
 Transfers, in certain cases, declared illegal, - - - V. 55
 Deposit of the surplus in the treasury with the several states, - - V. 55
 The Secretary of the Treasury may make transfers from banks in one state or territory to those in another, - V. 115
 The fifth section of the deposit act of 23d June, 1836, chap. 115, modified as to the reception of bank notes in payment of debts to the United States, V. 255
 An act to provide for the collection, safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, - - - V. 385
 Rooms to be provided for the treasury of the United States in Washington, for the safe keeping of the public money, - - - V. 385
 Rooms to be provided in the custom-houses of Boston and New York, - V. 386
 Mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans to be places of deposit, - - V. 386
 Rooms to be provided at Charleston and St. Louis, - - - V. 386
 Receivers-general to be appointed, V. 386—388
 Provisions for the execution of the law, - V. 389—392
- Depositions.**
 Depositions of witnesses living at a greater distance than one hundred miles, how to be taken, - - I. 89
 Depositions in *perpetuam rei memoriam* shall be admitted by the court in which the cause is pending, in the manner provided for by the laws of the state, - II. 682
 When a commission shall be issued by any court of the United States, to take the testimony of witnesses in any state or territory, the clerk of the court of the United States in such state or territory may issue subpoenas for the witnesses; and witnesses not attending may be punished for contempt, - IV. 197
 See *Evidence*.
- Deposits of the Proceeds of the Public Lands with the States.**
 The transfer of the fourth instalment of deposits directed to be made with the states postponed, October 2, 1837, - I. 201
- Deserters.**
 Punishment for enticing soldiers to desert, - - - I. 432, 483
 Apprehension of deserters from French ships, - - - I. 254; IV. 160
 See *Army, and Navy*.
- Deserters from Foreign Vessels.**
 Apprehension of deserters from French ships in the ports of the United States, May 4, 1826, - - - IV. 160
 Continuance of the act, - - - IV. 160
 On application of consul or vice-consul of a nation entitled to the privilege by treaty, deserters from the vessels of such nation in the ports of the United States, to be delivered up, March 2, 1829, - - - IV. 359
 Seamen not to be released from custody as offenders against the laws of the United States, - - - IV. 360
- Destroying Ships or Vessels at Sea.**
 See *Crimes*.
- Detention of Letters.**
 See *Post-Office*.
- Detroit.**
 An act relative to the plan of Detroit in the Michigan territory, May 28, 1830, - - - V. 413
 Property in Detroit, except the court-house and jail, vested in the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, to be disposed of by them, - - - V. 542
 See *Index to the Private Laws*.
- Dexter, Samuel.**
 Appropriation of five hundred dollars to Samuel Dexter, for the expenses of a suit against him brought by Joseph Hodgson, - - - II. 152
- Diplomatic Correspondence and Journals of Congress.**
 An act for their distribution, May 26, 1830, - - - IV. 407
 Thirty copies to be placed at the disposition of the Secretary of State, March 2, 1833, - - - IV. 669
 Distribution of the diplomatic correspondence, June 19, 1834, - - - IV. 743
- Diplomatic Expenses.**
 See the *Index to the Private Laws*.
- Diplomatic History of the United States.**
 Appropriation for, - - - V. 528
- Direct Taxes.**
 Supplement to the act of July 9, 1798, (obsolete,) - - - II. 2
 Valuations by the commissioners, - - II. 2
 An act to promote the equalizing the valuation of unseated lands, May 10, 1800, (obsolete,) - - - II. 71
 Commissioners to adjust the valuations, - - - II. 71
 Clerks to be employed for completing the abstracts of the valuation of lands, dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves, (obsolete,) - - - II. 111
 Surveyors of the revenue to make cer-

Direct Taxes.

- tain returns to the supervisors and inspectors, (obsolete,) - II. 124
- An act to amend an act entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," March 16, 1802, (obsolete,) - II. 138
- An act further to amend the "Act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," March 3, 1804, (obsolete,) II. 262
- Act for providing for the valuation of lands, dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves in South Carolina, and other purposes, (obsolete,) - II. 311
- An act to amend "An act further to amend the act entitled 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States,'" (obsolete,) - II. 316
- Act of July 9, 1798, (obsolete,) - II. 580
- Notes of acts relating to the assessment of lands, and for the direct tax, and the acts for the collection of direct taxes,* II. 580
- An act for the assessment of direct taxes and internal duties, July 22, 1813, (repealed,) - III. 22
- An act to levy and collect a direct tax within the United States, August 2, 1813, (repealed,) - III. 53
- When the legislature of a state shall not meet before January 1, 1814, such state to be allowed until February to make payment of the state's quota of the direct tax, (obsolete,) - III. 94
- An act to provide additional revenue, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for the assessment and collection thereof, January 9, 1815, (repealed,) - III. 164
- Notes of acts relating to the assessment of lands, &c., for direct taxes,* - III. 164
- A direct tax laid on the District of Columbia, February 27, 1815, (repealed,) III. 165
- Collection of direct taxes, - III. 231
- Commissions and compensation of collectors of direct taxes and internal duties, - III. 230
- Duties and powers of the collectors, III. 231
- State or county courts in adjoining collection districts authorized to take cognizance of suits for taxes, (obsolete,) III. 244
- Further time allowed to assessors and collectors of the direct tax for the performance of certain duties, January 17, 1816, (obsolete,) - III. 252
- Supplement to the act laying direct taxes, April 26, 1816, (obsolete,) III. 302
- Regulations for the assessment and collection of direct taxes, - III. 302
- Compensation to collectors, April 27, 1816, (obsolete,) - III. 315
- An abatement of fifteen per cent. on the direct taxes on the State of Georgia assumed by the state, - III. 369
- Appeals regulated, - III. 392
- Deeds for real estate sold, to be examined by the designated collector or collectors of the district, - III. 392

Direct Taxes.

- An act supplementary to the several acts relative to direct taxes and internal duties, April 20, 1818, (obsolete,) III. 441
- An act extending the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes in certain cases, May 11, 1820, (expired,) - III. 575
- The time allowed for the redemption of lands sold for direct taxes extended, February 4, 1822, (expired,) - III. 649
- Notes of the acts passed relating to direct taxes,* - III. 649
- The time for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes extended for two years, March 3, 1823, (expired,) - III. 776
- The time for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes extended for two years, May 16, 1826, (expired,) - IV. 168
- The evidence relating to the sale of lands for direct taxes to be perpetuated, May 20, 1826, - IV. 189
- The time for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes extended for three years, April 28, 1828, (expired,) IV. 263
- Notes of the acts extending the time for the redemption of lands sold for direct taxes,* - IV. 263
- Disability of the District Judge.**
- In case of the absence or disability of the judge, the clerk of the court may take recognisances *de bene esse,* - I. 278
- Disbursement of Public Money.**
- No advance of public money to be made, except under the special direction of the President of the United States, III. 723
- Officers and agents to account quarterly, - III. 723
- Officers neglecting to account to be dismissed from the public service, III. 723
- The obligations of securities not to be impaired by the dismissal of the officer or agent, - III. 724
- Discharge from Imprisonment.**
- See Index to the Private Laws.
- Discipline of the Militia.**
- See Militia.
- Discount on Payment of Duties.**
- Act of March 1, 1823, section 27, (obsolete,) - III. 737
- Discriminating Duties.**
- The acts imposing discriminating duties on tonnage and imports suspended as to vessels from the Netherlands, Hamburg, Lubec, Bremen, Oldenburg, Sardinia, and Russia, January 7, 1824, IV. 2
- Suspension to continue as long as the vessels, &c., of the United States are exempted from discriminating duties, IV. 2
- Notes of the acts relating to discriminating duties,* - IV. 2
- Acts imposing discriminating duties on vessels from Hamburg and Lubec,

Discriminating Duties.

Bremen, Norway, Sardinia, and Russia, suspended, - - - IV. 2

The President to issue a proclamation of reciprocal exemption on evidence that any foreign nation has abolished such duties on vessels of the United States, - - - IV. 3

The duties imposed on vessels and merchandise of Colombia to be the same as those imposed on vessels, &c., of the United States, April 20, 1826, IV. 154

Duties assessed since January 29, 1826, to be refunded, - - - IV. 154

Swedish and Norwegian vessels to be exempted until the termination of the next session of Congress from certain discriminating duties, and all such duties received since September 25, 1826, to be refunded, February 22, 1827, - - - IV. 206

Certain duties paid on certain vessels and cargoes from Hamburg to be refunded, March 2, 1827, - - - IV. 228

French vessels from Martinique and Guadeloupe to enter the ports of the United States on certain conditions, May 9, 1828, - - - IV. 269

An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports, May 19, 1828, - - - IV. 270

Where no discriminating duties of tonnage and impost are levied in the ports of Prussia on vessels of the United States, the foreign duties shall be suspended on vessels of Prussia, May 24, 1828, - - - IV. 308

Discriminating duties on the vessels and cargoes of Prussia since April 15, 1826, to be refunded, - - - IV. 309

Notes of the acts relating to discriminating duties, - - - IV. 309

Duties on wines imported into the United States altered, May 24, 1828, IV. 309

Drawbacks of duties to be allowed on exportation of wines, - - - IV. 309

Tonnage duties on American vessels abolished, May 31, 1830, - - - IV. 425

Tonnage duties on British vessels, IV. 487

Tonnage duties on foreign vessels repealed, provided the president shall be satisfied that the discriminating or countervailing duties of such nations imposed on vessels of the United States have been abolished, - - - IV. 525

Imposition of tonnage duties on Spanish vessels regulated, July 13, 1832, IV. 578

Tonnage duty on vessels from Cuba and Porto Rico, June 30, 1834, - - - IV. 741

Duties on goods from Portugal, - - - V. 122

Wines may be put into custom-house stores, - - - V. 126

The same duties to be levied on Belgian as on Dutch vessels, - - - V. 152

Vessels from Cayenne to pay no higher duties than American vessels, - - - V. 459

Dismal Swamp Canal.

A subscription to the Dismal Swamp canal authorized, May 18, 1836, IV. 169

Subscription to the stock of the Dismal Swamp canal, - - - IV. 350

Distillers of Spirits.

The secretary to refund to certain distillers in the county of Berks, Pennsylvania, duties paid by them on stills, having Whitmer's improvement on Anderson's condensing tub, January 19, 1824, (obsolete,) - - - IV. 3

The secretary of the treasury authorized to refund duties paid by distillers who have paid duties on stills with Whitmer's improvement on Anderson's condensing tub, May 26, 1824, (obsolete,) - - - IV. 44

Distilled Spirits.

Duties on, (repealed,) I. 199, 267, 376, 503, 539, 547

Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands.

If there shall be an imposition of duties consistent with the act of March 2, 1833, chap. 55, beyond the rate of duty, twenty per centum, fixed by that act, the distribution shall be suspended until this cause of the suspension shall be removed, - - - V. 453

Certain states to be paid ten per centum on the nett proceeds of all the public lands sold within such states, - - - V. 453

After certain deductions, the proceeds of the public lands to be divided among the states and territories of the Union, to be applied as the Legislatures may direct, - - - V. 453

To be paid half-yearly from the treasury of the United States, - - - V. 454

Appropriation for surveys, - - - V. 455

District Attorneys.

See Attorneys of the Districts of the United States.

District Courts.

See Courts of the United States.

District of Columbia.

See Columbia, District of.
See also Index to the Private Laws.

Division of Opinion of the Judges of the Circuit Court.

Division of opinion between the justice of the Supreme Court and the judge of the District Court, when holding a Circuit Court, provided for, I. 334; II. 159

Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the provisions of the 6th section of the act of April 29, 1802, in relation to divisions of opinion between the judges of the Circuit Courts, - - - II. 159

Docks.

Docks for the use of the United States, I. 622

Surveys and estimates for dry docks, May 22, 1826, - - - IV. 195

Appropriation to construct a dry dock in the harbour of New York, March 3, 1837, - - - IV. 779

Documentary History of the Revolution.

The Secretary of State to contract with Matthew St. Clair Clarke and Peter Force for the publication of the documentary history of the United States, March 2, 1833, - IV. 654

Domestic Goods.

When reimported, to be free of duty, I. 662

Donation Lands.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Dower.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Draft and Tare.

Allowance at the custom-house for, - I. 671

Dragoons.

A regiment of dragoons to be raised and organized, May 23, 1836, - V. 31

Repeal of so much of the act of 23d August, 1842, as requires the second regiment of dragoons to be converted into a regiment of riflemen, March 4, 1844, - V. 654

The regiment to be remounted, - V. 654

Drawback.

Drawback allowed on goods, except on distilled spirits, if exported within twelve months. Act of July 4, 1789, (obsolete,) - I. 26

No goods entitled to drawback to be re-laden before entry made, - I. 45

An act for extending the benefit of drawback, &c., (obsolete,) - I. 372

An act making further provision for drawback, (repealed,) - I. 411

An act limiting the time for allowance of drawback on domestic distilled spirits, &c., - I. 492

Drawbacks to be allowed on portions of imported goods exported, - I. 680

Goods entitled to drawback not to be landed after entry made, on pain of forfeiture, - I. 46, 681

Duty of the person exporting for benefit of drawback, - I. 681

Form of entry for benefit of drawback, I. 682

Goods to be inspected, - I. 682

Lading of goods exported to be under the inspection of an officer, - I. 682

An act to retain a further sum on drawbacks for the payment of expenses, II. 82

An act to amend the act of 1800, chap. 64, in relation to drawbacks, - II. 153

Allowance of drawback on goods shipped to New Orleans abolished, - II. 248

Repeal of provisions in acts prohibiting the allowance of drawbacks on the exportation of goods from New Orleans, - II. 308

Allowance of drawback on goods exported from Mississippi, - II. 309

An act to extend the time for exporting, with privilege of drawback, goods, wares, and merchandise entitled thereto by law, (obsolete,) - II. 748

Twenty days after clearance of the vessel allowed for giving bond for the benefit of drawback, (expired,) - III. 438

Forfeiture of goods for false entries for benefit of drawback, - I. 694; III. 486

Drawback.

Acts in relation to drawback, III. 313, 433, 515, 564, 640, 737; IV. 29

Time allowed for completing entries for the benefit of drawback, III. 313, 564, 738; IV. 95

The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to direct the completion of entries for drawbacks after twenty days. IV. 95

All merchandise imported entitled to debenture to be allowed the benefit of drawback without deduction, if exported at any time within three years from the time of importation, - IV. 330

Drawbacks on goods exported by land, I. 686; II. 261, 578; III. 405; IV. 442

The benefit of drawback extended to merchandise which has passed into two other districts than the districts into which the same was imported, IV. 442

Right of debenture to vessels entered at Key West, - IV. 576

Drawback under the act of July 14, 1832, (repealed,) - IV. 592

Drawback allowed on foreign sugar refined in the United States, and on spirits distilled from foreign molasses, V. 563

Not to be allowed unless exported within three years, - V. 563

No additional duty on goods imported in foreign vessels to be allowed as drawback, - V. 563

Two and a half per cent. on the amount of all drawbacks to be retained, except in the case of foreign and refined sugars, when ten per cent. shall be retained, - V. 563

Drawback on merchandise exported to Chihuahua and Santa Fe, - V. 750

Drawback on goods exported to the British North American provinces, - V. 751

Ports from which goods may be exported, - V. 751

Goods exported, if brought back, to be forfeited, - V. 752

Two and a half per cent. to be received by the collectors for the United States, - V. 752

See Index to the Private Laws.

Duplicate Land Warrants.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Duties.

Act of July 4, 1789, (obsolete,) - I. 24

Aug. 10, 1790, (obsolete,) - I. 180

March 3, 1791, (obsolete,) - I. 199

May 2, 1792, (obsolete,) - I. 259

June 5, 1794, (obsolete,) - I. 376

Jan. 29, 1795, (obsolete,) - I. 411

March 3, 1797, (obsolete,) - I. 503

March 2, 1798, - I. 627

Repeal of duties on mills and implements employed in the manufacture of snuff. Act of April 24, 1800, - II. 54

Act laying additional duties on salt continued for ten years, (obsolete,) II. 60

Collectors of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleston, to deposit bonds for duties, for collection, in the Bank of the United States, (obsolete,) - II. 73

Duties.

Additional duties on sugar, molasses, &c., (repealed,) - II. 84

Duties on wines and articles imported in foreign vessels, (repealed,) - II. 84

Act laying duties on licenses for selling wines and foreign distilled spirits continued, (repealed,) - II. 102

Duties on snuff, refined sugar, on property sold at auction, and on carriages for the conveyance of persons, continued, Feb. 21, 1801, (repealed,) - II. 102

Duties on certain teas destroyed by fire in Providence, Rhode Island, remitted, - - - - - II. 117

Act to provide for the establishment of certain districts, and therein to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," and for other purposes, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 181

Duties on imports and tonnage within the territory ceded by the French republic to the United States, February 24, 1804, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 251

An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and for laying and collecting light-money on foreign ships or vessels, and for other purposes, (repealed,) - - - - - II. 299

The sixth section of the act of March 27, 1804, imposing more specific duties, not to operate on unregistered vessels of the United States. Manner of entering such ships or vessels, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 339

The first section of an act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States from the Barbary powers, continued, April 21, 1806, (expired,) - - - - - II. 391

Importation of copper, saltpetre, and sulphur, free of duty, allowed, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 471

Duties on the naval monument erected to the memory of the officers who fell in the attack on Tripoli remitted, - - - - - II. 476

Duties on certain goods repaid, and bonds to be given for the duties, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 513

The first section of an act to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers, (the Mediterranean fund,) continued in force, January 11, 1811, (expired,) - - - - - II. 614

An act to continue in force the first section of the act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers, (the Mediterranean fund,) continued in force, January 31, 1812, - - - - - II. 675

An act for imposing additional duties on all goods, wares, and merchandise, imported from any foreign port or place, and for other purposes, July 1, 1812, (repealed,) - - - - - II. 768

An act to impose a duty on the importation of iron wire, February 25, 1813, - - - - - II. 804

The first section of the act further to protect the commerce and seamen of

Duties.

the United States against the Barbary powers continued in force, (expired,) - - - - - II. 809

An act laying a duty on imported salt; granting a bounty on pickled fish exported, and allowances to certain vessels employed in the fisheries, July 29, 1813, - - - - - III. 49

Duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 72

An act to amend the act laying duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise, April 18, 1814, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 137

Physicians not obliged to take out licenses for retailing spirits for their own prescriptions, - - - - - III. 137

An act laying additional duties on goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured within the United States, January 18, 1815, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 180

Duties laid on household furniture, and on gold and silver watches, January 18, 1815, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 186

Duties on gold, silver and plated ware, jewelry, &c., manufactured within the United States, February 27, 1815, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 217

Additional duties on all goods, wares, and merchandise imported from any foreign port or place continued, February 6, 1816, (expired,) - - - - - III. 253

Additional duty of forty-two per cent. imposed after June 30, 1816, (expired,) - - - - - III. 253

This act not to contravene any commercial treaty or stipulation, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 253

Duties on imported salt continued, February 9, 1816, (expired,) - - - - - III. 254

Repeal of the acts of January 18, 1815, chap. 22, and of February 21, 1815, chap. 61, laying duties on merchandise, &c., - - - - - III. 254

The acts imposing higher duties on goods imported in British vessels no longer in force, March 1, 1816, - - - - - III. 255

Repeal of the duties on household furniture, and gold and silver watches, April 9, 1816, - - - - - III. 264

The duties on spirits distilled within the United States abolished, and other duties in lieu of them imposed, April 19, 1816, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 291

Licenses to be obtained for using stills, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 291

An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage, April 27, 1816, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 310

Note of the construction of the act of 1819, chap. 8, relative to the duty on loaf-sugar, - - - - - III. 312

Duties imposed by the act, - - - - - III. 310 to 315

An act for reducing the duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandise, April 29, 1816, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 320

Ad valorem duty to be on the net cost of the articles whence exported, March 3, 1817, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 369

Duties.

- Additional duty of two dollars per ton on vessels from foreign ports into which vessels of the United States are not permitted to enter and trade, March 3, 1817, (repealed,) - - - III. 369
- Collectors and naval officers empowered to remove causes from the state courts to the Circuit Courts of the United States, March 3, 1817, - - - III. 369
- Act of March 3, 1815, chap. 90, continued, except the 5th and 6th sections, (expired,) - - - III. 396
- Provisions for the collection of duties already accrued, - - - III. 401
- Regulation of the importation of goods subject to ad valorem duties, (obsolete,) III. 433
- An act to increase the duties on manufactured articles imported into the United States, April 20, 1818, (repealed,) - - - III. 458
- An act to increase the duties on iron bars and bolts, iron in pigs, castings, nails, and alum, April 20, 1818, (repealed,) - - - III. 460
- Part of the act of 1816, chap. 107, continued until June 20, 1826, (expired,) - - - III. 461
- Duties on British vessels, entered in 1815, contrary to the provisions of the commercial convention of July, 1815, with Great Britain, April 20, 1818, (repealed,) - - - III. 465
- An act providing for the deposit of wines and distilled spirits in public warehouses, April 20, 1818, (obsolete,) III. 469
- An act to regulate the duties on certain wines, March 3, 1819, (repealed,) III. 515
- Duties on the statue of George Washington remitted to North Carolina, III. 543
- Continuance of the act of April 20, 1818, chap. 74, for two years, April 18, 1820, (expired,) - - - III. 563
- Duties on goods at Castine, paid by Walter Channing, to be repaid, III. 606
- Manifests verified by oath, of the cargo subject to duty, of vessels from adjoining territories, to be delivered to the nearest collector, March 2, 1821, III. 616
- Duties to be collected or secured by the deputy-collector of the district contiguous to the foreign territory, - III. 617
- Penalties and forfeitures under this act, (obsolete,) - - - III. 617
- Vessels of six hundred tons allowed twenty days for unloading, March 3, 1821, - - - III. 640
- The duties on a sword presented to Captain Thomas Macdonough remitted, - - - III. 662
- An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and for other purposes, May 7, 1822, (obsolete,) - - - III. 684
- An act supplementary to an act, and to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed 2d March, 1799, March 1, 1823, - - - III. 729
- A true invoice of goods subject to duty to be produced, - - - III. 729

Duties.

- Oath of owner, importer, consignee, or agent, - - - III. 729, 730
- Goods not entered to be deposited in the public warehouses, until the invoice is produced, - - - III. 731
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court on an indictment for perjury in falsely taking and swearing the owner's oath under the fourth section of the act of March 1, 1823, chap. 19, - - III. 731
- Mode of estimating ad valorem duties, (obsolete,) - - - III. 732
- Provisions for the entry of goods subject to ad valorem duties, - - - III. 733, 734
- An act to amend the acts imposing duties on imports, May 22, 1824, (repealed,) - - - IV. 25
- Notes of acts imposing duties on imports, - - - IV. 25
- Specific duties on goods imported, (repealed,) - - - IV. 25
- Decisions of the courts of the United States on the provisions of this act, - - - IV. 25, 26
- The provisions of the act of April 27, 1816, chap. 107, extended to colleges, - - - IV. 30
- Transportation of goods to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, May 20, 1826, - - - IV. 188
- The duties on certain Greek and Latin books not to be imposed in certain cases, May 19, 1828, - - - IV. 277
- Repeal of the 37th section of the act of March 2, 1799, chap. 22, May 24, 1828, - - - IV. 304
- An act to reduce the duties on coffee, tea, and cocoa, May 20, 1830, - - IV. 403
- An act for the more effectual collection of import duties, May 28, 1830, - - IV. 409
- Duties on molasses reduced, and a drawback on spirits distilled from molasses allowed, May 19, 1830, - - - IV. 419
- The duty on salt reduced, (obsolete,) IV. 419
- The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to refund certain duties on fancy merchandise to persons who may have been charged under the provisions of the 3d section of the act for the more effectual collection of duties on imports, passed May 28, 1830, chap. 147, March 2, 1831, (obsolete,) - - - IV. 451
- Duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Natchez, and Nashville, to be secured and paid for at those places, March 2, 1831, - - IV. 480
- Regulations for their importation, and for security and payment of the duties, - - - IV. 480
- Repeal of the act establishing the district of Blakely, March 2, 1831, - - IV. 482
- An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, July 14, 1832, - - - IV. 583
- Construction of the act of July 14, 1832, - - - IV. 583
- Coffee, tea, and cocoa in store December 31, 1830, and the same articles in store on the 31st of December, 1831,

Duties.

- put on the same footing as provided in the act of May 20, 1830, chap. 100, for coffee imported after December 31, 1831. February 9, 1833, - IV. 611
- An act to modify the act of July 14, 1832, and all other acts imposing duties on imports, - IV. 629
- All duties exceeding twenty per cent. to be reduced by striking off biennially twenty per cent. of the excess, March 2, 1833, - IV. 629
- Duty on plains, &c., raised to fifty per cent. - IV. 629
- Existing laws continued until June 30, 1842, (expired,) - IV. 629
- Note of the decision of the Supreme Court on the compromise act of March 2, 1833, chap. 55, in the case of Al-dridge and Others v. Williams, 3 Howard,* - IV. 629
- Duties to be paid in cash, - IV. 630
- Goods to be valued at the port of entry, - IV. 630
- Certain articles free after 30th June, 1842, - IV. 630
- An act to explain and amend the 80th section of the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed the 14th July, 1832. March 2, 1833, - IV. 632
- Certain articles may be deposited in stores, - IV. 635
- Wines entitled to the benefit of drawback, - IV. 635
- Goods in warehouses of the owner, IV. 635
- Of other persons, - IV. 636
- Certain provisions of the act of July 14, 1832, chap. 227, suspended till June 11, 1834. March 2, 1833, - IV. 644
- Duties on copper repealed, - IV. 646
- Duty on sheet and rolled iron, - IV. 646
- Certain provisions on the several acts imposing duties on imports suspended, June 30, 1834, - IV. 712
- Duty on lead in pigs extended to lead in other forms, June 30, 1834, - IV. 717
- The provisions of the 10th and 12th clauses of the second section of the act of July 14, 1832, chap. 227, suspended, March 3, 1835, - IV. 778
- Duty on wire, - V. 53
- The act of July 14, 1839, not to be construed to include spikes, pins, or chains as railroad iron, July 1, 1836, - V. 61
- Repeal of the 7th section of the act of March 2, 1799, chap. 22, which requires a certificate to be given to the inspector on the landing of wines, July 4, 1836, - V. 131
- Repeal of the 10th and 12th clauses of the 2d section of the act of July 14, 1832, chap. 227, entitled an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, May 31, 1838, - V. 234
- The duties on goods destroyed by the great conflagration in New York to be ascertained by commissioners appointed by the act, and to be remitted, July 7, 1838, - V. 284

Duties.

- An act for the relief of umbrella-makers, March 3, 1839, - V. 329
- Notes of the decision of the Supreme Court on the construction of the 2d section of the act of March 3, 1839, 3 Howard R. 236, and of the act explanatory of the act of March 3, 1839,* - V. 349
- Certain provisions of the act of July 7, 1832, chap. 227, suspended, - V. 447
- After 30th September, 1841, certain articles to pay a duty of twenty per cent. ad valorem, September 11, 1841, - V. 463
- Articles exempt from duty, - V. 463
- Duty on two enumerated articles, and on articles manufactured from two or more articles, - V. 464
- Duty on French wines, - V. 464
- Drawback on sugars and wines, - V. 464
- The act to release railroad iron—duty repealed, and a duty of twenty per cent. on iron, - V. 465
- This act not to apply to vessels which sailed from ports beyond the Cape of Good Hope, or Cape Horn, before August, 1841, - V. 465
- Value of the pound sterling at the Custom-house, July 27, 1842, - V. 496
- An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws on imports, and for other purposes, August 30, 1842, (repealed,) - V. 548
- Duty on wool unmanufactured, - V. 548
- On manufactures of wool, - V. 548
- Carpetings, - V. 548
- Blankets, - V. 548
- Manufactures of combed wool, and of worsted and silk combined, - V. 549
- Woolen and worsted yarn, - V. 549
- Woolen and worsted mitts, gloves, caps, bindings, and hosiery, - V. 549
- Flannels, stockings, baizes, &c., - V. 549
- Goats' hair, or mohair, manufactured and unmanufactured, - V. 549
- Ready-made clothing, - V. 549
- Thread laces, &c., - V. 549
- Gold and silver laces, - V. 549
- Cotton, manufactured and unmanufactured, - V. 549
- Manufactures of silk, - V. 550
- Hemp, flax, &c., manufactured and unmanufactured, - V. 550
- Oil-cloth, - V. 550
- Matting, - V. 551
- Iron, in bars and bolts, &c., - V. 551
- Iron for railways, and in pigs and castings, - V. 551
- Various other manufactures of iron and steel, - V. 551
- Old or scrap iron, - V. 552
- Fire-arms, hardware, &c., - V. 552
- Umbrella wire, - V. 552
- Screws of iron and brass, - V. 552
- Brass and steel, - V. 552
- Various manufactures of metals, - V. 552
- Lead and copper, - V. 552
- Tin, silver-plated metal, &c., - V. 553
- Coal and coke, - V. 553
- Cut-glass, and moulded or pressed glass, - V. 553

Duties.

Vials, bottles, demijohns, and carboys, V. 553
 Porcelain and coloured glass, &c., V. 553
 Window-glass, plate-glass, and sheet-glass, - - - - V. 553, 554
 China-ware, - - - - V. 554
 Leather, manufactured and unmanufactured, - - - - V. 554
 Raw hides of all kinds, - - - - V. 554
 Braces, of materials other than India-rubber, - - - - V. 555
 Furs, &c., - - - - V. 555
 Hats and bonnets of straw, &c., - V. 555
 Feathers, artificial flowers, hair, moss, &c., - - - - V. 555
 India-rubber articles, - - - - V. 555
 Clocks, glaziers' diamonds, watch and spectacle glasses, precious stones, &c., - - - - V. 555
 Wood, and manufactures of wood, - V. 556
 Strings of catgut, &c., - - - - V. 556
 Marble, statuary, slates, tiles, and bricks, V. 556
 Baskets, beads, fancy boxes, combs, brushes, &c., - - - - V. 556
 Painters' colours, oils, &c., - - - V. 556
 Paper, paper snuff-boxes, &c., - - V. 557
 Sugar, syrups, molasses, sweetmeats, &c., - - - - V. 558
 Chocolate, spices, drugs, quicksilver, gun-powder, dried fruits, &c., - - - V. 558
 Oils and whalebone, - - - - V. 558
 Candles, tallow, wax, soap, &c., - V. 559
 Starch, barley, cork, sponges, &c., V. 559
 Salt, saltpetre, vinegar, beef and pork, &c., - - - - V. 559
 Brandy, wines, liquors, &c., - V. 559, 560
 Articles exempt from duty:—
 All articles imported for the use of the United States, - - - - V. 560
 Goods, the produce of the United States, exported and brought back, &c., V. 560
 Paintings and statuary, the production of American artists residing abroad, V. 560
 Wearing apparel in actual use, &c., V. 560
 Philosophical apparatus, &c., for colleges, &c., in the United States, V. 560
 Twenty per cent. duty on articles not enumerated, - - - - V. 561
 Addition of ten per cent. on importations in foreign vessels, - - - - V. 561
 These additional duties not to be levied on goods imported in foreign vessels entitled by treaty or by any act or acts of Congress to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties paid on the same goods imported in American vessels, V. 561
 Duties to be paid in coin, - - - - V. 561
 Regulations as to unclaimed goods, V. 562
 No drawback to be paid unless exported in three years, - - - - V. 563
 Amount of the market value in the country whence the goods were imported to be ascertained, - - - - V. 563
 Drawbacks on foreign sugar refined in the United States, - - - - V. 563
 Unfinished articles to be rated as finished, - - - - V. 564
 Examination of owners and others on oath authorized, - - - - V. 564

Duties.

Appraisement of goods, - - - - V. 564
 Authority to lessen the duties on the articles in certain cases, - - - V. 565
 Duties on unenumerated articles which bear a similitude to articles enumerated, - - - - V. 565
 Examination of invoices and packages, V. 565
 Regulations for the collection of the duties, - - - - V. 566
 Importation of indecent prints and paintings prohibited, - - - - V. 566
 Ten per cent. on the proceeds allowed to certain states suspended, - - - V. 627
 The second section of the act of March 2, 1839, chap. 81, not to be construed to impair the right of any persons who have paid or shall pay any duties to a collector of the customs on merchandise imported by him, to ascertain and try the validity of the claim to the duties, and to have the right to a trial by jury touching the same, according to due course of law, February 26, 1845, V. 727
 The South Carolina Railroad Company allowed to import, free of duty, such pipes and machinery as have been invented for the application of the atmospheric pressure as a propelling power, V. 727
 Limitation of the importation and the use of the working of the machinery to be under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, - - - V. 727
 Duties on cargoes of French ships, the growth and produce of the islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre, to be admitted at the same duties as in American vessels, March 3, 1845, - - - V. 748
 See Index to the Private Laws.

Duties, Collection of.
 Division of the United States into collection districts, act of July 31, 1789, (obsolete,) - - - - I. 29
 An act to increase the duties on importations, - - - - I. 180
 Collection of the duties on distilled spirits, - - - - I. 199
 An act to provide for the collection of duties on teas, - - - - I. 219
 Credit for duties on wines extended; regulations for the collection of duties on wines, - - - - I. 219, 259
 Further premiums for the collection of duties on wines and spirits, - - - I. 376
 Regulation of the collection of duties on imposts and tonnage, - - - - I. 627
 Collection districts:
 In New Hampshire, - - - - I. 627
 Massachusetts, - - - - I. 627
 Rhode Island, - - - - I. 629
 New York, - - - - I. 630
 Vermont, - - - - I. 631
 New Jersey, - - - - I. 632
 Pennsylvania, - - - - I. 632
 Maryland, - - - - I. 633
 Virginia, - - - - I. 634
 North Carolina, - - - - I. 635

Duties, Collection of.

- South Carolina, - - - - I. 636
 Georgia, - - - - I. 636
 Kentucky, - - - - I. 637
 Tennessee, - - - - I. 637
 North-western Territory, - - - I. 638
 South Tennessee, - - - - I. 639
 Collectors appointed in the recess of Congress, - - - - I. 639
 Ports of entry to be ports of delivery, I. 639
 Ports to which unloading is restricted, I. 639
 Vessels bound to certain ports of delivery shall first come to, at the port of entry
 —(exceptions,) - - - - I. 640, 644
 Duties of collector, - - - - I. 642, 644
 Duties of naval officer, - - - I. 642, 644
 Duties of surveyor, - - - - I. 644
 Collector may appoint deputies, - I. 644
 Masters of vessels from foreign ports to have manifests of cargo, - - - I. 644
 Forms of manifest, - - - - I. 645
 Forfeitures for having no manifest, - I. 646
 Duties of masters in exhibiting manifests, and officers of customs to certify, - - - - I. 646
 Forms of manifests, - - - - I. 647
 Penalties on not exhibiting manifests, I. 647
 Penalties on omitting to certify manifests, - - - - I. 648
 Penalties on unloading goods without authority, &c., - - - - I. 648
 Within what time reports to be made, I. 649
 Forms of reports, - - - - I. 650
 Penalties on failing to report—exceptions, - I. 651
 Bonds to be given by vessels proceeding to foreign ports with goods brought in them, - - - - I. 651
 Form of bond, - - - - I. 651
 Entries by an agent, - - - - I. 657
 Separate entries of teas and wines, I. 658
 Entries of sea stores, - - - - I. 661
 Entries of baggage, - - - - I. 661
 Articles of the growth of the United States when brought back to be free from duties, - - - - I. 662
 Re-exportation of goods, - - - - I. 663
 Landing of goods, - - - - I. 665
 Damaged goods, - - - - I. 665
 Duty of inspectors, - - - - I. 667
 Goods on which duties have not been paid to be sold, - - - - I. 667
 Allowance for draft and for tare, - I. 671
 Vessel in distress, goods from, - I. 672
 Estimation of foreign coins, - - I. 673
 Teas imported from China, - - - I. 673
 Tonnage duties, - - - - I. 675
 Bonds for duties to be put in suit, - I. 676
 Priority of the United States, - - I. 676
 Officers may open packages and search the goods, - - - - I. 677
 Suits against officers of the customs, I. 678
 Weighing of goods, - - - - I. 679
 Moncys in which duties are to be paid, I. 680
 Drawbacks, - - - - I. 680—684
 Transportation coastwise, - - - I. 684—686
 Forms of certificate, debenture, and of bond, - - - - I. 688, 689
 Consular fees, - - - - I. 692
 Bounty on exportation of pickled fish, - I. 692

Duties, Collection of.

- Penalty on reloading goods entered for drawback, - - - - I. 692, 694
 Vessels detained by ice may unload at a port other than the port of delivery, I. 694
 Officers of the customs not to be concerned in shipping or commerce, I. 695
 Punishment for bribery and perjury, I. 695
 Collectors authorized to recover penalties, - - - - I. 695
 Limitation of suits to three years, I. 696
 Sale of condemned ships and goods, I. 696
 Distribution of fines, &c., - - - I. 697
 Manifests to be exhibited—form of manifests, - - - - I. 698
 Clearance of vessels—form of clearance, - - - - I. 699
 Beasts imported for breed—regulations concerning, - - - - I. 699
 Revenue cutters to be provided, how to be manned, and appointment of officers, &c., - - - - I. 699, 700
 Vessels and packages in which certain articles may be imported, - - - I. 701
 Entry of goods to be carried on portages, - - - - I. 702
 British subjects and Indians to enjoy the privileges secured by treaties, - I. 702
 Penalty for fraudulently opening merchandise, - - - - I. 703
 No forfeiture to be incurred where the forms of documents are substantially complied with, - - - - I. 704
 Additional regulations for the collection of duties, - - - - III. 729
 Manner of estimating ad valorem duties, - - - - III. 732
 Goods invoiced below their true value to pay fifty per cent. in addition to the regular duties, - - - - III. 734
 Certain packages in every invoice to be opened, - - - - III. 735
 One-half of the excess of fifty per cent. on undervalued goods to be divided among the custom-house officers, III. 736
 Discount on prompt payment of duties, III. 737
 Acts to provide for the collection of duties, I. 29, 112, 145, 180, 259, 336, 476, 627; II. 60, 84, 102, 181, 251, 299, 339, 471, 614, 675, 768, 804, 809; III. 49, 72, 137, 180, 186, 217, 253, 254, 291, 310, 320, 344, 369, 396, 401, 433, 458, 460, 461, 469, 515, 563, 616, 640, 684, 729; IV. 25, 270, 304, 403, 409, 419, 451, 480, 583, 611, 629, 632, 635, 644, 712, 717, 778; V. 234, 463, 548, 727

See *Duties—Customs, Collectors of.*

Duties, Excise and Internal.

See *Excise—Internal Duties.*

Duties on Tonnage.

- Measurement for ascertaining tonnage of vessels, - - - - I. 675
 Repeal of so much of the acts imposing discriminating duties on tonnage between foreign vessels and goods, and vessels and goods of the United States, as relates to such foreign nations as have repealed their discriminating duties on vessels of the United States, III. 224

Duties on Tonnage.

- Tonnage on vessels exporting pickled fish, - - - - - III. 314
- Regulations in relation to tonnage duty on vessels entering from a district in one State to a district in another State, - - - - - III. 351
- Duty on vessels whose officers and two-thirds of the crew are not citizens of the United States, - - - - - III. 352
- Acts respecting discriminating duties on the tonnage of foreign vessels, so far as respects vessels of the Netherlands, repealed so soon as said kingdom shall abolish its discriminating duties on vessels of the United States, - - - - - III. 464
- Same provisions extended to the vessels of Prussia, Hamburg, and Bremen, III. 510
- Acts imposing duties on tonnage, I. 27, 135, 675; II. 181; III. 310, 344, 369, 510, 563, 605
- Tonnage duties on French ships, - - - - - III. 747
- Tonnage duties abolished on American vessels, and on foreign vessels conditionally, - - - - - IV. 425
- An act respecting discriminating duties on Dutch and Belgian vessels and their cargoes, - - - - - V. 152
- An act to regulate tonnage duties on vessels from Cayenne, - - - - - V. 489

Duties, Discriminating.

See *Discriminating Duties.*

Duties on Carriages, &c.

- Duties laid on carriages, &c., December 15, 1814, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 148

Duties on Sales at Auction.

- Condition of the bond to be given by auctioneers, - - - - - III. 113
- Duties laid on sales at auction, December 28, 1814, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 139

Earthquake.

- Fifty thousand dollars to be sent to Venezuela for the relief of the sufferers by an earthquake, - - - - - II. 730
- Lands granted to such inhabitants of New Madrid county, Missouri territory, as suffered by earthquakes, III. 211

Eastern Branch Bridge on the Potomac.

See *Index to the Private Laws.*

Eastport.

- Appointment of a surveyor for the port of Eastport, in the district of Passamaquoddy, with the same powers as other surveyors of the customs, - - - - - III. 694

Ecuador.

- Treaty between the United States of America and the republic of Ecuador, - - - - - VIII. 534

Eel-River Indians.

- Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatomies, Miamies, *Eel-Rivers*, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws and Kaskaskias. August 3, 1795, - - - - - VII. 49
- Treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatomies, Miamies, *Eel-Rivers*,

Eel-River Indians.

- Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias. June 7, 1803, - - - - - VII. 74
- Relinquishment of land to the United States by the *Eel-Rivers*, Wyandots, Piankeshaws, Kaskaskias, and Kickapoos. August 7, 1803, - - - - - VII. 77
- Treaty with the Delawares, Pottawatomies, Miamies, *Eel-Rivers* and Weas. August 21, 1805, - - - - - VII. 91
- Treaty with the Delawares, Pottawatomies, Miamies and *Eel-River* Miamies. September 30, 1809, - - - - - VII. 113
- Separate article with the Miamies and *Eel-Rivers*, forming a part of the treaty of September 30, 1809, with the Delawares, &c. - - - - - VII. 115

Elections.

- Election of President and Vice-President of the United States, Constitution of the United States, article 2, section 1, - - - - - I. 15
- Amendments of the Constitution in relation to the election of President and Vice-President, - - - - - I. 22
- Electors to be appointed in each State within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December in each year of the election of President and Vice-President; when electors shall meet; their duties, - - - - - I. 239
- Provisions relative to the votes for President and Vice-President, - - - - - I. 240
- Provisions in case of the death of the President and Vice-President, - - - - - I. 240
- Evidence of refusal or resignation of the office of President or Vice-President, I. 241
- Commencement of the presidential term shall be on the 4th of March succeeding the election, - - - - - I. 241
- An act to carry into effect the amendment of the Constitution relative to the election of President and Vice-President, - - - - - II. 295
- Repeal of the provisions of the former act inconsistent with this, - - - - - II. 295
- Establishment of a uniform time for holding elections for electors, - - - - - V. 721

Election of Members of the House of Representatives.

- The act to prescribe the mode of taking evidence in contested elections of members of the House of Representatives continued for five years, - - - - - II. 39
- When a State is entitled to more than one representative, the election shall be by districts composed of contiguous territory, equal in number to the number of representatives to which the State may be entitled; no one district to elect more than one representative, V. 491
- See *Congress.*

Elliott, Lieutenant.

- Prize-money allowed to him, - - - - - III. 4
- Thanks of Congress for his gallant conduct in the battle on Lake Erie, III. 141

Ellsworth, Chief Justice.

- An American artist to be employed to execute a bust of the late Chief Jus-

Ellsworth, Chief Justice.

tice Ellsworth, to be deposited in the room of the Supreme Court, June 30, 1834, - - - - - IV. 707

Embargo.

The President authorized to lay embargoes, - - - - - I. 372
 Power continued, - - - - - I. 401
 Embargo laid on all the ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, December 22, 1807, - - - - - II. 451
Notes of cases decided on the embargo acts of December 22, 1807, January 9, 1808, &c. - - - - - II. 451
 Supplement to the embargo act of December 22, 1807, - - - - - II. 453
 Additional supplementary embargo act, - - - - - II. 473
 An act in addition to the act laying an embargo, &c. - - - - - II. 499
 An act more effectually to enforce the embargo acts, January 9, 1809, - - - - - II. 506
 An act laying an embargo, for a limited time, on the vessels of the United States, - - - - - II. 700
 An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, December 17, 1813, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 88
 The departure of foreign vessels with their cargoes, belonging to nations in amity, not prohibited, - - - - - III. 88
 The time during which the act is to be in operation, not to be computed with respect to drawbacks, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 92
 The President authorized to grant permission to vessels to load and depart, in certain cases, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 98

Engineer Corps and Engineers.

An act making further provision for the corps of engineers, April 29, 1812, - - - - - II. 720
 A company of bombardiers, sappers and miners to be formed, and to be officered from the corps of engineers, - - - - - II. 720
 Appointment of the commander of the corps of engineers, - - - - - II. 721
 The President authorized to employ a skilful assistant in the corps of engineers, - - - - - III. 342
 Two or more skilful civil engineers, &c. to be employed in surveying routes for roads and canals, - - - - - IV. 22
 Repeal of the resolution authorizing the President to employ a skilful assistant in the corps of engineers, - - - - - IV. 607

Engineer and Ordnance Department.

Appropriations for certain expenditures on account of the engineer, ordnance, and quartermaster's department, May 31, 1830, - - - - - IV. 224
 The engineers of the United States to furnish plans, - - - - - IV. 440
 Appropriations for the engineer and ordnance department, March 2, 1833, - - - - - IV. 641
 See *Army—Ordnance.*

Engraver of the Mint.

See *Mint of the United States.*

Enlistment for Foreign Service.

Enlisting or enticing persons to enlist within the territories of the United States, with intent to enter into foreign service, act of June 5, 1794, (repealed,) - - - - - I. 383
 June 14, 1797, (repealed,) - - - - - I. 520

Enrolment of Ships and Vessels.

Enrolment of vessels for the coasting trade, - - - - - I. 55, 229, 305, 498
 See *Register of Vessels.*

Epervier, Brig.

Allowance to the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen lost in the brig Epervier, - - - - - III. 369

Epidemic Diseases.

Congress to be convened at some place other than Washington, in case of the existence of an epidemic disease, - - - - - I. 353
 Prisoners to be removed in case of epidemic disease in the prison, - - - - - I. 620

Equipment and Augmentation of Force by foreign armed Vessels.

Provisions against fitting out vessels of war in the ports of the United States, to be employed against nations at peace with the United States, - - - - - III. 447

Equity, Proceedings in.

Suits in equity shall not be sustained in either of the courts of the United States, where there is a plain, adequate, and complete remedy at law, - - - - - I. 82
 On judgments in suits on bonds for penalties, the sum shall be ascertained by the court according to equity, unless the parties desire a trial by jury, - - - - - I. 87
 See *Accounts—Claims—Index to the Private Acts.*

Error, Writ of.

Appeals from the District to the Circuit Courts, when to be made, - - - - - I. 83
 Final decrees re-examined, - - - - - I. 84
Notes of decisions as to limitation of appeals and writs of error, - - - - - I. 84
 No reversal for error in ruling any plea, other than to the jurisdiction of the court, or for any error in fact, - - - - - I. 85
 Proceedings on writs of error, - - - - - I. 85
 When a writ of error shall be a *superse-deas*, - - - - - I. 85
 Proceedings of the court on reversal, - - - - - I. 85
Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on writs of error from the highest court of a state, - - - - - I. 85
 Writs of error in cases of judgments and decrees of the highest court of a state, - - - - - I. 85, 86
 Writs of error to be issued by the clerks of the Circuit Courts, according to the form transmitted by the clerk of the Supreme Court, - - - - - I. 278
 Security to be taken on issuing a citation on a writ of error, - - - - - I. 404

Errors in Entries of Land.

Purchasers making entries different from those which they intended, may make

Errors in Entries of Land.

- application to the Register of the Land Office, &c., - - - - - III. 526
 Entries may be withdrawn, and the money paid may be applied to other purchases of land, - - - - - III. 526
 Supplements to this act, - - - - - IV. 31, 301

Escape.

- Notes of cases decided in the courts of the United States on the laws of escapes,* - - - - - III. 646

Estates in the District of Columbia.

- An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers within the District of Columbia, May 31, 1832, - - - - - IV. 520

Estimates of Appropriations.

- The Secretaries of War and of the Navy to make statements and estimates of appropriations, - - - - - III. 567

Evidence.

- Mode of proof by oral testimony and depositions, - - - - - I. 88
 Depositions *de bene esse*, - - - - - I. 89
 Depositions of witnesses living at a greater distance than one hundred miles from the place of trial, - - - - - I. 89
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States relating to taking depositions, - - - - - I. 89
 Mode of taking depositions to be used in case of sickness or death of witnesses, - - - - - I. 90
Notes of decisions, - - - - - I. 122
 Legislative acts of states to be authenticated under the seal of the state, - - - - - I. 122
 Judicial proceedings of the courts of the states shall have the same faith and credit in the courts of the United States, when authenticated, as they have in the courts of the states, - - - - - I. 122
 Protests, &c., made before consuls in foreign ports, by citizens of the United States or by foreigners, relating to the personal interests of citizens of the United States, and copies of the same, duly authenticated by such consuls or vice-consuls, under their respective seals, to be received as evidence in all courts of the United States, - - - - - I. 255
 Copies of acts duly certified under the consular seal to be equal evidence with the originals, in the courts of the United States, - - - - - I. 256
Notes of decisions on the priority of the United States, - - - - - I. 263
 Accounts, bonds, and all papers relating to the settlement of accounts between the United States and individuals when certified by the officers of the treasury to be evidence, - - - - - I. 513
 Mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections of members of the House of Representatives, - - - - - I. 537
 Public acts, records, and judicial proceedings, &c., how authenticated, - - - - - I. 298
 Evidence under commissions to take testimony, - - - - - IV. 197

Evidence.

- Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the laws relating to commissions for taking testimony,* - - - - - IV. 197

Exchange of Lands.

- Lands may be exchanged with the Ursuline Nuns of New Orleans. Index to the Private Laws.

Excises.

- Duties on selling wines by retail, (repealed,) - - - - - I. 376
 Duties on carriages, (repealed,) - - - - - I. 373, 478; III. 40, 148
 Duties on property sold at auction, (repealed,) - - - - - I. 397; III. 44, 113, 159
 Duties on plated ware, jewellery, &c., - - - - - III. 217
 Duties on snuff and refined sugar, (repealed,) - - - - - I. 384, 426, 495, 509, 608; III. 35, 253
 Duties on stamps, (repealed,) - - - - - I. 527, 536, 545; III. 77, 148, 253
 Duties on domestic manufactures, - - - - - III. 180, 254
 Duties on household furniture and watches, - - - - - III. 186, 230, 264
 Duties on distilled spirits, (repealed,) - - - - - I. 180, 199, 267, 376, 504, 547; III. 42, 137, 152, 201, 291
 Excises and internal duties abolished, - - - - - II. 148; III. 401
 Duties paid on certain stills refunded, - - - - - IV. 3

Execution, Process of.

- When in the Circuit Court judgment shall be entered in a civil action, execution may be stayed, at the discretion of the court, on motion of the adverse party, to give an opportunity for a writ of error, - - - - - I. 83
 Shall not issue when a writ of error which has been taken out is a supersedeas, - - - - - I. 83
 When a *capias ad satisfaciendum* may issue, - - - - - I. 94
 Arms and accoutrements of militia excepted from executions for debts or taxes, - - - - - I. 272
 Proceedings to appraise goods taken in execution at the suit of the United States, - - - - - I. 335
 Writs of execution on judgments in favour of the United States in any court of the United States in one state may be executed in any other state or territory, and shall be returnable to the court from which they may issue, - - - - - I. 515
 Against a defendant in confinement in another district than that in which the judgment is obtained, - - - - - I. 727

Executions on Judgments and Decrees.

- Where a state has been divided into two judicial districts, writs of execution may be executed in any part of such state, - - - - - IV. 184

Executive Officers.

- See *Foreign Department—War Department—Navy Department.*

- Executors and Administrators.**
 No suit depending in the courts of the United States shall abate in case of the death of the defendant, if the cause of action survives; and executors may prosecute and defend suits, - I. 90
 If executors or administrators neglect to become parties, judgment may be entered, - I. 90
 Executors and administrators entitled to a continuance to next term, - I. 90
- Exemplification of Records and Books.**
 Copies of bonds, contracts, and other papers and transcripts connected with the settlement of any account between the United States and an individual, when certified by the register, to be evidence in suits by the United States, I. 512
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States, upon evidence by Treasury statements, transcripts, &c., in suits by the United States, - I. 513
 Provisions of this act to extend to the War and Navy Departments, - III. 367
- Exempts from Militia Duty.**
 Persons employed in the public arsenals and armories exempted from militia duty, - II. 62
 Presidents, professors, tutors, stewards, and students of seminaries of learning in the District of Columbia, exempted from militia duty, except in case of war, - IV. 157
- Exiles from Poland.**
 Thirty-six sections of land in Illinois and Michigan granted to Polish exiles, June 30, 1834, - IV. 743
 Ten years' occupancy to entitle to a patent, - IV. 743
 The acts now in force for the sale of the public lands, &c., extended to certain lands selected under the act granting lands to Polish exiles, - V. 473
- Expenses of wounded Seamen.**
 Uriah Coolidge and Joseph Burnham to be paid expenses on behalf of certain wounded seamen, - VI. 149
- Exploring Expedition.**
 Distribution of the works on the Exploring Expedition, February 20, 1845, V. 797
 Charles Wilkes to be paid for mathematical and other instruments for the Exploring Expedition, - VI. 415
- Exportation of Negroes.**
 Bond for the exportation of negroes to be cancelled, - VI. 376
- Exportation of Specie, &c.**
 An act to prohibit the exportation of specie, &c., for a limited time, (expired,) II. 707
 See *Non-exportation of Goods — Drawbacks — Embargo.*
- Exports.**
 Statements of exports to be laid before Congress annually, - III. 541
- Extortion.**
 Gratuity to custom-house officers forbidden, - I. 680; III. 696
 Extortion of greater fees than are allowed by law, - I. 278, 680; IV. 118
- False Entries at the Custom-House.**
 False entries for drawback, - I. 692
 Willful and corrupt perjury in making entries, how punished, - I. 695
 Goods not invoiced according to actual cost or value, forfeited, I. 677; III. 736
- False Entries for Bounty to Fishing Vessels.**
 See *Fisheries.*
- False Enrolment.**
 See *Enrolment of Vessels.*
- False Lights.**
 Holding out false lights, or extinguishing true lights, with intent to bring vessels into distress, how punished, - IV. 116
- False Oaths.**
 Acts in relation to false swearing, I. 116, 298, 316, 554, 562, 695; III. 345, 570, 771; IV. 118; V. 433
 See *Perjury.*
- Farmers' Bank of Alexandria.**
 Acts to incorporate the subscribers to the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, (expired,) - II. 629; V. 1, 69, 232, 449, 672
- Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown.**
 Incorporated, III. 383; V. 1, 69, 233, 449, 673
- Fatigue Duty.**
 An act to regulate the pay of the army when employed in fatigue duty, III. 488
- Fasting and Humiliation.**
 The President recommended to appoint a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, - II. 786
- Fees.**
 Fees for enrolling and licensing vessels in the coasting trade and fisheries, I. 316
 Fees to be taken by attorney-generals and clerks, in admiralty proceedings in the District Courts, - I. 332
 Counsellors and attorneys in Admiralty suits, - I. 332
 Division of fees among certain officers of the customs, - I. 503
 Fees allowed on the naturalization of foreigners, - I. 566
 Clerks of the courts of the United States, I. 216, 275, 332, 624
 Witnesses, - I. 216, 275, 624
 In suits in the Admiralty, - I. 332, 624
 In suits for penalties, - I. 624
 Inferior officers of courts, - I. 624
 Costs to informers, - I. 624
 Jurors, - I. 216, 275, 624
 Fees of officers of the customs, - I. 704
 Fees of consuls of the United States in foreign ports, I. 255, 692; II. 203; III. 737
 Marshals, I. 216, 275, 333, 624; III. 133; IV. 8

Fees.

District attorneys, I. 32, 216, 275, 624;
III. 133; V. 204
See *Clerks — Consuls — Jurors — Mar-
shals — Witnesses.*

Felony.

Misprision of felony, I. 113

Ferrymen

Exempted from militia duty. — See
Militia.

Fieri Facias.

Appraisement of goods levied upon under
a *feri facias*, I. 335

Fines and Forfeitures.

Proceedings before the district judge,
setting forth the circumstances of the
case, I. 506
The courts of the several states may ex-
ercise the powers given to the district
judge, I. 506
Claims to part of the forfeitures or penal-
ties, (repealed,) I. 506
Discontinuance of suits by informers,
liability for costs, I. 626
Special bail in suits for penalties, . . I. 676
Distribution of, I. 695
The fourth section of the act relating to
remission of penalties and forfeitures,
(repealed,) II. 7
Penalties and forfeitures under the non-
intercourse act of April 18, 1806, re-
mitted, II. 41
Five years allowed for commencing suits
for penalties under the revenue laws,
II. 290
In prosecutions for fines, &c., if judg-
ment be given for the claimant, he
shall not be entitled to costs, if there
was reasonable cause of seizure, II. 422
The President authorized to remit penal-
ties and forfeitures in the case of cer-
tain fugitives from Cuba, incurred
under the act prohibiting the slave
trade, II. 549
The President authorized to grant re-
missions of fines and forfeitures in the
District of Columbia, II. 752
The Secretary of the Treasury to remit
certain fines incurred in the importa-
tion of goods from Great Britain, on
terms, II. 789
Remission of fines and forfeitures by the
Secretary of the Treasury, (obsolete,)
I. 122, 506; II. 7, 789, 804
Remission of penalties and forfeitures
on goods imported and introduced into
the United States, not clandestinely,
from the dependencies of Great Bri-
tain and Ireland since the declaration
of war, February 27, 1813, II. 804
Remission of forfeitures by the Secretary
of the Treasury not to affect the rights
of the captors, III. 5
Additional penalties for making false
entries of goods for the benefit of draw-
back, III. 486
Amendment of the act providing for the

Fines and Forfeitures.

mitigation and remission of forfeitures
and penalties, July 14, 1832, . . IV. 597
*Note of the acts which have been passed
relating to the mitigation and remission
of fines, penalties, and forfeitures,* IV. 597
Resolution empowering the Secretary of
the Navy to settle certain contracts,
and to relinquish certain forfeitures,
February 10, 1832, IV. 605
Suits for penalties, I. 626; V. 322
Limitation of suits for penalties, . . V. 322
Remission of penalties in certain cases, V. 322
See *Remission of Penalties; and Fines
and Forfeitures*, in the Index to the
Private Laws.

Fire Engines.

Fire engines, &c., to be purchased for the
use of the Treasury Department, III. 208
Acts in relation to fire engines, III. 525,
784; IV. 87

Fiscal Year of the Treasury of the United States.

On and after July 1, 1843, the fiscal year
at the treasury shall commence on the
1st of July, and reports shall be made
in conformity annually, V. 536
Reports and estimates to be made on the
30th June annually, V. 537
Title of appropriation acts, V. 537
Publication of receipts and expenditures,
V. 537
Statements of the commerce and naviga-
tion to be made according to the fiscal
year, V. 537

Fisheries.

Act for the registering and clearing ves-
sels and regulating the coasting trade,
&c., Sept. 1, 1789, I. 55
An act for enrolling ships and vessels to
be employed in the coasting trade, &c.,
February 18, 1793, I. 305
Scamen engaged in the fisheries. Act
of February 16, 1793, I. 305
Bounties on exporting salted fish, beef,
&c., I. 27, 183, 229, 260, 533, 692
An act to continue in force "An act con-
cerning certain fisheries of the United
States and for the government of the
fishermen employed therein," and for
other purposes as therein mentioned,
April 12, 1800, (expired,) II. 36
Continuance of certain allowances to
fishing vessels, II. 37
An act for the accommodation of persons
concerned in the fisheries of the Uni-
ted States, March 16, 1802, II. 137
Allowances given by certain collectors
to fishing vessels to be credited at the
treasury, II. 552
An act for the government of certain
fisheries, June 19, 1813, III. 2
Agreements with fishermen, III. 2
Fishermen neglecting their duty, III. 2
Fishing vessels to continue liable for
wages of the hands for six months
after the sale of fish caught, III. 2
Proceedings for wages, III. 2
An act laying a duty on imported salt,

Fisheries.

- granting a bounty on pickled fish exported, and allowances to certain vessels employed in the fisheries, July 29, 1813, - - - - - III. 49
- Notes of the acts of Congress relating to ships and vessels, and persons employed in the fisheries,* - - - - - III. 49
- Decisions of the courts of the United States on the acts relating to the fisheries,* - - - - - III. 49
- Regulations relating to allowances to vessels employed in the fisheries, III. 50
- The bounty on pickled fish exported, and allowances to fishing vessels continued, February 9, 1816, (expired,) III. 254
- Regulation of the bounty to fishing vessels which had been prevented by capture from fishing, - - - - - III. 416
- Allowance to fishing vessels prevented, by illegal capture, from fishing the four months required by law, - III. 417
- Allowances to fishing vessels, &c., III. 520
- Notes of the decisions of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts on the acts of July 28, 1813, chap. 35, and the act of March 3, 1819, chap. 88,* - - - - - III. 520
- An act in addition to and alteration of an act, entitled "An act laying a duty on imported salt, granting a bounty on pickled fish exported, and allowances to certain vessels employed in the fisheries," March 3, 1819, III. 520
- An act to allow a bounty to vessels employed in the cod fisheries in certain cases, May 26, 1824, - - - - - IV. 38
- Bounty extended to fishing vessels which were wrecked subsequent to the act of March 3, 1819, chap. 88, - - - - - IV. 38
- Mackerel fishery, - - - - - IV. 316; V. 16
- Whale fishery, - - - - - IV. 492; V. 370

Fishing Vessels.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Fitting out and arming Vessels,

To cruise against nations with whom the United States are at peace, - I. 381

Flag of the United States.

- The flag to be thirteen stripes and twenty stars after July 4, 1818, - - - - - III. 415
- A star to be added for every new state, III. 415

Flags and Standards captured from the Enemies of the United States.

The Secretaries of War and of the Navy to collect the captured flags, and they shall be placed as designated by the President of the United States, III. 133

Floating Batteries

Authorized to be built, &c., for the defence of the harbours of the United States, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 104

Florida.

- Resolution of January 15, 1811, relative to taking possession of the Floridas, III. 471
- The President authorized to take possession

Florida.

- of the territory of Florida, east of Pearl river, January 15, 1811, III. 471
- The act of January 15, 1811, not to be published, unless directed by the President, until after the next session of Congress, March 3, 1811, - III. 472
- The President authorized to occupy West Florida, west of the Perdido, February 12, 1813, - - - - - III. 472
- The act authorizing the President of the United States to take possession of East and West Florida, and establish a temporary government therein, March 3, 1819, - - - - - III. 523
- Notes of the acts passed relative to the territory of Florida,* - - - - - III. 523
- An act for carrying into execution the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded at Washington on the twenty-second day of February, 1819, March 3, 1821, - - - - - III. 637
- The President authorized to take possession of Florida, and to remove the Spanish troops according to the treaty, III. 637
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court upon the treaty between the United States and Spain of 22d February, 1819,* - - - - - III. 637
- Organization of the government of Florida, - - - - - III. 638
- An act for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida, March 30, 1822, - - - - - III. 654
- Organization of the government, III. 654
- Notes of the acts relating to the territory of Florida,* - - - - - III. 654
- The laws of the United States in force in Florida, - - - - - III. 657
- An act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida, March 30, 1822, III. 660
- An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, May 7, 1822, - - - - - III. 684
- Collectors and surveyors to be appointed, and their compensation, - - - - - III. 684
- An act to relieve the people of Florida from the operation of certain ordinances, - - - - - III. 685
- An act to ascertain the claims and titles to land within the territory of Florida. May 8, 1822, - - - - - III. 709
- Appointment of commissioners to examine claims, - - - - - III. 709
- Organization and proceedings of the commissioners, - - - - - III. 709
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States upon claims and titles to land in the territory of Florida,* III. 709
- An act to amend "An act for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida," and for other purposes, March 3, 1823, - - - - - III. 750
- East and West Florida to constitute the Territory of Florida, - - - - - III. 750
- Organization of the government of Florida, - - - - - III. 752
- Judiciary in Florida, and officers, III. 752, 753

Florida.

- Legislature, - - - - - III. 753
 Revenue laws of the United States, III. 753
 No slaves to be imported from places out
 of the United States, - - - - - III. 753
 An act amending and supplementary to
 the "Act to ascertain claims and titles
 to land in the territory of Florida,"
 and to provide for the survey and dis-
 posal of the public lands in Florida,
 March 3, 1823, - - - - - III. 754
 Provisions relating to claims to lands in
 Florida, - - - - - III. 754
 Sale of the public lands in Florida, III. 756
 Consent of Congress given to an act of
 the legislative council of Florida to
 provide for levying a poll-tax, April
 22, 1824, - - - - - IV. 19
 A quarter section of land granted for a
 seat of government in Florida, May
 24, 1824, - - - - - IV. 30
 Office of surveyor of the district of Pen-
 sacola abolished, - - - - - IV. 43
 An act to amend an act, entitled "An
 act to amend an act for the establish-
 ment of a territorial government in
 Florida, and for other purposes," May
 26, 1824, - - - - - IV. 45
 Organization of the courts of Florida,
 - - - - - IV. 45
 Donations of lands to certain settlers in
 Florida, - - - - - IV. 47
 An act passed by the legislative council
 of Florida, concerning wreckers and
 wrecked property, annulled, February
 1, 1826, - - - - - IV. 138
 The line between Florida and Georgia to
 be run and marked, May 4, 1826, IV. 157
 Provisions relative to the government of
 the Florida territory, April 28, 1828,
 - - - - - IV. 264
 A northern judicial district of Florida
 established, May 23, 1828, - - - - - IV. 291
 Decisions on cases of admiralty jurisdic-
 tion on the coasts of Florida, - - - - - IV. 291
 An act to authorize the citizens of the
 territories of Arkansas and Florida to
 elect their officers, and for other pur-
 poses, January 21, 1829, (obsolete,)
 - - - - - IV. 332
 A town to be laid off in Jackson county,
 Florida territory, - - - - - IV. 357
 Sessions of the legislature of Florida,
 May 14, 1830, - - - - - IV. 403
 Certain enactments confirmed, - - - - - IV. 403
 Additional members of the legislative
 council of Florida, March 22, 1832, IV. 500
 Provision for the sale and disposition of
 the public grounds in St. Augustine
 and Pensacola, and to reserve certain
 lots for public purposes, and to provide
 for their repair and preservation, June
 28, 1832, - - - - - IV. 550
 Courts of appeals in Florida, July 14,
 1832, - - - - - IV. 600
 Writs of error from the highest court of
 law and equity in Florida to the Su-
 preme Court of the United States, IV. 600
 Allowed only when the amount in con-
 troversy exceeds two thousand dollars,
 - - - - - IV. 601

Florida.

- Commissioners of a township of the
 county of Jackson authorized to sell
 certain lands, and vest the proceeds, to
 be applied to common schools, July 14,
 1832, - - - - - IV. 601
 An act to equalize the representation in
 the territory of Florida, and for other
 purposes, June 18, 1834, - - - - - IV. 677
 Certain counties to elect two, and others
 one member of the council, - - - - - IV. 677
 Printing of the laws of the territory, IV. 677
 Twenty-second section of the act of Feb-
 ruary 15, 1834, in addition to an act
 regulating judicial proceedings, an-
 nulled, - - - - - IV. 677
 The custom-house at Magnolia to be re-
 moved to St. Mark's, June 28, 1834,
 - - - - - IV. 701
 Acts of the legislature of Florida laying
 a greater tax on slaves or other prop-
 erty of non-residents annulled, June
 30, 1834, - - - - - IV. 740
 The county of Leon to elect two mem-
 bers of council, - - - - - IV. 740
 Appropriations for internal improvements
 in Florida, February 24, 1830, - - - - - IV. 752
 Clearing Ochlawaha river, - - - - - IV. 752
 Road to Webbville, - - - - - IV. 753
 Navigation of the Chatahoochie, - - - - - IV. 753
 Approval of the act relating to the supe-
 rior court, - - - - - IV. 777
 Authority given to construct a railroad
 on the public lands from Tallahassee
 to St. Marks, March 3, 1835, - - - - - IV. 778
 An act authorizing a special term of the
 Court of Appeals of Florida, and for
 other purposes, February 25, 1836, V. 5
 The county of Franklin added to the
 middle district, - - - - - V. 5
 Act of the Legislature of Florida incor-
 porating certain Banks and Insurance
 Companies, annulled, July 1, 1836, V. 61
 Lands granted for the University of Flo-
 rida may be sold by the Governor and
 Legislative Council of the territory,
 July 1, 1836, - - - - - V. 63
 Regulation of the terms of the Superior
 Court in the territory of Florida, July
 2, 1836, - - - - - V. 69
 Acts relating to Appalachieola, Franklin
 county, and for holding a Superior
 Court at Indian Key, annulled, July 2,
 1836, - - - - - V. 70
 Resolution authorizing rations to be fur-
 nished to the inhabitants of Florida,
 February 1, 1836, - - - - - V. 131
 An act to reorganize the Legislative
 Council of Florida, and for other pur-
 poses, July 7, 1838, - - - - - V. 263
 Appropriation for the compilation of the
 laws of Florida, July 7, 1838, - - - - - V. 288
 An act to establish a new judicial district
 in the territory of Florida, July 7,
 1838, - - - - - V. 294
 Appropriation for the erection of public
 buildings in Florida, March 3, 1839,
 - - - - - V. 323
 Appropriation for certain improvements
 in Florida, June 15, 1844, - - - - - V. 670
 Choctawahatchie and Holmes rivers, V. 670

Florida.

- Survey for a railroad across the peninsula of Florida, - - - - V. 670
- Connecting Indian river and Musquito lagoon, - - - - V. 670
- St. Mark's river, - - - - V. 670
- Florida admitted into the Union, March 3, 1845, - - - - V. 742
- Florida to have one representative in Congress, - - - - V. 743
- Appropriation for certain military services in Florida, March 3, 1845, - V. 745
- Grant of land to the government of the State of Florida for schools, March 3, 1845, - - - - V. 788
- Application of the laws of the United States to Florida, - - - - V. 788
- Florida to compose one district, to be called the district of Florida, - V. 788
- A District Court established, which shall in all things exercise the jurisdiction given to the judge of the District Court of Kentucky under the act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, - V. 788
- Act of September 20, 1789, chap. 22, V. 788
- Organization of the Court, - - - - V. 788
- Extra sessions of the Court, - - - - V. 788
- Annual sessions of the Court, - - - - V. 788
- Compensation of the judge, - - - - V. 788
- United States' Attorney to be appointed—his compensation, - - - - V. 788
- A Marshal to be appointed—his compensation, - - - - V. 788
- Nothing in the resolution of April 30, 1843, or in any other resolution, shall be construed to prevent payment by the Secretary at War for supplies or loans of money for the defence of the inhabitants of Florida, March 1, 1845, - V. 797
- See *Pre-emption Rights—Public Lands—School Lands—Canals—Harbours and Rivers—Roads.*

Florida Indians.

- Appropriation for the relief of the Florida Indians, - - - - VI. 354
- Treaty with the Indians in Florida, September 18, 1823, - - - - VII. 224

Florida Land Claims.

- An act to extend the time limited for the settlement of private land claims in the territory of Florida, February 28, 1824, (expired,) - - - - IV. 6
- The claimant not to be required to produce in evidence the derangement of title from the original grantor, - IV. 7
- Who shall be deemed an actual settler on lands in Florida, - - - - IV. 7
- Repeal of certain acts, - - - - IV. 7
- An act to extend the time for the settlement of private land claims in the territory of Florida, to provide for the preservation of the public archives in the said territory, and for the relief of John Johnson, March 3, 1825, - IV. 12
- Appropriations to satisfy balances due to the commissioners of land claims in Florida and their salaries, prior to December 31, 1824; March 3, 1825, IV. 102

Florida Land Claims.

- The decisions of the commissioners on claims to lands and lots in West Florida confirmed, April 22, 1826, - IV. 156
- Location of the claim of Francisco and Fernando Moreno, - - - - IV. 156
- Confirmation of decisions of the commissioners of private land claims in Florida, February 8, 1827, - - - - IV. 202
- Provisions relating to the proceedings of the commissioners and officers, - IV. 203
- Course to be pursued by claims over three thousand acres, - - - - IV. 204
- Lands near Tallahassee appropriated for public buildings, - - - - IV. 204
- An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the settlement and confirmation of private land claims in Florida, May 22, 1828, - - - - IV. 284
- An act to provide for the final settlement of land claims in Florida, May 26, 1830, - - - - IV. 405
- Patents for confirmed land claims in Florida may be issued to the present owner, January 23, 1832, - - - - IV. 496
- Certain lands in the town of Fernandina, in Florida, confirmed to the town, V. 667
- Patents to issue for certain lands in the St. Augustine land district where applications and payments were made to J. C. Cleland, and not returned, June 15, 1844, - - - - V. 671
- Craven P. Luckett to be paid as land commissioner, and William Reynolds to be paid for bringing the report of the commissioners to Washington, VI. 324

Florida Treaty.

- The judges of the superior courts of Florida to adjust the claims under the ninth article of the Florida treaty, and to report to the Secretary of the Treasury, - - - - III. 768
- An act to authorize the creation of a stock to an amount of five millions of dollars, to provide for the awards of the commissioners under the treaty with Spain of the twenty-second of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, May 24, 1824, (obsolete,) IV. 33
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, - IV. 34
- Treaty with Spain, ceding Florida to the United States, - - - - VIII. 252

Flotilla Service.

- The appointment of certain officers for the flotilla service authorized, April 12, 1814, (obsolete,) - - - - III. 125
- Repeal of the acts concerning the flotilla service, - - - - III. 217
- Armed vessels and gun-boats on Lake Erie to be sold or laid up, - - - - III. 217

Forage.

- Officers entitled to forage to receive an equivalent in money, provided that no allowance shall be made for horses not employed, - - - - III. 34
- See *Army.*

Foreign Affairs.

- "Department of Foreign Affairs" established, - - - - I. 28
 Department changed to "Department of State," - - - - I. 68
 Intercourse with foreign nations to be maintained by appointing diplomatic agents; their salaries, outfits, &c., - - - - I. 138, 541
 Public ministers and consuls residing on the coast of Barbary; limitation of their salaries, - - - - II. 608, 609
 Regulations for the government of consuls to the Barbary powers, - - - - II. 609
 Punishment for fitting out armed vessels to cruise against friendly nations, - - - - III. 370
 Citizens of the United States prohibited entering into the military service of foreign nations, I. 384, 497; II. 54; III. 447
 The provisions in former acts repealed, and new and more extended provisions for preserving the neutral relations of the United States enacted, - - - - III. 447
 Supplementary act of March 10, 1838, V. 212

Foreign Coins.

See *Coins*.

Foreigners.

- Foreigners prohibited from going into the Indian country without a passport, - - - - III. 333

Foreign Ministers.

- Protection of foreign ministers, - - - - I. 118
 The usc of the library of Congress granted to the diplomatic corps, - - - - III. 284
 See *Foreign Intercourse*.

Foreign Attachment.

- Act of April 20, 1818, sections 8, 9, and 10, - - - - III. 443
 See 8 *Wheaton's Reports*, 42; 5 *Peters' Reports*, 621; 9 *Peters' Reports*, 300.

Foreign Intercourse.

- Foreign armed ships, hovering on the coast for the purpose of making depredations on the commerce of the United States, to be seized, - - - - I. 561, 578
 Intercourse with France suspended, - - - - I. 565, 578
 Compensation to foreign ministers—See *Compensation*.
 An act to declare the treaties heretofore concluded with France no longer obligatory on the United States, - - - - I. 578
 An act further to protect the commerce of the United States, - - - - I. 578
 Penalty on a citizen of the United States for holding correspondence with a foreign agent or government, with intent to influence the measures of such government in relation to disputes or controversies with the United States, I. 613
 An act to authorize the defence of the merchant vessels of the United States against French depredations, - - - - I. 572; II. 39

Foreign Intercourse.

- An act for the more effectual preservation of peace in the ports and harbours of the United States, &c. - - - - II. 339
 Offences committed on board any foreign vessel in the ports and harbours of the United States, how to be dealt with, II. 339
 The act of March 3, 1805, continued in force for two years, - - - - II. 484
 An act respecting the ships or vessels of foreign nations with which commercial intercourse is permitted, - - - - II. 547
 Intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France, &c. prohibited, - - - - II. 529, 605
 An act to prohibit American vessels from proceeding to or trading with the enemies of the United States, &c., - - - - II. 778
 Intercourse with the Barbary powers, I. 256; II. 291, 391, 436, 456, 555, 614, 675, 809
 An act to prohibit intercourse with the enemy, - - - - III. 195
 Masters of ships arriving at a foreign port to deposit the ship's papers with the consul of the nation to which such vessel belongs, within forty-eight hours after arrival, - - - - III. 362
 An act more effectually to preserve the neutral relations of the United States, - - - - III. 370
 Fitting out and arming vessels to be employed against a friendly power, how punished, - - - - III. 371
 Punishment for augmenting, in the ports of the United States, the force of enemies' vessels, - - - - III. 371
 An act designating the ports within which only foreign armed vessels shall be permitted to enter, - - - - III. 597
 The ports of the United States closed against British vessels arriving from certain British colonies, - - - - III. 432, 602
 On the British ports in the West Indies being opened to vessels of the United States, vessels coming from such ports shall be permitted to enter the ports of the United States, - - - - III. 681
 An act to regulate commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British colonial ports, - - - - III. 740
 See *Neutrality*.

Foreign Commerce.

- Changes in the commercial systems of other nations to be laid before Congress annually by the Secretary of State, V. 507

Forgery.

- Penalty for making false registers, I. 298

Fortifications.

- Fortification of the harbour of the city of Annapolis, - - - - I. 367
 Defence of the ports and harbours of the United States, - - - - I. 554
 Expenditures of the states for fortifying places ceded to the United States, to be allowed in discharge of the debts due by the states making the expenditures, - - - - I. 616

Fortifications.

- An act for fortifying the ports and harbours of the United States and for building gunboats, - - - II. 402
 Supplementary act, - - - II. 453
 Acts continued in force, - - - II. 484
 Fortifications commenced for the security of sea-ports and harbours to be completed, - - - II. 516
 Appropriations for fortifications in 1814, - - - III. 105
 Appropriations for fortifications in 1815, - - - III. 223, 252
 Appropriations for fortifications in 1816, - - - III. 330
 Appropriations for fortifications in 1817, - - - III. 359
 Appropriations for fortifications in 1819, - - - III. 480
 Appropriations for fortifications in 1820, - - - III. 562
 Appropriations for fortifications in 1821, - - - III. 633
 Appropriations for fortifications in 1822, - - - III. 686
 Appropriations for fortifications in 1823, - - - III. 783
 An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year 1824, April 29, 1824, - IV. 22
 An act making appropriations for the fortifications of the United States for the year 1825, March 2, 1825, - IV. 92
 An act making appropriations for certain fortifications, for the year 1826, March 14, 1826, - - - IV. 149
 An act making appropriations for fortifications in the United States, May 2, 1827, - - - IV. 216
 Appropriations for certain fortifications, March 19, 1828, - - - IV. 256
 Consent of the states required to the erection of forts, - - - IV. 264
 Appropriations for fortifications of the United States, for the year 1829, May 24, 1828, - - - IV. 310
 Additional appropriations for fortifications, March 2, 1829, - - - IV. 356
 Appropriations for certain fortifications during the year 1831, March 2, 1831, - - - IV. 450
 Appropriations for fortifications for the year 1832, February 24, 1832, - IV. 497
 Appropriations for fortifications in the year 1833, January 14, 1833, - IV. 610
 Appropriations for fortifications in New York, Fort Delaware, Fort on Foster's Bank, Pensacola harbour, on Grand Terre, Barataria, Louisiana, March 2, 1833, - - - IV. 645
 Appropriations for certain fortifications, June 20, 1834, - - - IV. 719
 Appropriations for fortifications at Castle Island, Fort Adams, Fort Schuyler, &c., July 2, 1836, - - - V. 77
 Appropriations for certain fortifications for the year 1838, July 7, 1838, - V. 284
 Resolution directing the purchase of a site for a fort at or near the western boundary of Arkansas, April 4, 1839, - V. 310

Fortifications.

- Appropriation for the year 1840, July 21, 1840, - - - V. 407
 Appropriations for certain fortifications for the year 1841, March 3, 1841, - V. 415
 Appropriations for fortifications for the year 1841, September 9, 1841, - V. 458
 Appropriations for fortifications for the year 1842, August 31, 1842, - V. 582
 Appropriations for fortifications for the year 1843, March 3, 1843, - V. 607
 Appropriations for fortifications for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1845, May 31, 1844, - - - V. 658
 Appropriations for fortifications for the year ending June 30, 1846, March 3, 1845, - - - V. 743

Fort Washington.

- The Secretary at War authorized to purchase an additional quantity of land for fort Washington, - - - IV. 452

France.

- The President to communicate to the National Assembly of France the sense entertained by Congress of the tribute paid to the memory of Benjamin Franklin, - - - I. 225
 Regulations for carrying into effect the consular convention with France, - I. 254
 French armed vessels captured may be condemned as prizes, - - - I. 574
 Treaties with France no longer obligatory on the United States, - - - I. 578
 Commissions against French armed vessels issued to privateers, - - - I. 579
 Captured French citizens may be exchanged or sent to the French dominions, - - - I. 624
 Authority given to repel search or aggression by French armed vessels, and to capture such vessels, - I. 572; II. 39
 Provision for the payment of claims of the citizens of the United States against France, - - - II. 247
 Claims of citizens of the United States against France arising out of the Bordeaux embargo, - - - II. 381
 Intercourse with France forbidden, I. 613; II. 7, 528, 550, 605
 Retaliation authorized for outrages committed by the French, on citizens of the United States, - - - I. 743; II. 829
 Deserters from French ships in the ports of the United States to be delivered up to the consul, &c., - - - IV. 160
 Continuance of the act, - - - IV. 160
 Commissioners to be appointed to examine claims under the convention with France, July 13, 1832, - IV. 479
 An act to enable the President to make an arrangement with the government of France in relation to certain French seamen, killed or wounded at Toulon, and their families, - - - IV. 701
 Double pensions to seamen and relatives of seamen killed or wounded by the firing of a salute from the American frigate United States at Toulon, on the 1st of May, 1834, - - - IV. 702

France.

See *Foreign Intercourse*.—*France, Treaties with*, also Index to the Private Laws.

France, Treaties with.

- Treaty of Alliance with His Most Christian Majesty, February 6, 1778, VIII. 6
 Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the United States of America and his Most Christian Majesty, February 6, 1778, VIII. 12
 Convention between his Most Christian Majesty and the United States of America, November 14, 1788, VIII. 106
 Convention between the French Republic and the United States, September 30, 1800, VIII. 178
 Treaty between the United States of America and the French Republic, April 30, 1803, VIII. 200
 Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic, April 30, 1803, VIII. 206
 Convention between the United States and the French Republic, April 30, 1803, VIII. 208
 Convention of Navigation and Commerce between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of France and Navarre, June 24, 1822, VIII. 278
 Convention with France, July 4, 1831, VIII. 430
 Convention for the Surrender of Criminals between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the French, November 9, 1843, VIII. 562
 Additional Article to the Convention of November 9, 1843, VIII. 617

Franking Privilege.

- Franking privilege granted, I. 237, 361, 569
 Privilege extended to William Henry Harrison, delegate from the North-western Territory, II. 88
 To John Adams, II. 102
 To any person admitted as a delegate from a territory, II. 130
 To Thomas Jefferson, II. 526, 552
 The speaker of the House of Representatives authorized to frank letters, &c., April 3, 1828, IV. 320
 Franking privilege to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, IV. 321
 Limitation of the franking privilege, V. 730
 See *Postage—Post-Office—Public Documents—Public Departments*.

Frauds on the Government.

- An act for the punishment of frauds committed on the government of the United States, March 3, 1823, III. 771
 Forging or uttering forged papers to obtain any sum of money from the United States, III. 772
 Persons knowingly having fraudulent papers, III. 772
 The courts of the several states not to be

Frauds on the Government.

deprived of jurisdiction of such offences, III. 772
 See *Crimes*.

Fraudulent Entries at the Custom-House.

Goods withheld from entry forfeited, I. 662
 Forfeiture for, I. 694
 See *Duties, collection of*.

Frontiers.

Regulation of trade on the frontiers, I. 701, 702; II. 182, 253; III. 616, 781

Frontiers, Defence of.

An act to authorise the President to raise mounted volunteers for the defence of the frontiers, IV. 533
 An act to provide for the more perfect defence of the frontiers, IV. 652
 An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and preserve peace on the frontiers, IV. 729
 An act to provide for the better protection of the western frontier, V. 67
 See *Coasting Trade*.

Fugitives from Justice.

An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters, I. 302
Notes of decisions in the courts of the United States, I. 302

Fugitives from Labour.

Act of February 12, 1793, I. 302
Notes of decisions in the courts of the United States, I. 302

Fugitives in the District of Columbia.

Fugitives from justice or labour in the District of Columbia to be delivered up by the Chief Justice of the District, II. 116

Fulton's Heirs.

The petition and papers relating to the claims of the heirs of Robert Fulton referred to the Secretary of the Navy, June 23, 1836, IV. 133

Gaines, Major-General.

Thanks of Congress for his gallant services, III. 247

Galleys.

The President authorized to build and fit out a number of small vessels, to be equipped as galleys, I. 556, 569

Galliopolis.

An act authorizing a grant of land to the French inhabitants of Galliopolis, I. 442
 Repeal of the fourth section of the act, II. 350
 Part of the act granting land to French inhabitants of Galliopolis repealed, VI. 59

Gamble and Stansbury, Lieutenants.

A silver medal to be presented to their representatives, III. 245

Gardner Lyceum.

Public Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives to be presented to the Gardner Lyceum, Maine, IV. 136

Gaugers, and other Officers of the Customs.

Rules for their government, - I. 642, 681

General Land Office.

An act for the establishment of a general land office in the department of the treasury, April 25, 1812, - II. 716

The General Land Office reorganized, July 4, 1836, - V. 107

Office of the Solicitor of the Land Office abolished; his duties to be performed by the Receiver, or such other person in the Land Office as the Commissioner of the Land Office may direct, June 12, 1844, - V. 662

The clerks in the General Land Office to be reduced, - V. 764

See *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

Georgetown.

The corporation of Georgetown authorized to make a causeway from Mason's Island to the western shore of the river Potomac, - II. 310

An act to amend the charter of Georgetown, - II. 332

Trustees of the Presbyterian congregation of Georgetown incorporated, - II. 356

Charter of Georgetown amended, March 3, 1809, - II. 537

The Georgetown Potomac Bridge Company authorized to borrow money, II. 648

An act concerning Georgetown, - III. 1

An act to extend the limits of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, March 3, 1826, - IV. 140

Charter of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, amended, May 20, 1826, - IV. 182

The levy court of Washington county not to lay a tax within the corporation of Georgetown, - IV. 182

The corporation of Georgetown to lay taxes, - IV. 182

The charter of Georgetown amended, May 31, 1830, - IV. 426

An act to extend the limits of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, May 25, 1832, - IV. 517

The corporation of Georgetown empowered to receive fines and forfeitures imposed under the charter, August 19, 1841, - V. 449

An act to extend the jurisdiction of the corporation of Georgetown, July 27, 1842, - V. 497

See *Columbia, District of*—also the Index to the Private Laws, Vol. VI.

Georgetown College

May confer degrees, - VI. 152

George Washington.

Expenses incurred in doing honour to the memory of George Washington, under the direction of the joint committee of Congress, to be paid, - II. 83

Resolution that a marble monument be erected in the capitol at Washington,

George Washington.

to commemorate the great events of the military and political life of General Washington, - II. 86

Funeral honours, - II. 86

Recommendation to the people of the United States, to testify their grief for the death of General George Washington, on the 22d of February, 1820, II. 86

Georgia.

Representatives under the Constitution of the United States, - I. 11

Assent of Congress to acts of the legislature of Georgia, - I. 184—189, 243

Representatives under the first census, I. 253

Representatives in Congress under the second census, - II. 128

Circuit Court in Georgia, - II. 471

Representatives in Congress according to the third census, - II. 669

Payment of claims of Georgia for compromise of Yazoo lands, - III. 116, 192

A sum to be paid to Georgia, equal to the amount of Mississippi stock received for lands, - III. 359

Representatives according to the fourth census, - III. 651

Appropriation to indemnify Georgia for Creek depredations, - III. 688

Appropriations for negotiating treaties for all lands claimed by the Indians, and lying within the State of Georgia, III. 561, 688; IV. 36, 94

The line between Florida and Georgia to be run and marked, May 4, 1826, IV. 157

The session of the Circuit Court of Georgia to commence on the fourth Monday in November, annually, IV. 160

Additional appropriations for indemnifying citizens of Georgia for Creek depredations, - IV. 36, 93, 187

The Circuit Court for Georgia to be held at Milledgeville in November, and at Savannah in May, January 21, 1829, IV. 331

Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - IV. 516

Re-appropriation for the payment of the Georgia militia, June 19, 1834, IV. 680

An act to carry into full effect the fourth article of the treaty of January 8, 1821, with the Creek nation of Indians, so far as relates to the claims of citizens of Georgia against the Indians, prior to 1802, June 30, 1834, - IV. 721

Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - V. 491

Appropriation to indemnify the state of Georgia for the services of her militia, called out to suppress Indian hostilities, August 11, 1842, - V. 504

Payment of the militia of Georgia, August 11, 1842, - V. 504

Payment of seven companies of Georgia militia for services rendered in 1840 and 1841, February 4, 1843, - V. 598

Time of holding the Circuit Court in Georgia, - V. 731

See *Courts.*

Gerry, Elbridge.

A monument over the tomb of Elbridge Gerry, late Vice-President of the United States, to be erected at Washington, - - - - - III. 771

Ghent.

Salaries of the Commissioners under the Treaty of Ghent established, - III. 640
Commissioners appointed, - IV. 219
Commission not to continue after September 1, 1828, - - - IV. 269

Gold Coins.

See *Coins—Currency.*

Good Behaviour.

In cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the justices of the Supreme Court and the judges of the District Courts shall have power to hold to security of the peace, as is exercised by any judge or justice of the peace of the states of the United States, - - - I. 609

Gordon's Digest of the Laws of the United States.

Five hundred copies to be purchased, IV. 334

Government of the United States.

Constitution of the United States, - I. 10
Legislative powers. Constitution of the United States, - - - I. 10
Notes of decisions, - - - I. 12, 13
Judicial powers. Constitution of the United States, - - - I. 17
Notes of decisions, - - - I. 18
Amendments of the Constitution of the United States, - - - I. 21
Elections of President and Vice-President of the United States, - I. 16, 22
An act relative to the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices as President or Vice-President, - - - I. 239
An act to make further provision for the removal and accommodation of the government of the United States, April 24, 1800, - - - II. 55
Offices to be removed to Washington, II. 55
Furniture for the President's house, II. 55
Furniture for the capitol, - - II. 55
Footways in Washington, - - II. 55
Purchase of books for the library of Congress, - - - II. 56
See *President of the United States—Congress—Courts—Judiciary.*

Government, permanent Seat of.

A district on the river Potomac accepted by Congress for a permanent seat of government, - - - I. 130
Provisions for the removal of the public offices, - - - I. 130
Public buildings to be erected on the Maryland side of the Potomac, - I. 214
Alexandria included in the district, I. 214
In case of contagious or epidemic disease, the President may direct the removal of the public offices, - - I. 620

Grampus, Schooner.

An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States' schooner Grampus, June 15, 1844, - - V. 665
Pensions granted, - - - V. 665

Grand Jurors.

An act regulating the summoning of grand jurors in the District Courts, IV. 188
See *Judiciary.*

Gratuity.

See *Index to the Private Laws.*

Great Britain.

Provisions for carrying into effect the treaty of November 19, 1794, - I. 459
Agents appointed to protect the interests of the United States, under the treaty of November 19, 1794, - - I. 523
Prohibition suspended till July 1, 1807, and authority given to the President to suspend the prohibition for a further time, - - - II. 411
Importation of certain articles from Great Britain prohibited, - - II. 379, 469
Public armed vessels of Great Britain forbidden to enter the ports of the United States, and all intercourse forbidden, - - - II. 605
Provision for the admission of vessels of Great Britain, and for intercourse, on the repeal of edicts against the trade of the United States, - - II. 605
Resolution of Congress, declaring their approval of the conduct of the President, in refusing to hold further intercourse with Francis J. Jackson, British minister, - - - II. 612
Ships and cargoes of the United States, owned by citizens of the United States, having left British ports prior to February 2, 1811, not liable to seizure, II. 651
War declared against Great Britain, II. 755
Penalties for trading under British licenses, - - - II. 778; III. 84
All acts prohibiting the importation of British goods repealed, - - III. 123
An act to regulate trade in plaster of Paris, - - - III. 361
Discriminating duties on British vessels, III. 255, 377, 465
Intercourse with the colonies of Great Britain, - - - III. 432, 602, 740
Privateering authorized; regulations of privateers, - - - III. 759
See *Great Britain, Treaties with—Foreign Intercourse—Non-Intercourse—Non-Importation.*

Great Britain, Treaties with.

Provisional articles between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty. November 30, 1782, VIII. 54
Armistice, declaring a cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain. January 30, 1783, VIII. 58
Definitive treaty of peace between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty. September 3, 1783, VIII. 80

Great Britain, Treaties with.

- Treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, by the advice and consent of the Senate. November 19, 1794, - - - VIII. 116
- Explanatory article to be added to the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain. March 15, 1798, VIII. 131
- Convention between the United States and Great Britain. January 8, 1802, VIII. 196
- Treaty between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America. December 24, 1814, - - - VIII. 218
- A convention to regulate commerce between the territories of the United States and those of his Britannic Majesty. July 3, 1815, - - - VIII. 228
- Arrangement between the United States and Great Britain relative to the naval force of the United States and Great Britain on the lakes. April 28, 1817, VIII. 231
- Convention with Great Britain. October 20, 1818, - - - VIII. 248
- Decision of the commissioners under the fourth article of the treaty of Ghent. November 24, 1814, - - - VIII. 250
- Decision of the commissioners under the sixth article of the treaty of Ghent. June 18, 1822, - - - VIII. 274
- Treaty with Great Britain. July 12, 1822, - - - VIII. 282
- Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain. November 13, 1827, - - - VIII. 344
- Convention with Great Britain. August 6, 1827, - - - VIII. 360
- Convention between the United States and Great Britain. September 29, 1827, VIII. 362
- A treaty to settle and define the boundaries between the territories of the United States and the possessions of her Britannic Majesty in North America; for the final suppression of the African slave trade; and for giving up criminals, fugitives from justice, in certain cases. August 9, 1842, - - - VIII. 554

Greece.

- Treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Greece, Dec. 10-22, 1837, - - - VIII. 498

Gun-Boats.

- Appropriation for the purpose of building gun-boats, - - - - - II. 330
- Gun-boats to be built, - - - - - II. 402
- Appropriation for providing an additional number of gun-boats, Dec. 18, 1807, II. 451
- The sale of the gun-boats authorized, March 3, 1813, - - - - - II. 821

Habeas Corpus.

The courts of the United States shall have power to issue writs of *habeas*

Habeas Corpus.

- corpus*, when necessary to the exercise of their respective jurisdictions, and agreeably to the principles of law, I. 81, 82
- Power of issuing writs of *habeas corpus* given to the justices of the Supreme Court, and judges of the District Court, I. 81, 82
- Writ not to issue for persons committed for trial under the laws of the United States, - - - - - I. 81, 82
- Seamen shall not be discharged by *habeas corpus*, who shall not proceed to sea, until payment of costs and the wages which have been advanced, - - - I. 132
- The justices of the Supreme Court, or the judge of any District Court, may issue writs of *habeas corpus* in certain cases, - - - - - IV. 634
- The justices of the Supreme Court empowered to grant writs of *habeas corpus* when subjects of foreign states are in custody under process of the courts of the United States, or any court of a state, - - - - - V. 539
- If a prisoner be entitled to his discharge, he shall be discharged forthwith, V. 539
- Proceedings against the prisoner in state courts to be stayed until final judgment, - - - - - V. 540

Hague.

A house and lot belonging to the United States at the Hague, in Holland, to be sold, - - - - - IV. 169

Half-Pay.

See *Pensions.*

Hamburg.

- The act of 1818, chap. 185, relating to discriminating duties, extended to vessels of Hamburg, March 3, 1819, III. 510
- All discriminating duties against Hamburg suspended, - - - - - IV. 2
- Certain duties collected on vessels of Hamburg, refunded, - - - - - IV. 228
- See *Discriminating Duties.*

Hanging.

See *Crimes.*

Hanover.

Treaty with the King of Hanover, May 20, 1840, - - - - - VIII. 534

Hanseatic Republics.

- Convention of friendship, commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and the free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg. December 20, 1827, VIII. 366
- Additional article to the convention of friendship, commerce, and navigation, concluded at Washington, on the 20th day of December, 1827, between the United States of America and the Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg. June 4, 1828, VIII. 386

Harbouring or Concealing Seamen.

Penalty for harbouring or concealing runaway seamen, - - - I. 133

Harbouring Thieves or Pirates.

See *Crimes.*

Harbours and Rivers.

An act making appropriations for deepening the channel into the harbour of Presque Isle, and for repairing Plymouth Beach, May 26, 1824, - IV. 38

An act for improving certain harbours and the navigation of certain rivers and creeks, and for authorizing surveys to be made of certain bays, sounds, and rivers therein mentioned, May 20, 1826, - - - - IV. 174

The improvement of certain harbours, the building of piers, &c., authorized, March 2, 1827, - - - - IV. 228

Additional appropriations for completing and repairing piers, and for the improvement of certain harbours, and of the navigation of certain rivers, March 3, 1829, - - - - IV. 363

Additional appropriations for improving certain harbours, and removing obstructions at the mouths of certain rivers, April 23, 1830, (obsolete,) IV. 394

Appropriations for the improvement of certain harbours, and removing obstructions in the mouths of certain rivers, March 2, 1831, - - - - IV. 459

Supplement to the act of May 23, 1828, chap. 75, granting certain lands in Alabama for the improvement of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahaba, and Black Warrior, July 14, 1831, - - - - IV. 604

Plan for the improvement of the Tennessee river may be altered by the State of Alabama, - - - - IV. 605

Appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers in Florida and Michigan, March 2, 1833, - - - - IV. 645

An act making appropriations for carrying on certain works heretofore commenced for the improvement of harbours and rivers, and also for continuing and repairing the Cumberland road and certain territorial roads, March 2, 1833, - - - - IV. 648

Appropriations for the improvement of harbours and rivers in 1834, June 28, 1834, - - - - IV. 702

Appropriations for the improvement of the Hudson river, June 30, 1834, IV. 724

Appropriations for roads and harbours in Florida, June 30, 1834, - - - - IV. 728

Appropriations for the Delaware breakwater, and for the improvement of certain harbours and rivers, March 3, 1835, - - - - IV. 753

The State of Alabama may impose tolls on the canal around the Muscle or Colbert's shoals, - - - - V. 57

Repeal of the second section of the act of May 23, 1828, preventing the State of Alabama selling at a price less than the minimum price of public lands, the residue of the lands granted for the

Harbours and Rivers.

improvement of the Tennessee, Coosa, and other rivers, June 23, 1836, - V. 57

Appropriations for harbours and rivers, July 2, 1836, - - - - V. 67

Appropriations for the improvement of certain harbours for the year 1836, July 4, 1836, - - - - V. 128

An act to provide for certain harbours, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, during the year 1837, March 3, 1837, - - - - V. 187

An act to provide for certain harbours, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, and for other purposes, for the year 1838, July 7, 1838, - - - - V. 268

Examination and survey with a view to the establishment of a naval depot at Memphis, March 3, 1843, - - - - V. 626

Appropriations for the improvement of certain harbours and rivers, June 11, 1844, - - - - V. 661

Improvement of Grant river, Wisconsin, V. 663

Appropriations for improvements on the western shore of Lake Michigan, V. 668

Appropriations for the improvement of the harbour at Racine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, - - - - V. 668

Harbour Defence.

A number of barges to be built for harbour defence, (obsolete,) - - - - III. 3

The President authorized to cause to be built floating batteries for the defence of the harbours of the United States, (obsolete,) - - - - III. 104

Hard Labour.

Persons accessory to robbing the mail to be confined at hard labour, - - - - IV. 109

Persons convicted of arson shall be fined and imprisoned at hard labour, - - - - IV. 115

Harrison, Major-General, and Governor Shelby.

The thanks of Congress, for their gallantry and conduct at the battle of the Thames, to be presented to Major-General Harrison and Governor Shelby, and to their officers and men; and medals to be struck, &c., - - - - III. 476

Harrison, Mrs.

Appropriation for Mrs. Harrison, widow of the late President of the United States, June 30, 1841, - - - - V. 437

Letters and packages to and from Mrs. Harrison to be free of postage, September 9, 1841, - - - - V. 461, 739

Harrison, William Henry.

Appropriation for the expenses of the funeral of William Henry Harrison, late President of the United States, September 1, 1841, - - - - V. 451

A resolution manifesting the sensibility of Congress upon the event of the death of William Henry Harrison, late President of the United States, July 14, 1841, - - - - V. 466

Health Laws.

Quarantine laws of the States to be enforced, - - - - - I. 474
 An act respecting quarantine and health laws, - - - - - I. 619

Highways.

All navigable rivers within the territories of the United States, within the boundaries of the public lands disposed of under the act of May 18, 1796, shall be highways, - - - - - I. 468
 Act of June 1, 1796, - - - - - I. 491

Hispaniola.

See *St. Domingo.*

Home Squadron of the Navy.

Appropriation for the pay, subsistence, &c., of a home squadron, August 1, 1841, - - - - - V. 438

Hornet, Officers and Crew of the.

Prize-money allowed to them, - III. 4

Horses, &c., lost.

Horses owned by militia-men or volunteers, and lost whilst in the service of the United States, to be paid for, I. 463; IV. 613, 726; V. 142
 See Index to the Private Laws.

Hospitals, Navy and Marine.

Hospitals to be erected from funds obtained from the wages of seamen, I. 606
 An act establishing navy hospitals, II. 650
 An act making an appropriation for the navy hospital fund, - - - - - IV. 304
 An act for the relief of the navy hospital fund, - - - - - IV. 360
 An act to provide for completing the navy hospital at Norfolk, and the naval asylum at Philadelphia, &c., IV. 570
 An act for the regulation of the navy and privateer pension and navy hospital funds, - - - - - IV. 572
 Appropriation for hospitals and hospital stores, - - - - - IV. 725
 An act making appropriations for certain sites for marine hospitals therein mentioned, - - - - - V. 546
 An act to provide for the erection of a marine hospital at Key West, in the territory of Florida, - - - - - V. 670
 See *Appropriations—Navy.*

Hostilities.

Piratical, - - - - - I. 113

House of Refuge in New York.

Proceedings against suspended, IV. 430

House of Representatives.

Evidence in contested elections, how to be taken, - - - - - II. 39
 See *Apportionment of Representatives—Congress—Compensation.*

Hull, Captain, and others.

Resolution relative to the brilliant achievements of Captains Hull, Decatur, Jones, and Lieutenant Elliott, II. 830

Humiliation and Prayer.

Resolutions requesting the President to recommend a day of humiliation and prayer, - - - - - II. 786; III. 248

Hydrometer.

Secretary of the Treasury authorized to adopt a new hydrometer for ascertaining the proof of liquors, - - - - - IV. 79

Illinois Territory.

An act for granting lands to the inhabitants and settlers at Vincennes, and in the Illinois country, &c., - - - - - I. 221
 The Illinois territory formed out of part of the territory of Indiana, - - - - - II. 514
 Organization of the government of the Illinois territory, - - - - - II. 514
 Kaskaskia to be the seat of government, II. 516
 The authority of the commissioners of Kaskaskia continued, - - - - - II. 517
 The right of suffrage in the Illinois territory extended, - - - - - II. 741
 Elections regulated, - - - - - II. 741
 Apportionment of representatives in the legislature, - - - - - II. 741
Notes of acts relating to the Illinois territory, - - - - - II. 741
 An act confirming certain claims to land in the Illinois territory, and providing for their location, - - - - - III. 125
 Act amended and extended, - - - - - III. 218
 Western boundary of Illinois territory to include all the islands of the Mississippi between the middle and eastern margin, - - - - - III. 218
 Regulations as to the location of land, III. 218
 Organization of the courts of the United States in the Illinois territory, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 237
 Further time given for perfecting pre-emption rights, and making entries of land, - - - - - III. 307, 308
 Persons whose claims are perfected to receive certificates to that effect, III. 308
 A new land district north of the district of Kaskaskia to be established, III. 323
 Administration of justice in the Illinois territory, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 327
 Paymaster-General authorized to pay certain officers of the territory of Illinois, III. 399
 People of the territory of Illinois authorized to form a constitution and State government, - - - - - III. 428
 Propositions offered to the convention, III. 430

Illinois, State of.

An act to provide for the execution of the laws of the United States in the State of Illinois, - - - - - III. 502
 Lands granted to the State of Illinois for the seat of government, - - - - - III. 525
 Resolution declaring the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union, III. 536
 Three per cent. of the nett proceeds from the sales of public lands in Illinois to be applied to the encouragement of learning, - - - - - III. 610

Illinois, State of.

- An account of the appropriation to be annually transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, - - - III. 610
- The four sections of land selected by the commissioners for the seat of government confirmed to the State, - III. 618
- Representation in Congress according to the fourth census, - - - III. 651
- An act to authorize the State of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands to connect the Illinois river with Lake Michigan, - - - III. 659
- An additional land office to be established in the State of Illinois, - III. 700
- Time of holding the District Court for the district of Illinois, - - IV. 19
- State of Illinois authorized to give or sell to the county of Gallatin, a tract of land in said county for a seat of justice, - - - IV. 184
- Legislature of Illinois authorized to sell the tract of land reserved and granted to the State for the use of salt-works, IV. 305
- Town to be laid out at Galena, Illinois, IV. 334
- The State of Illinois exonerated from rendering an account of the application of the three per cent. fund, IV. 432
- The land granted to the State of Illinois for a seminary of learning may be relinquished, and other land located, IV. 475
- Commissioners to be appointed to survey and mark the northern boundary line of the State of Illinois, - - IV. 480
- Commissioners may appoint surveyors, &c.; their compensation, - - IV. 480
- The State of Illinois authorized to sell twenty thousand acres of the saline lands in that State, - - - IV. 496
- Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - - - IV. 516
- The time of holding the District Court of Illinois changed, - - - IV. 568
- Board of commissioners to be appointed to adjust the titles to lots laid out on Bean river, Illinois, - - - V. 79
- Proceeds of sales of lots appropriated to the erection of public buildings and wharves in the town of Galena, V. 79
- Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - - - V. 491
- Impeachment and Inquiries into official Conduct.*
- Expenses of the impeachment of Samuel Chase and others to be defrayed, II. 273
- An act to provide for the payment of certain expenses incurred in the impeachment of Samuel Chase, - - - II. 456
- Expenses of the inquiry into the conduct of John Smith, a senator from Ohio, to be defrayed, - - - II. 468
- Imprisonment for Debt.*
- Allowance to debtors while imprisoned, I. 266
- Prisoners entitled to the same privileges of the yards or limits of the jails as persons confined under process from state courts, - - - II. 4

Imprisonment for Debt.

- Mode of obtaining discharge, - II. 5
- Penalty for making a false oath or affirmation, - - - II. 5
- Thirty days after judgment the debtor imprisoned may take the benefit of the act although no execution have issued, II. 6
- Notes of the acts relating to imprisonment for debt,* - - - II. 265
- Discharge of insolvent debtors, II. 266, 482
- Acts for the relief of persons imprisoned for debts due to the United States, I. 561; III. 399
- Acts for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, I. 265, 482, 562; II. 4; IV. 19
- Notes of decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States,* - - - IV. 19
- Acts to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, - - - V. 321, 410
- An act to amend the laws regulating imprisonment for debt within the District of Columbia, - - - V. 629
- See *Insolvents.*

Inability

- Of judges to attend court, - - - I. 279

Indemnity.

- The balance of the indemnity received from the British government for the loss of slaves on board the Comet and Encomium, to be distributed among those entitled to the same, - - V. 601

Indiana Territory.

- Territory of Indiana established and organized by the act of May 7, 1800, II. 58
- Seat of the government at Vincennes on Wabash river, - - - II. 59
- Suits depending in the counties in the north-western territory, which become parts of the Indiana territory, revived, II. 108
- An act making provision for the disposal of lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes, - - II. 277
- An act to divide the territory of Indiana into two separate governments, - II. 309
- An act supplementary to the "Act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory," and for other purposes, - - II. 343
- Notes of acts relating to the public lands in the Indiana territory,* - - - II. 343
- An act respecting claims to land in the Indiana territory, and State of Ohio, II. 395
- An act confirming land claims in the district of Vincennes, and for other purposes, March 3, 1807, - - - II. 446
- Right of suffrage extended in the Indiana territory, - - - II. 469
- An act dividing the Indiana territory into two separate governments, - II. 514
- The territory of Illinois formed out of part of the Indiana territory, - II. 514
- Notes of the acts for the establishment of the Indiana territory,* - - - II. 514
- Right of suffrage in the Indiana territory extended, - - - II. 525
- Delegate to Congress, - - - II. 525

Indiana Territory.

- Supplement to the act extending the right of suffrage in the Indiana territory, II. 554
- Right of suffrage in the Indiana territory extended, (obsolete,) - II. 659
- Biannual elections, - II. 659
- Penalty on the person appointed sheriff neglecting to perform the duties of the office, - II. 660
- Persons holding office excluded from the legislature, - II. 660
- An act to establish the mode of laying off the territory of Indiana into districts for the election of its members of the legislative assembly, March 4, 1814, (obsolete,) - III. 103
- Regulations of courts of justice in Indiana, February 24, 1815, - III. 213
- The people of Indiana authorized to form a state government and to be admitted into the Union, April 19, 1816, III. 289
- Provisions for forming a constitution, III. 289
- Propositions on the part of the United States to be offered to the convention, and, if accepted, to be obligatory on the United States, - III. 290
- All the laws of the United States not locally inapplicable to be in force in the State of Indiana, March 3, 1817, III. 390
- The State of Indiana admitted into the Union, December 11, 1816, - III. 399
- See *Canals—Courts—Judiciary—Public Lands.*

Indiana, State of.

- The State of Indiana admitted into the Union, - III. 399
- The State of Indiana to be paid three per cent. of the net proceeds of public lands in Indiana, April 11, 1818, III. 424
- Representation in Congress according to the fourth census, - III. 651
- An act authorizing the locating of certain school lands in the State of Indiana, May 7, 1822, (obsolete,) - III. 686
- A district and land-office for the sale of public lands at Fort Wayne established, - III. 701
- A register and receiver to be appointed, III. 701
- All the public lands, with certain exceptions, to be sold, - III. 701
- The President may remove the land-office, - III. 702
- The northern boundary of the State of Indiana to be ascertained and designated, March 2, 1821, - IV. 239
- The legislature of Indiana authorized to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of schools in that state, May 24, 1828, - IV. 298
- The time of holding the District Court in Indiana altered, May 19, 1832, IV. 515
- Notes of acts relating to the courts in Indiana,* - IV. 515
- Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - IV. 516
- Lands granted to the people of Indiana

Indiana, State of.

- may be sold by the legislature and the proceeds applied to education, July 3, 1832, - IV. 558
- Circuit and District Courts in Indiana, V. 215
- Representatives in Congress under the sixth census, - V. 491
- See *Canals—Courts—Judiciary—Public Lands.*

Indiana and Illinois.

- Surveys to be made to be connected with the line of demarcation between the states of Indiana and Illinois, March 2, 1833, - IV. 663

Indians.

- Sales of land by the Indians, - I. 138
- Trading-houses with the Indian tribes, I. 452
- Notes of decisions,* - I. 469
- Trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, - I. 137, 329, 469, 702
- An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, March 3, 1799, I. 743
- An act for the preservation of peace with the Indian tribes, - II. 6
- Note of the acts passed for the preservation of peace with the Indians,* - II. 6
- An act supplementary to the act of March 3, 1799, - II. 39
- Persons arrested for violation of the provisions of the act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indians, to be taken before a magistrate, - II. 40
- Rations to be allowed, and expenses to be paid of Indians who visit the seat of government, - II. 85
- An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, March 30, 1802, II. 139
- Notes of regulations of intercourse and trade with the Indians,* - II. 139
- Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on the laws and treaties with the Indians,* - II. 141
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on the subject of the Indians,* - II. 146
- Trading-houses with the Indians. Act of April 30, 1802, (expired,) - II. 173
- The act for establishing trading-houses with the Indian tribes continued in force for two years, February 28, 1803, II. 207
- The President authorized to enter into certain agreements with the Indian tribes in Louisiana, - II. 289
- Trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes in Louisiana to be regulated, II. 289
- Additional trading-houses with the Indians established, - II. 338
- An act establishing trading-houses with the Indians, April 21, 1806, (repealed,) II. 402
- An act for the relief of certain Alabama and Wyandot Indians, - II. 527
- An act supplemental to the act for estab-

Indians.

- ishing trading-houses with the Indians, - - - - - II. 544
- An act establishing trading-houses with the Indian tribes, March 2, 1811, (repealed,) - - - - - II. 652
- Note of the obsolete acts relating to trading-houses with the Indians,* - - - - - II. 652
- Licenses to trade with the Indians to be given to citizens of the United States only, - - - - - III. 332
- Foreigners going into Indian settlements to have passports, - - - - - III. 332
- Penalties for violation of the law, - - - - - III. 332
- The act establishing trading-houses with the Indians continued until May 1, 1818, - - - - - III. 363
- An act to provide for the punishment of crimes and offences committed within the Indian boundary, March 3, 1817, - - - - - III. 383
- The trading-houses with the Indians continued to March 1, 1819, April 16, 1818, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 428
- The act for establishing trading-houses with the Indian tribes continued to March 1, 1820, March 3, 1819, - - - - - III. 514
- An act making provision for the civilization of the Indian tribes, adjoining the frontier settlement, March 3, 1819, - - - - - III. 516
- The President authorized to employ capable persons to instruct the Indians in agriculture, and to teach Indian children reading, writing, and arithmetic, - - - - - III. 516
- The act of March 2, 1811, establishing trading-houses with the Indians, continued to July 3, 1822, - - - - - III. 641
- An act to amend an act, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes," &c., passed March 3, 1802, chap. 13. May 6, 1822, - - - - - III. 682
- Provisions relating to trade with the Indians, - - - - - III. 682
- An act to provide for annuities to the Ottawas, Pattawatimics, Kickapoos, Choctaws, Kaskaskias, &c., and to carry into effect the treaty at Saginaw, May 7, 1822, - - - - - III. 690

Indian Treaties.

- The President authorized to enter into certain arrangements with the Indian tribes in Louisiana, - - - - - II. 289
- An act to enable the President to hold treaties with the Indians beyond the Mississippi, May 25, 1824, - - - - - IV. 35
- An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, May 26, 1824, - - - - - IV. 37
- An act making appropriations to defray the expenses of negotiating and carrying into effect certain Indian treaties, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 180
- Appropriations to defray the expenses of holding treaties with the Miamics and Pattawatimics, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 185
- An act to enable the President of the United States to hold a treaty with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 188

Indian Treaties.

- Appropriation to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and the Creek nation, May 22, 1826, - - - - - IV. 191
- Appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, March 2, 1827, - - - - - IV. 232
- Appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, May 24, 1828, - - - - - IV. 300
- An act to enable the President of the United States to hold a treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, Pattawatimas, Winnebagoes, Fox and Sac Indians, May 24, 1828, - - - - - IV. 302
- An act making appropriations for carrying into effect certain treaties with the Indian tribes, and for holding a treaty with the Pattawatimas, March 2, 1829, - - - - - IV. 361
- Appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, March 25, 1830, - - - - - IV. 390
- Appropriations for holding certain Indian treaties, April 7, 1830, - - - - - IV. 391
- Appropriations to carry into effect the treaty of Butte des Mortes, May 20, 1830, - - - - - IV. 403
- Appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties, January 13, 1831, - - - - - IV. 432
- Appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties, March 2, 1831, - - - - - IV. 463
- An act to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, March 2, 1831, - - - - - IV. 464
- Appropriation for carrying into effect the treaty with the Seneca Indians, of 25th February, 1831. March 3, 1831, - - - - - IV. 492
- Appropriations in conformity with the stipulations of certain Indian treaties, April 20, 1832, - - - - - IV. 505
- Appropriations for Indian annuities, &c., June 4, 1832, - - - - - IV. 526
- Appropriations for treaties with the Creeks, Shawnees, Ottawas, Senecas, Wyandotts, Cherokees, and Choctaws, June 4, 1832, - - - - - IV. 528
- An act to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, July 13, 1832, - - - - - IV. 576
- Commissioners to be appointed to treat with the Indians for their removal west of the Mississippi, - - - - - IV. 595
- Appropriations for Indian annuities and other similar purposes, for the year 1833, - - - - - IV. 616
- Appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes, March 2, 1833, - - - - - IV. 636
- The Secretary of War to correct a mistake in the names of Indians in the treaty of 1832 with the Pattawatima Indians in Indiana, March 2, 1833, - - - - - IV. 669
- Appropriations for Indian annuities, and to carry into effect Indian treaties, June 26, 1834, - - - - - IV. 682
- Appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, June 28, 1834, - - - - - IV. 705
- The lands between Desmoines and Mississippi reserved for the use of the half-breeds, relinquished to and vested in the half-breeds of the Sacs and Fox Indians, June 30, 1834, - - - - - IV. 740
- Appropriations for Indian annuities, and other similar objects, for 1835, - - - - - IV. 780

Indian Treaties.

- An act to carry into effect the treaty with the Chickasaw Indians, - V. 10
 Provisions relative to the sale of lands and payment of moneys, - V. 10
 Appropriations for carrying into effect the treaties with the Cherokees, Osages, Choctaws, Ottawas, Chippewas, &c., and expenses of delegation to Washington, - V. 73
 An act to provide for the satisfaction of claims arising under the fourteenth and nineteenth articles of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, concluded in September, 1830, - V. 513
 Proceedings of the commissioners appointed under the treaty, - V. 513
 Appropriations for Indian treaties, V. 298, 402, 417, 493, 612
 General principles recognised by the Supreme Court of the United States in relation to the Indian tribes, - VII. 1

Indian Agents.

- Superintendents of Indian traders, agents, &c., April 16, 1818, - III. 428
 Indian agents may be transferred by the President, - III. 514
 Appointment and salary of the Indian agent of Upper Missouri, - III. 514
 Indian agents to designate convenient places for carrying on trade, - IV. 35
 An act to aid certain Indians of the Creek nation in their removal to the west of the Mississippi, May 20, 1826, IV. 187
 An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, June 30, 1834, IV. 729
 Parts of the United States deemed the Indian country, - IV. 729
 Repeal of certain acts in relation to the Indian tribes, - IV. 734
 An act to provide for the organization of the Department of Indian Affairs, June 30, 1834, - IV. 735
Note of acts relating to the Indians, passed subsequent to the act of June 30, 1834, - IV. 735
 Duties of the governors of Florida and Arkansas as superintendents of Indian affairs, - IV. 735
 Duties of superintendents, - IV. 735
 Payment of annuities to chiefs or other persons appointed by the tribe, - IV. 737
 Annuities, if requested, to be paid in merchandise, - IV. 737
 Domestic animals to be furnished to the Indians, - IV. 738
 Rations to Indians visiting military posts, IV. 738

Indian Delegations.

- Appropriations for the expenses of delegations of Indians to explore the country west of the river Mississippi, May 24, 1823, - IV. 315

Indian Department.

- An act making appropriations for the Indian department for the year 1826, March 3, 1826, (obsolete,) - IV. 150

Indian Department.

- Appropriations for the Indian department for the year 1827, March 3, 1827, IV. 217
 Appropriations for the Indian department for the year 1829, March 2, 1829, (obsolete,) - IV. 352
 Appropriations for the Indian department for the year 1830, February 27, 1830, (obsolete,) - IV. 373
 An act to provide for an exchange of lands with the Indians residing in any of the States and territories, and for their removal west of the river Mississippi, May 28, 1830, - IV. 411
 An act for closing certain accounts, and making appropriations for arrearages of the Indian department, January 27, 1831, - IV. 433
 Appropriations for the Indian department for 1831, March 2, 1831, - IV. 470
 Appropriations for the Indian department, May 31, 1832, - IV. 519
Note of acts for the preservation of peace with the Indian tribes, - IV. 564
 A commissioner of Indian affairs to be appointed; his salary, clerks, duties of the office, July 9, 1832, - IV. 564
 Appropriations for the Indian department for the year 1833, March 2, 1833, IV. 631
 Appropriations for the Indian department for the year 1834, June 18, 1834, IV. 677
 Persons employed in the Indian department not to be concerned in trade, IV. 738
 Appropriation for the current expenses of the Indian department for 1835, January 27, 1835, - IV. 746
 Appropriations for the Indian department, Indian annuities, &c., for 1836, June 14, 1836, - V. 36
 Appropriations for the Indian department, and for fulfilling Indian treaties, March 3, 1837, - V. 158
 Appropriations for the Indian department, and for fulfilling Indian treaty stipulations, July 7, 1838, - V. 298
 Appropriations for the Indian department, and for fulfilling Indian treaties, for the year 1839, March 3, 1839, V. 323
 Appropriations for the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Indian tribes, July 20, 1840, - V. 402
 Appropriations for the Indian department, and for Indian treaties, for the year 1841, March 3, 1841, - V. 417
 Appropriations for the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year 1842, July 17, 1842, - V. 493
 Appropriations for the Indian department, and to fulfil treaty stipulations with the Indians, for the fiscal year, from January 1, 1843, to June 30, 1843, and for the fiscal year from July 1, 1843, to the 30th June, 1844, March 3, 1843, - V. 612
 Appropriations for the Indian department, and for fulfilling Indian treaties,

Indian Department.

- for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1845, June 17, 1844, - - - V. 704
 Appropriations for the Indian department, and for fulfilling Indian treaties, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1846, March 3, 1845, - - - V. 766

Indian Hostilities.

- Certain claims for Indian depredations to be settled, - - - IV. 428
 Appropriations for suppressing hostilities with the Seminole Indians, January 14 and January 29, 1836, - - - V. 1
 Part of appropriations to be transferred to the credit of subsistence, March 19, 1836, - - - V. 6
 Appropriations for suppressing hostilities with the Indians in Florida, April 1, 1836, - - - V. 8
 Further appropriations for suppressing Indian hostilities in Florida, April 29, 1836, - - - V. 17
 Appropriations for the suppression of hostilities by the Creek Indians, May 23, 1836, - - - V. 33
 Appropriations for the suppression of Indian hostilities in Florida, July 2, 1836, - - - V. 65
 Appropriations for the suppression of Indian hostilities, January 9, 1837, - - - V. 135
 An additional appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities, March 2, 1837, - - - V. 152
 Additional appropriations for the suppression of Indian hostilities in 1837, October 16, 1837, - - - V. 205
 Appropriations for the suppression of Indian hostilities, January 30, 1838, - - - V. 209
 Appropriations for suppressing Indian hostilities for the year 1838, and arrearages for 1837, June 12, 1838, - - - V. 241
 Appropriations for preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities for the year 1839, March 3, 1839, - - - V. 357
 Appropriations for preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities in Florida, - - - V. 434

Indian Lands.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Indian Reservations.

- Commissioners to be appointed to adjust claims to reservations under the treaty with the Choctaws. Their duties, salaries, &c., March 3, 1837, - - - V. 180
 The sale of the Creek Indian reservations under the treaty of 1832, authorized and sanctioned, March 3, 1837, - - - V. 186
 The money received from the purchasers to be paid to the persons entitled thereto, - - - V. 186
 Patents may issue to the last purchasers of Creek Indian selections, July 5, 1838, - - - V. 256

Indictments.

- Indictment for perjury, - - - I. 116
 Indictments for treason, and pleadings, - - - I. 118
 Limitation of indictments, - - - I. 119

Indictment.

- Pleadings under indictments, I. 119 ;
 IV. 118, 777

See *Judiciary*.

Informers.

- Informers on penal statutes discontinuing suits or prosecutions, or nonsuited, unless an officer of the United States, liable for costs, - - - I. 626
 See *Post-Office—Duties, Collection of—Judiciary*.

Injunctions.

- Act of September 24, 1789, sect. 14, - - - I. 81
 Writs of *ne exeat* and writs of injunction may be granted by any judge of the Supreme Court when they may be granted by the Supreme or Circuit Court, - - - I. 334
Notes of decisions, - - - I. 335
 Injunctions may be granted by the judges of the District Courts, - - - II. 418

Injuries to Property.—Destruction of property during the war by Indians, &c.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Injuring or impairing Coin.

See *Coins*.

Insolvents.

- If sureties in bonds for duties make payment, the rights of the United States to priority of payment shall enure to such sureties, - - - I. 263
 An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, - - - I. 265
 The act continued in force for two years, - - - I. 370
 The priority of the United States to extend to cases in which property shall be assigned for the benefit of creditors, and to cases in which the property of a concealed, absconding, or absent debtor shall be attached, - - - I. 263, 676
 An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors in the District of Columbia, - - - III. 682
 Relief of persons imprisoned for debt to the United States, I. 593, 676; II. 4; III. 399; IV. 1, 19, 467, 595, 676
 An act to amend the laws regulating imprisonment for debt within the District of Columbia, - - - V. 629

Inspection Laws of States.

- Officers of the customs to see that goods, &c., which have not been inspected agreeably to the laws of the state, shall not be exported, - - - I. 106
 Collectors and other officers of the customs to pay due regard to the inspection laws of the several states, - - - I. 106, 699

Insurance against Fire.

- A Fire Insurance Company in the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, incorporated, February 17, 1836, - - - V. 2
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on insurances against fire, - - - V. 2

Insurrections.

Acts in relation to insurrections, I. 424;
II. 443

Intercourse with Foreign Nations.

An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, February 26, 1803, (obsolete,) II. 202
The President authorized to borrow two millions of dollars, towards defraying the expense of intercourse with foreign nations, - - - - - II. 349

Intercourse with the Enemy.

Custom-house officers authorized to enter on board vessels in adjoining districts as well as their own, to seize dutiable articles, - - - - - III. 195
Goods forfeited, illegally brought from the possessions of the enemy, - III. 195
Forfeitures for attempt to transport goods, &c., to the enemy, - III. 196
Intercourse with Canada regulated, III. 396
Deputies may be employed, - - III. 397

Interest.

On bonds for duties, - - - - - I. 676
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the subject of interest, V. 518
See Index to Private Laws.

Interest in a Cause.

If a judge of the District Court shall be interested in a cause, or have been counsel for either party, the fact shall, on application of either party, be certified to the Circuit Court, and the court shall take cognizance of the cause, - - - - - I. 279

Interfering Land Claims.

Act of March 3, 1819, - - - III. 526
Supplement to the act, - - - IV. 31

Internal Duties or Taxes.

Duty on selling wines at retail, - I. 376
Duties on property sold at auction, - I. 397
Duties on carriages, - - - I. 373, 478
Duties on stamps, - - - I. 527, 536, 545
Duties on distilled spirits, I. 180, 199, 267, 376, 504, 547
Duties on snuff and refined sugar, I. 384, 426, 495, 509, 608
An act to repeal the internal taxes, April 6, 1802, - - - - - II. 148
Taxes on stills and domestic distilled spirits, on refined sugar, licenses to retailers, sales at auction, on carriages, stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, discontinued after June 13, 1802, II. 148
Provisions of the law relative to outstanding duties, &c., - - - II. 148, 149
An act for the assessment of direct taxes and internal duties, July 22, 1813, III. 22
Duties on refined sugar, - - - III. 35
Duties laid on carriages of persons, February 24, 1813, - - - III. 39
Duties laid on licenses to distil spirituous liquors, July 24, 1813, - III. 42

Internal Duties or Taxes.

Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on this statute, - - - - - III. 49
Duties on sales of merchandise and ships, &c., at auction, July 24, 1813, III. 43
Duties on sales at auction, - - - III. 44
Duties on distilled spirituous liquors, III. 48
An act making further provision for the collection of internal duties, and for the compensation of the assessors, August 2, 1813, (obsolete,) - III. 82
The Secretary of the Treasury to remit certain duties on stills, - - - III. 369
Internal duties on licenses to distillers, on refined sugar, licenses to retailers, sales at auction, on carriages, on stamps, discontinued, December 23, 1817, - - - - - III. 401
An act supplementary to the several acts relative to direct taxes and internal duties, April 20, 1818, - - - III. 440
See *Direct Taxes—Duties—Excises.*
See also Index to the Private Laws.

Internal Improvements.

An act for improving certain rivers and the navigation of certain rivers and creeks, and for authorizing surveys to be made of certain bays, sounds, and rivers therein mentioned, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 174
Appropriations for examinations and surveys, and for certain works of internal improvements, May 31, 1830, (obsolete,) - - - - - IV. 427
Appropriations for carrying on certain roads and works of internal improvement, and providing for surveys, March 2, 1831, - - - - - IV. 462
Roads in Michigan, - - - - - IV. 462
Navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi, IV. 462
Appropriations for internal improvements for the year 1832, July 3, 1832, IV. 551
Acts passed by the legislatures of Pennsylvania and Maryland for the preservation of the Cumberland road, IV. 553
See *Roads and Canals.*

Intrusion on the Lands of the United States.

Acts relating to intrusion on the lands of the United States, - II. 445; III. 260
These acts continued in force, III. 393, 450

Invalid Pensions.

See *Pensions.*

Inventions, Patents for.

An act to promote the progress of the useful arts. April 10, 1790, (repealed,) I. 109
An act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose. February 21, 1793, (repealed,) - - - I. 318
Privilege of obtaining patents for useful inventions extended to aliens having resided two years within the United States, - - - - - II. 37

Inventions, Patents for.

- Provisions relating to such patents, II. 38
 The legal representatives of a deceased inventor may obtain a patent, - II. 38
 Damages for breach of patent right, and mode of recovering, - - - II. 38
 Original cognisance in equity and at law given to the courts of the United States in controversies respecting inventions and patents for useful inventions, III. 481
 An act concerning patents for useful inventions, July 3, 1832, - - - IV. 559
 List of patents to be annually laid before Congress, - - - IV. 559
 Renewal of patents, - - - IV. 559
 Surrender of patents and grant of new patents, - - - IV. 559
 The privileges granted to aliens for patents for useful inventions extended, July 13, 1832, - - - IV. 577
 Resolution relative to the recording of patents, March 3, 1832, - - - IV. 605
 A Commissioner of Patents to be appointed, July 4, 1836, - - - V. 117
 Proceedings to obtain patents, - - - V. 118
 Patents to be signed by the Secretary of State and the Commissioner of Patents, - - - V. 118
 Interfering applications, - - - V. 120
 Sums to be paid for patents by citizens of the United States — by the subjects of Great Britain, and by other persons, - - - V. 121
 • Assignments of patents and records thereof, - - - - - V. 121
 Patents invalid from defective explanations. Additions to patent, - - - V. 122
 Suits for violations of patents, - - - V. 123
 Actions cognizable in the Circuit Courts, - - - V. 124
 Library of the patent office. Models, V. 125
 An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and the useful arts, March 3, 1837, - - - V. 191
 Patents issued, and assignments executed and recorded prior to December 15, 1836, may be recorded anew, - - - V. 191
 Measures to be taken to obtain patents, &c., to be recorded, - - - V. 191
 Certified copies of records to be evidence. Renewal of new patents. Duplicates of models. Patents returned for correction, - - - - - V. 192
 When specification has been too broad, or a mistake made in filing a declaration, may make disclaimer, &c., - - - V. 193
 Clerks to be appointed, - - - - - V. 194
 Annual statement of expenditures, &c., to be laid before Congress, - - - V. 195
 An act in addition to "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts," March 3, 1839, - - - - - V. 353
 Distribution of the Digest of Patents, September 1, 1841, - - - - - V. 466
 An act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made for that purpose, August 29, 1842, - - - - - V. 543
 Moneys paid as fees under mistake to be paid back, - - - - - V. 543

Inventions, Patents for.

- The third section of the act of March 3, 1837, chap. 43, extended to patents granted prior to December 15, 1836, though lost subsequently, - - - V. 543
 Any alien, &c., who may have resided one year in the United States, may obtain a patent on making an oath of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, - - - - - V. 543
 Penalties for infringing patent rights, V. 544
 Articles patented, when offered for sale to be marked, - - - - - V. 544

Iowa.

- An act to divide the territory of Wisconsin, and to establish the territorial government of Iowa, June 12, 1838, V. 235
Notes of the acts relating to the territory of Iowa, - - - - - V. 235
 The President of the United States authorized to cause the southern boundary line of the Iowa territory to be run, June 18, 1838, - - - - - V. 248
 Salaries of officers in the territory of Iowa, - - - - - V. 266
 A grant of land to Iowa territory for the erection of public buildings, March 3, 1839, - - - - - V. 330
 Compensation to the judges of the Supreme Court in Iowa, March 3, 1839, - - - - - V. 331
 Eastern boundary line of the territory of Iowa to be defined and established, March 3, 1839, - - - - - V. 357
 The Legislative Council of Iowa authorized to provide by law for the election of sheriffs, and of a delegate to Congress, March 3, 1839, - - - - - V. 357
 Assent of Congress to an extra session of the Legislature of Iowa, April 30, 1844, - - - - - V. 657
 Certain lots granted to the town of Dubuque, June 18, 1844, - - - - - V. 666
 Appropriations for certain improvements in the territory of Iowa, - - - - - V. 670
 Dubuque harbour, - - - - - V. 670
 Bridges on the agency road, - - - - - V. 670
 Bridges on the military road from Dubuque to Missouri, - - - - - V. 670
 Iowa admitted into the Union, March 3, 1845, - - - - - V. 742
 Boundaries of Iowa, - - - - - V. 742
 Iowa to have concurrent jurisdiction of the Mississippi and other rivers. The Mississippi river, and the navigable waters leading into the river, to be a common highway, - - - - - V. 743
 Ordinance of Iowa, appended to the constitution, not to be obligatory on the United States, - - - - - V. 743
 To have one representative in Congress, - - - - - V. 743
 Not to interfere with the public lands, - - - - - V. 743
 Jurisdiction of the District Court of Iowa the same as that given to the District Court of Kentucky by the act of September 24, 1789, chap. 20, - - - - - V. 789
 District Attorney and Marshal to be appointed, - - - - - V. 789

Iowa.

- Grants of lands for schools and for a university, - - - - - V. 789
- Laws of the United States extended to Iowa, - - - - - V. 789
- Propositions to be submitted to the Legislature of Iowa, - - - - V. 789

Iowa Indians.

- Treaty with the Iowas. September 16, 1815, - - - - - VII. 136
- Treaty with the Sioux and Chippewas, Sacs and Foxes, Menomonies, *Iowas*, Sioux, Winnebagoes, and a portion of the Ottawas, Chippewas and Pottawatomies. August 19, 1825, - VII. 272
- Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, the Medawah-Kanton, Wahpacoota, Wahpeton, and Sissetong bands of Sioux, Omahas, *Iowas*, Ottoes and Missourias. July 15, 1830, - VII. 328
- Treaty with the Iowas. November 23, 1837, - - - - - VII. 547
- Treaty with the Iowas. October 19, 1838, - - - - - VII. 568
- Treaty with the *Iowas* and Sacs and Foxes. September 17, 1836, - VII. 571

Jackson, F. J.

- Resolution censuring the conduct of F. J. Jackson, minister from Great Britain, - - - - - II. 612

Jackson, General Andrew.

- Resolutions expressing the thanks of Congress to Major-General Jackson and the troops under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in the defence of New Orleans, III. 249
- Gold medal to be presented to him, III. 249
- The fine imposed on General Andrew Jackson at New Orleans, on the 31st day of March, 1815, to be repaid to him with interest at the rate of six per centum, February 16, 1844, - V. 651

Jails.

- Recommendation on the subject of jails to the state legislatures, - - - I. 96
- Resolution providing for jails in certain cases, for the safe keeping of persons committed under the authority of the United States, March 3, 1821, - III. 646
- Notes of the acts relating to jails, III. 646

Java, Frigate, and Sloop Cyane.

- Appropriation for rebuilding the frigate Java and sloop Cyane, July 10, 1832, IV. 570

Jay, John.

- Payment for a marble bust of John Jay, by John Frazee, - - - - - IV. 474

Judgments.

- When suits are instituted by the United States against persons indebted to them, judgments shall be rendered the first term, unless the defendant in open court, in the presence of the District Attorney, makes oath that he is equitably entitled to credits which have been submitted to the accounting officers of the treasury, - - - - I. 514

Judgments.

- Judgment on bonds at the return term, I. 676
- Judgments on proceedings under the act of March 3, 1825, relating to the Post-office, - - - - - IV. 113
- See *Courts*.

Judgments released.

- See Index to the Private Laws.

Judiciary.

- Acts relating to the judiciary, I. 73, 93, 122, 123, 126, 128, 184, 191, 216, 252, 275, 332, 333, 335, 352, 369, 395, 404, 410, 419, 423, 450, 451, 463, 475, 497, 517, 609, 627, 727
- Suits revived in the Circuit Court of Pennsylvania, which were discontinued by the failure to hold the Circuit Court in October, 1799, - II. 3
- Jurors to be summoned to April term, 1800, - - - - - II. 3
- Time of holding the District Court in North Carolina altered, (obsolete,) II. 18
- Persons employed in public arsenals exempted from serving on juries, - II. 62
- Mode of designating jurors to serve in the courts of the United States, - II. 82
- An act to provide for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States, February 13, 1800, (repealed,) - - - - - II. 89
- An act to amend the judicial system of the United States, April 29, 1802, II. 156
- Supreme Court to be holden at Washington, its sessions, - - - - - II. 156
- Notes of acts to establish the judicial courts of the United States, - II. 156
- Circuit Courts, - - - - - II. 157
- Notes of the acts of Congress which regulate the original jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts, - - - - - II. 157
- Notes of decisions of courts of the United States on the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts, - - - - - II. 157
- Allotment of the circuits among the judges of the Supreme Court, - II. 158
- Disagreement in opinion between the judges of the Circuit Court, - II. 159
- Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on questions adjourned from the Circuit Court, as to the form of the certificate and the matters to be adjudicated by the Supreme Court, - II. 159
- Organization of the Circuit Courts, II. 162, 163
- Cognisance of proceedings under commissions of bankruptcy, and appointment of commissioners of bankrupts, II. 164
- Proceeding upon a petition for a commission of bankruptcy, - - II. 164
- District Courts, - - - - - II. 165
- Marshals, - - - - - II. 165
- District attorneys, - - - - - II. 165
- Courts in the District of Columbia, II. 166
- Testimony of witnesses in chancery suits may be taken in writing, - - II. 166
- Clerk of the District Court in Norfolk, II. 166

Judiciary.

- Terms of the District Court in Vermont, II. 167
- An act further in addition to an "Act to amend the judicial system of the United States," - II. 471
- Circuit Court of the second circuit, II. 471
- Circuit Court of Georgia, - II. 471
- District Court of North Carolina, - II. 471
- The act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to state judges and state courts continued in force, - II. 489
- An act supplementary to an act to amend the act entitled "An act establishing Circuit Courts, and abridging the jurisdiction of the District Courts of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio," II. 516
- An act to amend the judicial system of the United States, March 2, 1809, II. 534
- Appointment of an additional judge in the Mississippi territory, to reside in Madison county, (obsolete,) - II. 563
- Executions may be issued on judgments or decrees in the General Court or Court of Chancery of the territory of Indiana, as if the territory had not been divided, - II. 748
- The appointment of an additional judge in the territory of Missouri directed, III. 95
- By what rules judgments of the court established by the act of January 27, 1814, may be reversed by the Supreme Court, - III. 96
- When a writ of error will operate as a supersedeas, - III. 96
- The time of holding the District Court of the United States for the district of Virginia altered, - III. 112
- An act for the better organization of the courts of the United States within the state of New York, - III. 120
- Regulation of courts of justice in Indiana, - III. 213
- The President to appoint a marshal and district attorney for the northern judicial district of New York, - III. 235
- Organization of the courts of the United States in the Illinois territory, - III. 237
- Time of holding the Circuit and District Courts in Vermont, - III. 258
- Notes of the acts relating to the Circuit and District Courts in Vermont,* III. 258
- When the sum in controversy is \$100, an appeal allowed on a petition to a judge of the Supreme Court, - III. 261
- On appeals allowed on petition, the writ of error to be a supersedeas, - III. 261
- Appeals from the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to the Supreme Court allowed where the matter in dispute is \$1000, - III. 261
- Circuit Courts in South Carolina and Georgia, - III. 300
- Additional compensation to the district judge of the southern district of New York, April 27, 1816, (obsolete,) III. 318
- Administration of justice in the Illinois territory, April 29, 1816, (obsolete,) III. 327

Judiciary.

- An act respecting the District Court of the northern district of New York, III. 392
- An act directing the disposition of money paid into the courts of the United States, - III. 127, 395
- Money to be deposited in incorporated banks, - III. 127, 395
- Time of holding the District Court for the district of Virginia, March 19, 1818, - III. 411
- The laws of the United States to have effect in Mississippi, - III. 413
- Judicial district, district attorney, marshal, - III. 413
- District Court in Maine, - III. 413
- Courts of the northern district of New York, - III. 413
- Increase of the salaries of the judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, April 20, 1818, - III. 457
- Pennsylvania divided into two districts, and the districts called the eastern and western districts, - III. 462
- Richard Peters to hold the courts of the eastern district, and a district judge, marshal, and district attorney to be appointed for the western district, III. 462
- Regulations of process and proceedings in the districts, - III. 462
- The judicial power of judges in Alabama extended to the counties in the Mississippi territory, April 20, 1818, (obsolete,) - III. 468
- Original cognisance in equity and at law given to the courts of the United States in controversies respecting territory and patents for useful inventions, February 15, 1819, - III. 481
- An act to alter the terms of the court for the western district of Virginia, February 10, 1820, - III. 540
- An act establishing a Circuit Court within and for the district of Maine, March 30, 1820, - III. 554
- Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine to form the first circuit, - III. 554
- Organization of the Circuit Court of Maine, - III. 554
- A District Court in Alabama established, April 21, 1820, - III. 564
- Organization of the court, - III. 564
- A district judge, district attorney, and marshal to be appointed, - III. 564
- Compensation of the judge, district attorney, and marshal, - III. 565
- An act to alter the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the District of Columbia, May 11, 1820, III. 576
- Alteration of the time for holding the District Court of the western District of Pennsylvania, - III. 598
- An act to alter the terms of the District Court in Alabama, December 27, 1820, III. 610
- Alteration of the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the District of Columbia, December 29, 1820, III. 611

Judiciary.

Writs and process returned accordingly, III. 611
 An act to alter the time of holding the District Court in the district of Mississippi, January 11, 1821, - III. 611
Notes of the acts relating to the District Court of Mississippi, - III. 611
 The District Courts in the northern district of New York to be hereafter holden at Utica on the last Tuesday in August, and at Albany on the last Tuesday in January, March 3, 1821, III. 623
 The clerk of the District Court of Louisiana authorized to appoint a deputy, III. 643
 In suits in the District Courts, when the judge may be interested, the proceedings may be certified to the next Circuit Court, which must take cognizance of and proceed therein, - III. 643
 A District Court established in Missouri, March 16, 1822, - III. 653
 A district attorney, clerk, and marshal, to be appointed, - III. 653
 Process in the Circuit Court of East or West Tennessee, - III. 661
 District Court of Alabama, - III. 662
 The times of holding the courts in the western district of Virginia altered, April 26, 1822, - III. 666
 The time and place of holding the District Court in the State of Mississippi altered, - III. 667
 See *Mississippi*.
 The State of South Carolina divided into two judicial districts, - III. 726
 The Eastern District Court to be held at Charleston, as usual, - III. 726
 The Western District Court to be held at Lawrence court-house on the second Monday in May in each year, - III. 726
 Terms of the District Court of Kentucky altered, - III. 742
Notes of the acts establishing the sessions of the District Court of Kentucky, III. 742
 An act to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the recovery of debts in the District of Columbia, March 1, 1823, - III. 743
 See *District of Columbia*.
 Alteration of the time of holding the Circuit Courts in Maine and New Hampshire, - III. 773
 An appeal to be from the northern District Court of New York to the Circuit Court of the southern district, March 3, 1823, (obsolete,) - III. 774
 Organization of the District Court of Louisiana, - III. 775
 Alteration of the time of holding the District Court in Vermont, - III. 776
Notes of the acts of Congress relative to the Circuit and District Courts of Vermont, - III. 776
 An act providing for the accommodation of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the county of Washington, and for the preservation of the records of said court, - III. 785

Judiciary.

An act for the better organization of the District Courts of the United States within the State of Alabama, March 10, 1824, - IV. 9
 Alabama divided into two districts, IV. 9
 An act to change the terms of the District Court of the United States for the Kentucky district, March 24, 1824, IV. 11
 An act to change the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the State of Ohio, and one of the terms of the Circuit Court of Kentucky, April 22, 1824, - IV. 18
 The District Court for the district of Illinois to be holden on the third Monday in June and November, April 24, 1824, IV. 19
 The Circuit Court of Kentucky to hold a term on the second Monday of October, 1824, - IV. 19
 An act to alter the times of holding the District Court for the district of Missouri, April 29, 1824, - IV. 22
 Sessions of the Circuit Court in the District of Columbia, May 13, 1824, IV. 23
 An act to alter the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the district of South Carolina, May 25, 1824, - IV. 34
Notes of the acts relating to the Circuit and District Courts in South Carolina, IV. 34
 Organization of the courts in the territory of Florida, May 26, 1824, - IV. 45
 An act to alter the judicial districts of Virginia, May 26, 1824, - IV. 48
 An act for altering the time of holding the Circuit Court for the fourth circuit in the district of Maryland, May 26, 1824, - IV. 49
 Acts of Congress relating to the Circuit Court of Maryland, - IV. 49
 An act to alter the judicial districts of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes, May 26, 1824, - IV. 50
 An act regulating the mode of practice in the Courts of the United States for the district of Louisiana, May 26, 1824, - IV. 62
Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court as to the practice and principles regulating the proceedings of the courts of law, which prevail in the federal courts of Louisiana, - IV. 62
 The adjournment of the Circuit Court in the District of Columbia by one of the judges to be valid, March 3, 1825, IV. 94
 The Circuit and District Courts of New York for the southern district to be held at the city hall in New York, March 3, 1825, - IV. 101
 Session of the Circuit Court at Columbia, in South Carolina, to be on the fourth Tuesday of November annually, March 3, 1825, (altered,) - IV. 124
 The time of holding the District Court for East Louisiana changed to the second Monday of December, annually, March 3, 1825, - IV. 125

Judiciary.

- The District Court in the western district of Virginia to be holden at Staunton on the first Monday in March and August; at Wythe Court-house on the first Monday in April and September; and at Clarksburg on the first Monday of June and November; March 3, 1825, - - - - - IV. 131
- The District Court for the northern district of New York to hold its session in January, in each year, at Albany, February 1, 1826, - - - - - IV. 138
- The term of the District Court held at Pittsburg altered to the third Monday of October annually, April 5, 1826, - - - - - IV. 153
- The sessions of the Supreme Court of the United States to commence annually on the second Monday in January, May 4, 1826, - - - - - IV. 160
- The sessions of the Circuit Court of Georgia to commence on the fourth Monday in November, annually, May 4, 1826, - - - - - IV. 160
- The sessions of the Circuit Court of South Carolina to commence on the second Monday of November, annually, May 4, 1826, - - - - - IV. 160
- The Circuit Courts of New York and Connecticut, May 13, 1826, - - - - - IV. 161
- The Superior Courts in Florida to exercise jurisdiction in maritime causes and equity, May 15, 1826, - - - - - IV. 164
- Regulations and powers in judicial proceedings, May 15, 1826, - - - - - IV. 164
- Courts and judicial proceedings in Florida, May 15, 1826, - - - - - IV. 164
- Compensation to be allowed to witnesses in prison on account of their inability to give security to attend as witnesses in behalf of the United States, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 173
- A District Court to be held in the western district of Pennsylvania by the judge of the western district of Virginia, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 179
- When a state has been divided into two judicial districts, executions issued from the Circuit or District Court may be executed in any part of the state, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 184
- The time for holding the courts in the western district of Virginia changed, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 184
- Fees and compensation of the district attorney of Missouri, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 185
- The District Court of North Carolina to be held at Edenton on the third Monday in April and October, at Newbern on Thursday after the first Monday in April and October, and at Wilmington on the fourth Monday in April and October, May 26, 1826, - - - - - IV. 186
- The time of holding the Circuit Court for the counties of Washington and Alexandria changed, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 186
- The time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in

Judiciary.

- the district of Ohio changed, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 187
- Summoning grand jurors in the District Courts of the United States, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 188
- Appeals and writs of error from the District Court of the northern district of New York, May 22, 1826, - - - - - IV. 192
- The District Court of Alabama to sit at Huntsville on the first Monday in March and October, and on the first Monday in May and second Monday in October at Mobile, annually, May 22, 1826, - - - - - IV. 192
- Evidence under a commission to take testimony, - - - - - IV. 197
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States upon the law relating to commissions to take testimony,* - - - - - IV. 197
- Courts in Michigan, May 29, 1827, - - - - - IV. 200
- The times of holding the District Court for the eastern district of Virginia altered, March 2, 1827, - - - - - IV. 239
- The District Court for the district of North Carolina to be held annually at Edenton on the third Monday of April and October, at Newbern on the fourth Monday of April and October, and at Wilmington on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of April and October, March 10, 1828, - - - - - IV. 254
- The Circuit Court of the United States for Georgia to be held at Milledgeville in November, and at Savannah in May, - - - - - IV. 331
- Authority to the Supreme Court to adjourn in certain cases, January 21, 1829, - - - - - IV. 332
- The Circuit Court of South Carolina to be holden on the fourth Monday in November, instead of the second Monday of December, annually, - - - - - IV. 335
- The terms of the Circuit Court in the Maryland district to be held April 8th and November 1st, annually, February 11, 1830, - - - - - IV. 372
- District Court of Mississippi to commence its sessions on the fourth Monday in January and the fourth Monday in June, May 5, 1830, - - - - - IV. 399
- The mode of drawing and empannelling jurors in the courts of the United States in Louisiana to be conformably to those of Louisiana, and the judge and marshal of the United States to conform to the practice in drawing juries in that state, - - - - - IV. 404
- Number of terms of the southern district of New York increased to monthly terms, - - - - - IV. 422
- Additional Circuit Courts to be held in New York, - - - - - IV. 422
- Salaries of the district judges of New York, - - - - - IV. 422
- Salary of the district judge of Massachusetts, - - - - - IV. 422
- Salary of the district judge of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and the eastern district of Pennsylvania, each \$2500, - - - - - IV. 422

Judiciary.

- Salary of the district judge of North Carolina \$2000, of Maine \$1800, of Rhode Island \$1500, of Delaware \$1500, of Maryland \$2000, of New Jersey \$1500, of Vermont \$1200, and of western Pennsylvania \$1800, IV. 422
- The Circuit Court of Tennessee to be held at Nashville on the first Monday in March, - - - - - IV. 431
- The time of holding the District Court in Alabama, Maine, and Illinois, changed, January 27, 1831, - IV. 434
- Jurisdiction in all cases, except in appeals and writs of error, which are or hereafter may be made cognisable in a Circuit Court, given to the District Courts of the northern district of New York, the western district of Pennsylvania, the district of Indiana, the district of Illinois, the district of Missouri, the district of Mississippi, the western district of Louisiana, the eastern district of Louisiana, the northern district of Alabama, and the southern district of Alabama, February 19, 1831, - - - - - IV. 444
- An interpreter to be appointed for the District Court of the eastern district of Louisiana, - - - - - IV. 492
- The country in the limits of Alabama occupied by the Cherokees and Creeks to be a part of the northern judicial district of Alabama, March 31, 1832, IV. 501
- District Court of western Virginia, April 20, 1832, - - - - - IV. 504
- Postponement of the trial of certain cases pending in the Superior Courts of Arkansas, April 20, 1832, - - IV. 506
- Note of the case of *Sampyreac v. The United States*, 7 *Peters*, 222, - IV. 506
- District Court for the western district of Louisiana, May 23, 1832, - IV. 516
- An act to alter the times of holding the District Court in Illinois, July 9, 1832, IV. 568
- Notes of the acts relating to the District Court of Illinois, - - - - - IV. 568
- Commencement of the sessions of the Circuit and District Courts in the district of Delaware, March 24, 1834, IV. 673
- Addition to the salaries of the judges of Michigan, Arkansas, and Florida territory, June 30, 1834, - - IV. 739
- To be paid only to such as are not allowed compensation by the act of May, 1828, chap. 70, - - - - - IV. 739
- District Court in the district of Mississippi to be held at Jackson, instead of Natchez, March 3, 1835, - - IV. 773
- The District Court for western Virginia to be held at Clarksburg on the first Monday of June and November, March 2, 1836, - - - - - IV. 773
- The District Court of the western district of Virginia, to be holden at Clarksburg, to sit on the first Monday of April and September, July 1, 1839, V. 61

Judiciary.

- Regulations of the Supreme Courts of the Territory of Florida, July 2, 1836, V. 69
- The District Court of Arkansas to have the same jurisdiction as other District Courts of the United States, March 1, 1837, - - - - - V. 147
- The Supreme Court of the United States to consist of a chief justice and eight associate justices, March 3, 1837, V. 176
- Establishment of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth circuits, V. 176
- Notes of acts relating to the courts of the United States, - - - - - V. 176
- The acts vesting the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts in certain District Courts, repealed, - - - - - V. 177
- Regulations of the Circuit Courts established, - - - - - V. 178
- Circuit and District Courts in Alabama, Feb. 22, 1838, - - - - - V. 210
- Times of holding the District Courts in Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, March 10, 1838, - - - - - V. 215
- A Circuit Court to be held annually in each district, - - - - - V. 215
- Circuit Court jurisdiction restored to the District Courts of the western district of Virginia, - - - - - V. 215
- District Courts in the State of Mississippi, June 18, 1838, - - - V. 247
- A District Court established in the western district of Tennessee, June 18, 1838, - - - - - V. 249
- Salary of the Judge of the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, June 28, 1838, - - - - - V. 253
- Circuit and District Courts in the western district of New York, July 7, 1838, V. 295
- An act to change the times of holding the United States Circuit Court in the district of East Tennessee, and the Maryland district, July 7, 1838, - V. 308
- District Courts of Tennessee, January 18, 1839, - - - - - V. 313
- District Courts in Alabama, February 6, 1839, - - - - - V. 315
- District Court of Mississippi, February 16, 1839, - - - - - V. 317
- Jurisdiction may be entertained of suits in which some of the parties may be found in the State in which the suit shall be brought, and where other defendants are not found. Judgment not to prejudice parties not found, February 28, 1839, - - - - - V. 321
- An act for altering the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania at Williamsport, May 8, 1840, - V. 380
- District Court of Tennessee, July 4, 1840, - - - - - V. 392
- Adjournment of the Circuit Courts, July 4, 1840, - - - - - V. 392
- Special sessions of the Circuit Courts, V. 393
- Liens of judgments and decrees in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, - - - - - V. 393

Judiciary.

- Jurors in the courts of the United States, July 20, 1840, - - - - V. 394
- The District Court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, to hold a special session, - - - - V. 470
- Commissioners to be appointed to select jurors for the courts in Pennsylvania, March 19, 1842, - - - - V. 471
- Appeals from the District Court of Jackson, Tennessee, to the Circuit Court, April 14, 1842, - - - - V. 472
- Fall terms of the District Court at Jackson and Knoxville, - - - - V. 472
- Circuit and District Courts in East and West Tennessee, and Ohio, - - - - V. 488
- The act of May 19, 1828, chap. 68, relating to process, made applicable to states since admitted into the Union, August 1, 1842, - - - - V. 499
- Appeals to lie to the Supreme Court from the District Court of the northern district of Alabama, at Huntsville, August 4, 1842, - - - - V. 504
- Assignment of the judges in the territory of Iowa, to the districts to which the judges were assigned by the laws of Iowa, August 11, 1842, - - - - V. 505
- Appointment of a deputy by the clerk of the District court of the northern district of New York, August 11, 1842, V. 506
- Establishment of the fourth, fifth, and sixth circuits, August 16, 1842, - - V. 507
- The justices of the Supreme Court to allot the several districts among the justices of the court, - - - - V. 507
- Commissioners to be appointed by the Circuit Courts to take bail, and to exercise the powers of justices of the peace in certain cases, August 23, 1842, - - - - V. 516
- District Courts to have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts in all offences not capital, - - - - V. 517
- Punishment prescribed by the 16th section of the act of April 30, 1790, chap. 9, changed, - - - - V. 517
- District and Circuit Courts always open for the purpose of filing libels. Any judge of the court may award such process, - - - - V. 517
- The Supreme Court to prescribe forms of writs, and to regulate costs, - - V. 518
- Interest to be allowed and levied on all judgments, - - - - V. 518
- The District Court of Western Virginia to hold an annual term at Wheeling, August 26, 1842, - - - - V. 534
- An act to provide further remedial justice in the courts of the United States, August 29, 1842, - - - - V. 539
- The justices of the Supreme Court empowered to grant writs of habeas corpus when subjects of foreign states are in custody under process of the courts of the United States, or of any of the courts of the State, August 29, 1842, - - - - V. 539
- If the prisoner shall be entitled to be discharged, he shall be discharged forthwith, - - - - V. 539

Judiciary.

- Until final judgment, and after discharge, proceedings against him in the state courts to be null and void, - - - V. 540
- The District Court of Western Virginia shall hold a term at Charleston, in Kenawha, instead of Lewisburg, in Greenbriar county, - - - - V. 547
- Additional appropriations for the expenses of the judiciary, August 31, 1842, - - - - V. 576
- An act establishing a District Court at Wheeling, January 20, 1843, - - - V. 597
- Change of the place of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the district of Maine, - - - - V. 600
- The time of holding the Circuit Court in the district of Connecticut altered, February 24, 1843, - - - - V. 601
- The time of holding the Circuit and District Courts in East Tennessee changed, March 3, 1843, - - - - V. 610
- Establishment of a Circuit Court at Williamsport, in the western district of Pennsylvania, March 3, 1843, - - - V. 628
- The time of holding the District Courts at Clarksburg and Wheeling, in Western Virginia, changed, - - - - V. 652
- The Circuit Court of Arkansas to sit on the second Monday in April in each year, - - - - V. 652
- A Circuit and District Court in Ohio, - - - - V. 652
- District Courts of Eastern Virginia, - V. 655
- Circuit Courts of Alabama, - - - - V. 655
- Appeals to lie to the Supreme Court from the Circuit Court in any case arising under the revenue laws, May 31, 1844, - - - - V. 658
- Alteration of the time of holding the District Court in the district of New Jersey, - - - - V. 660
- The courts of Arkansas to have jurisdiction over certain Indian country, June 17, 1844, - - - - V. 680
- The business of the District Court for the western district of Louisiana transferred to the District Court for the eastern district, and to be there disposed of, and one term of the Court to be held annually for the business of the western district, February 13, 1845, - - - - V. 722
- Admiralty jurisdiction given to the District Courts of the United States upon the lakes, February 26, 1845, - - - V. 726
- The Circuit Court of the eastern district of Louisiana to transact the business of the Circuit Court for the western district, February 26, 1845, - - - V. 726
- The times of holding the Circuit Courts in Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and the southern district of Alabama and Louisiana, March 1, 1845, - - - - V. 730
- District judges of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. Their salaries to be fifteen hundred dollars per annum, - - - - V. 788
- Application of the laws of the United States to Florida, March 3, 1845, - - V. 788

Judiciary.

Florida to compose one district, and one district judge to be appointed, - V. 788
 Jurisdiction the same as given to the district judge of Kentucky by the act of September 24, 1789, chap. 20, V. 788
 District attorney, clerk, and marshal to be appointed, - V. 788
 Annual and extra sessions of the District Court, - V. 788
 Compensation of the judge, - V. 788
 District Court in Iowa, March 3, 1845 V. 789
 Laws of the United States applicable to Iowa, - V. 789
 Jurisdiction of the District Court, - V. 789
 Compensation of the judge, - V. 789
 Marshal and district attorney, - V. 789
 See *Courts—District of Columbia—Territories of the United States.*
 See also Index to Vol. I.

Jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction of the United States over light-houses, - I. 53
 See *Courts of the United States—Judiciary.*

Jury and Jurors.

Trial by jury. Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, art. 5, 6, 7, - I. 22
 In all causes in the District Court, there shall be a trial by jury, except in admiralty and maritime cases, - I. 77
 Trials by jury in the Circuit Courts, I. 79
 Summoning of jurors, - I. 81
 Trials of cases punishable with death shall be had in the county where the offence was committed, or, where this cannot be done without great inconvenience, twelve petit jurors shall be summoned from thence, - I. 88
Juries de talibus circumstantibus, - I. 88
 Trials of issues of fact in the Supreme Court, - I. 78, 91
 Persons employed in public arsenals and armories exempted from serving as jurors, - II. 62
 Jurors to serve in courts of the United States to be designated by lot, or otherwise, in each state, according to the mode of forming juries to serve in the highest court of the law therein, &c., - II. 82
 Jurors in the Courts of the United States in Pennsylvania, - V. 436
 The act of July 20, 1840, chap. 46, not applicable to the courts in Pennsylvania, March 3, 1841, - V. 436
 The judges of the courts in Pennsylvania authorized to appoint commissioners to select from the taxable inhabitants the number to be designated by the said judges, of sober, judicious, and intelligent persons, to serve as jurors in the said courts; and the commissioners so appointed shall return the names so selected to the marshal, - V. 471

Kansas Indians.

Treaty with the Kansas, October 28, 1813, - VII. 137
 Treaty with the Kansas, June 3, 1825, VII. 244
 Treaty with the Kansas, August 16, 1835, - VIII. 270

Kaskaskia.

See *Public Lands.*

Kaskaskia Indians.

Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatimies, Miamies, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and *Kaskaskias*, August 3, 1795, - VII. 49
 Treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatimies, Miamies, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and *Kaskaskias*, June 7, 1803, - VII. 74
 Relinquishment of land to the United States by the Eel Rivers, Wyandots, Piankeshaws, *Kaskaskias*, and Kickapoos, August 7, 1803, - VII. 77
 Treaty with the Kaskaskias, August 13, 1803, - VII. 78
 Treaty with the Peorias, *Kaskaskias*, Michigamias, Cahokias, and Tamarois, September 25, 1818, - VII. 181
 Treaty with the *Kaskaskias* and Peorias, October 27, 1832, - VII. 403

Ka-ta-ka Indians.

Treaty with the Kiowas, *Ka-ta-kas*, and Ta-wa-ka-ros Indians, May 26, 1837, VII. 533

Kentucky.

Act authorizing the State of Kentucky to be formed and admitted into the Union, - I. 189
 Representation in Congress, - I. 191
 Representatives in Congress according to first census, - I. 253
 Representatives in Congress according to the second census, - II. 128
 Circuit Courts in Kentucky, - II. 420, 516
 Representatives in Congress according to the third census, - II. 669
 Representatives in Congress according to the fourth census, - III. 651
 Alteration in the time of holding the District Court of the United States for the district of Kentucky, March 1, 1823, - III. 742
Notes of the acts establishing the sessions of the District Court of Kentucky, III. 742
 See *Judiciary.*
 An act to change the terms of the District Court of the United States for the Kentucky district, March 24, 1824, IV. 11
 The fall term of the Circuit Court of November, 1824, to be held on the second Monday of October. This not to extend to any other or future term of the court, April 22, 1824, - IV. 19
 Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - IV. 516
 Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - V. 491

Kentucky.

Time of holding Circuit Court in Kentucky, - - - - - V. 730
See *Courts—Judiciary.*

Kentucky and Tennessee.

Assent of Congress to the compact between Kentucky and Tennessee to adjust and establish the boundary line between the two states, May 12, 1820, - - - - - III. 609

Kentucky Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Kickapoo Indians.

Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatomies, Miamics, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias, August 3, 1795, - - - - - VII. 49
Treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatomies, Miamics, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias, June 7, 1803, - - - - - VII. 74
Relinquishment of land to the United States by the Eel Rivers, Wyandots, Piankeshaws, Kaskaskias, and Kickapoos, August 7, 1803, - - - - - VII. 77
Treaty with the Kickapoos, September 2, 1815, - - - - - VII. 129
Treaty with the Weas and Kickapoos, June 4, 1816, - - - - - VII. 145
Treaty with the Kickapoos, July 30, 1819, - - - - - VII. 200
Treaty with the Kickapoos, August 30, 1819, - - - - - VII. 202
Treaty with the Kickapoos, July 19, 1820, - - - - - VII. 208
Convention with the Kickapoos, September 5, 1820, - - - - - VII. 210
Treaty with the Kickapoos, October 24, 1832, - - - - - VII. 391
Supplemental Article to the treaty with the Kickapoos of October 24, 1832, November 26, 1832, - - - - - VII. 393

Kickapoo, Swan Creek, and Black River Indians.

Appropriations for the temporary support of the Kickapoo Indians, and for the expense of subsisting and removing the Swan River and Black River Indians of Michigan, March 3, 1841, - - - - - V. 435

See *Indian Treaties.*

Kiowas.

Treaty with the Kiowas, Ka-ta-kas, and Ta-wa-ka-ros Indians, May 26, 1837, - - - - - VII. 533

Lafayette, General.

Land granted to Major-General Lafayette, - - - - - II. 236
The land may be located in the territory of Orleans, - - - - - II. 306
Locations may be for less than one thousand acres, but shall be over five hundred acres, - - - - - II. 394
Resolution in relation to the visit of the Marquis de Lafayette to the United States, February 4, 1824, - - - - - IV. 78

Lafayette, General.

The President to communicate the attachments for him entertained by the government of the United States, IV. 78
A national ship to be sent for him, IV. 78
One township of land granted to him, - - - - - IV. 79
A resolution manifesting the sensibility of the two Houses of Congress on the occasion of the decease of General Lafayette, June 26, 1834, - - - - - IV. 745
An act granting a relocation of land-warrants, numbered 3, 4, and 5, granted to General Lafayette, - - - - - V. 730
Two hundred thousand dollars to be paid to him, - - - - - IV. 79; VI. 320

Lafayette, City of.

Lafayette made a port of delivery, V. 662, 730

Landing of Goods.

See *Drawback.*

Lands of the United States.

Surveyor-general and deputies appointed, and manner of surveying the public lands, - - - - - I. 464
Notes of the acts of Congress relating to the survey of the public lands, - - - - - I. 464
Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States, relative to the titles to the public lands north-west of the river Ohio, - - - - - I. 465
Compensation of surveyor-general, surveyors, receivers, and registers of the Land-office, - - - - - I. 468, 469
Notes of the laws of the United States relating to the sale of public lands north-west of the river Ohio, - - - - - I. 624
Act in addition to the act regulating grants of land appropriated for military service and for the Society of the United Brethren, - - - - - II. 14
Regulations of surveys under the act, II. 14 to 16
Sale of public lands in the territory northwest of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river. Act of May 10, 1800, - - - - - II. 73
Notes of acts relating to the sale of public lands, - - - - - II. 73
Regulation of surveys of grants of lands for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, II. 100
Right of pre-emption given to persons who have purchased lands of John Cleves Symmes, - - - - - II. 112
Regulations in relation to those lands, - - - - - II. 112, 113
An act in addition to an act entitled "An act regulating the grants of lands appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen," April 26, 1802, - - - - - II. 155
Grants of land and disposal of public lands south of the state of Tennessee, - - - - - II. 229
Notes of acts relative to grants and disposal of lands south of the state of Tennessee, - - - - - II. 229

Lands of the United States.

- Act regulating grants of lands for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren, continued in force, - - - II. 236
- Land to General La Fayette, - - - II. 236
- An act providing for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes, - - - II. 277
- Decisions of the Supreme Court on Louisiana land titles,* - - - II. 288
- Prohibition of settlement on the public lands in Louisiana, - - - II. 289
- An act supplementary to the act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of lands south of the state of Tennessee, March 27, 1804, - - - II. 303
- Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States upon the acts for the disposal of lands south of the state of Tennessee,* - - - II. 303
- An act concerning the mode of surveying the public lands of the United States, February 11, 1805, - - - II. 313
- An act further to amend "An act for regulating the grants of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee," - - - II. 323
- An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to land within the territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana, March 2, 1805, - - - II. 324
- Notes of the acts relative to lands and land titles in Louisiana,* - - - II. 324
- Notes of decisions,* - - - II. 325
- Act for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, - - - II. 343
- Notes of the acts relating to the public lands in the Indiana territory,* - - - II. 343
- Power of the surveyor-general of Louisiana extended, - - - II. 352
- Surveys of lands in Louisiana, - - - II. 353
- Titles to lands in the territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana, - - - II. 391
- Land claims in the territory of Indiana, and state of Ohio, - - - II. 395
- Sale of the public lands south of the state of Tennessee, - - - II. 400
- Repeal of any act or acts which authorizes the receipt of the public debt in payment for public lands, - - - II. 405
- An act to prevent settlements being made on the lands ceded to the United States, March 3, 1807, - - - II. 445
- Manner in which settlements may be made, - - - II. 445
- Sales of lands in the district of Vincennes, - - - II. 447
- Sale of the public lands situated between the United States military tract, and the Connecticut reserve, - - - II. 448
- Supplement to the "Act regulating the grants of lands, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee," - - - II. 455
- An act concerning the sale of the public lands, March 31, 1808, - - - II. 479
- Settlers on the river Mobile allowed a further time to put in their claims, II. 480

Lands of the United States.

- Settlers on lands in the Mississippi territory, - - - II. 480
- Rights of the United States to town lots ceded to the corporation of Natchez, - - - II. 481
- An act supplemental to an act regulating the grants of lands in the territory of Michigan, April 25, 1808, - - - II. 502
- An act to extend the time for making payment for the public lands of the United States, March 2, 1809, (obsolete,) - - - II. 533
- The mode in which applications shall be made for the purchase of land at the several land-offices, prescribed, - - - II. 556
- An act providing for the sale of certain lands in the Indiana territory, - - - II. 590
- Regulations of the sale of the lands in the Indiana territory, - - - II. 590
- Time for making payment for the public lands of the United States extended in certain cases, April 30, 1810, - - - II. 591
- The decisions of the commissioners in favour of the claimants of land in the district of Kaskaskia, confirmed, - - - II. 607
- Appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties, - - - II. 607
- The sale of certain lots in the borough of Pittsburg authorized, and the proceeds to be appropriated to the erection of arsenals, armories, and laboratories, August 2, 1812, (obsolete,) III. 74
- Claims barred if the provisions of the act are not complied with, - - - III. 74
- Further time for payment given to the purchasers of public lands, February 19, 1814, (expired,) - - - III. 97
- A lot for the town of Shawneetown, to be laid off, - - - III. 113
- The state of Tennessee to issue grants for certain lands, - - - III. 115
- Regulations relative to the grants of those lands, - - - III. 115
- An act confirming claims to land in the Illinois territory, and providing for their location, April 16, 1814, - - - III. 125
- Relief granted to the purchasers of lands in the Mississippi territory, - - - III. 130
- Time for delivering notices, and the evidence of claims to lands in that part of Louisiana which lies east of the river Mississippi and island of Orleans, extended, August 18, 1814, - - - III. 137
- Evidence of claims to be reported to the commissioner of the land-office, - - - III. 137
- Lands in the district west of the Perdido, - - - III. 137
- An act concerning certificates of confirmation of claims to lands in the state of Louisiana, - - - III. 139
- The land lying between the foot of the rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, &c., attached to the district of Canton, in Ohio, - - - III. 201
- Further time given to the purchasers of public lands to complete their payments, - - - III. 201
- Settlers on the public lands ceded to the United States may remain on them, on application to the register, receiver, or

Lands of the United States.

- marshal, March 25, 1816, (expired,) III. 260
- Applicant to give up possession when required, - - - III. 260
- Relief to claimants to lands in the district of Vincennes, - - - III. 285
- Supplement to the act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public land in the Mississippi territory, April 20, 1816, (obsolete,) III. 294
- The President authorized to lease the Saline belonging to the United States, near the Wabash river, April 24, 1816, (obsolete,) - - - III. 296
- Further time allowed to certain purchasers of land in the Mississippi territory, April 24, 1816, (obsolete,) III. 300
- Further time given to settlers on public lands in the Illinois territory for making good their pre-emption right, April 27, 1816, (obsolete,) - - - III. 307
- Settlers in the Kaskaskia district, III. 307
- Further time for entries with the register of the land-office of Illinois, III. 307
- Sale of a tract of land, to be laid out in lots, at the foot of the lower rapids of Sandusky river, - - - III. 308
- Sale of the public lands in the district of Jeffersonville, which have been forfeited to the United States, - - - III. 317
- A new land district, north of the district of Kaskaskia, to be established, III. 323
- A surveyor of the public lands in the territory of Illinois and Missouri, to be appointed, April 29, 1816, - - - III. 324
- His compensation and place of residence, III. 325
- Lands set apart for the Canadian and Nova Scotia refugees, to be sold, III. 326
- Confirmation of certain claims to lands in the western district of Louisiana, and in the territory of Missouri, III. 328
- Pre-emption rights to lands in the state of Louisiana, and in the territory of Missouri, April 29, 1816, - - - III. 330
- The public lands, when sold, designated by certain sections in every township, shall be offered for sale in half and quarter sections, - - - III. 346
- The Secretary of the Navy to cause vacant lands of the United States to be explored, and selections made for the timber upon them for the use of the navy of the United States, and the tracts so selected to be reserved from public sales, - - - III. 347
- Penalties for cutting and carrying away timber on the reserved lands, - - - III. 347
- Lands in the Mississippi territory set apart for the cultivation of the vine and the olive, - - - 374
- A surveyor of lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory, to be appointed, - - - III. 375
- Sale of lands in the Mississippi territory, III. 375
- Location of lands reserved for the chiefs and warriors of the Creek Indians, March 3, 1817, - - - III. 380
- The claimants to certain donation rights

Lands of the United States.

- in the district of Detroit, allowed until the first of December to file their claims, - - - III. 390
- The act of March 25, 1816, chap. 35, continued in force for one year, March 3, 1817, (expired,) - - - III. 393
- An additional land-office established in the Missouri territory, February 17, 1818, - - - III. 406
- Sales of lands in the Missouri territory, III. 407
- Two townships for support of a seminary of learning, in Missouri, III. 407
- Sale of certain lands in the district of Marietta and Vincennes, - - - III. 409
- Settlement of accounts with William Rector as principal deputy-surveyor, III. 412
- The state of Tennessee authorized to dispose of certain lands, April 4, 1818, III. 415
- Claims to lands granted to the inhabitants of New Madrid, in the Missouri territory, - - - III. 417
- Further suspension of the sale, or forfeiture, of public lands which have not been paid for, April 18, 1818, (obsolete,) - - - III. 433
- Public lots of ground in Mobile to be sold, - - - III. 465
- Sale and survey of the public lands in the Alabama territory, April 20, 1818, III. 466
- The lands reserved to chiefs, &c., of the Creek nation by the act of March 3, 1817, chap. 88, to be purchased by the President, - - - III. 484
- The lands acquired by this act to be offered for sale, - - - III. 484
- The sale of lands forfeited for non-payment of the purchase money, further suspended, March 3, 1819, (expired,) III. 509
- Lands for the seat of government of the state of Indiana, - - - III. 516
- An act to designate the boundaries of districts and establish land-offices for the disposal of public lands, not heretofore offered for sale, in the states of Ohio and Indiana, March 3, 1819, III. 521
- Sale of public lands in Indiana not heretofore offered for sale, - - - III. 521
- An act to provide for correction of errors, in making entries of land at the land-offices, - - - III. 526
- A receiver and register of the land-office in Lawrence county, in the Arkansas territory, to be appointed, - - - III. 554
- Claimants to pre-emption of lands, to make known their claims, - - - III. 554
- An act further to suspend for a limited time the sale of forfeiture of lands for failure in completing the payment of them, March 30, 1820, (expired,) III. 555
- Forfeitures suspended until March 31, 1821, - - - III. 555
- An act making further provision for the sale of the public lands, April 24, 1820, III. 566
- No credit on sales of public lands, III. 566

Lands of the United States.

- Price of lands one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, - - - - - III. 566
- Regulation of the sales of public lands, III. 566
- An act to establish additional land-offices in the States of Alabama and Illinois, May 11, 1820, - - - - - III. 571
- Organization of the land-offices, - - - - - III. 571
- An act to revive the powers of the commissioners for ascertaining claims to lands in the district of Detroit, and for settling claims to lands at Green Bay, and Prairie des Chiens, in the territory of Michigan, May 11, 1820, - - - - - III. 572
- An act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana, May 11, 1820, III. 573
- Land reserved in the State of Ohio, for the Delaware tribe of Indians, to be sold, - - - - - III. 575
- An act to annex certain lands within the territory of Michigan to the district of Detroit, May 11, 1820, - - - - - III. 577
- An act to authorize the governor of Illinois to obtain certain abstracts of lands for certain public offices, - - - - - III. 602
- Abstracts of military bounty land patented to soldiers in Illinois, to be made out and delivered to the governor of Illinois, - - - - - III. 602
- Right of pre-emption of certain public lands, granted to the State of Ohio for the establishment of a seat of justice, in certain counties, - - - - - III. 607
- The Secretary of the Treasury to pay three per cent. of the proceeds of public lands in Illinois to the State of Illinois, to be applied to the encouragement of learning, December 12, 1820, III. 610
- Account of the application to be transmitted annually to the Secretary of the Treasury, - - - - - III. 610
- An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty, March 2, 1821, - - - - - III. 612
- Notes of the act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands,* - - - - - III. 612
- Provisions for their relief, III. 612, 613, 614
- The President authorized to remove the land-office in the district of Lawrence county, in the territory of Arkansas, III. 622
- The assignees of warrants issued to the Canadian volunteers, to locate them, III. 641
- The President of the United States authorized to sell land in Northumberland, Virginia, and appropriate the proceeds to the payment of a debt due by Sharp Delany, - - - - - III. 641
- An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the first of July, 1820," April 21, 1822, (expired,) III. 665
- Purchasers allowed to avail themselves of the act of July 20, until September 30, 1822, - - - - - III. 665

Lands of the United States.

- A supplement to the act for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and the olive, passed March 3, 1817, chap. 51, - - - - - III. 667
- An act to perfect certain locations of public lands in Missouri, April 26, 1822, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 668
- Locations under the act for the relief of sufferers by earthquakes at New Madrid, may be perfected into grants, &c., III. 668
- An act providing for the disposal of public lands in the State of Mississippi, and for the better organizing of land districts in Alabama and Mississippi, May 6, 1822, - - - - - III. 680
- Unsold lots in the towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, Ohio, to be sold for county purposes, - - - - - III. 696
- Purchasers of public lands to have copies of papers affecting their titles to public lands, and the copies to be evidence, III. 721
- An act to revive and continue in force certain acts for the adjustment of land claims in the territory of Michigan, February 21, 1823, - - - - - III. 724
- Provisions for the sale of the public lands, - - - - - III. 756
- An act making the gold coins of Great Britain, France, and Portugal, receivable in payment on account of public lands, - - - - - III. 779
- The act of April 20, 1822, chap. 30, for the relief of purchasers of public lands, extended to September 30, 1823, III. 781
- The officers of the Treasury to audit and settle accounts for clerk hire of the surveyors of public lands in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, - - - - - III. 784
- Lands ceded by the Iowa Indians to be attached to the Terre Haute district, and to be sold at the land-office of that district, - - - - - III. 784
- Compensation of the register and receiver, - - - - - III. 784
- All lands in the state of Alabama to be attached to the district of the surveyor and deputy surveyor east of the Island of Orleans. The deputy surveyor to return the plats of private land claims in Alabama, Feb. 28, 1824, - - - - - IV. 6
- An act providing for the disposition of three several tracts of land in Tuscarawas county, in the state of Ohio, and for other purposes, May 26, 1824, IV. 56
- The tracts to be laid off into lots, - - - - - IV. 56
- A right of pre-emption allowed to John Andrews and others, - - - - - IV. 57
- Purchasers of public lands, when the purchase has been found void, to receive such sums as they may have paid, January 12, 1825, - - - - - IV. 80
- Sale of a section of land in Ohio authorized, March 3, 1825, - - - - - IV. 123
- A tract of country attached to the land district in Arkansas, April 5, 1826, IV. 153
- Sale of land in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, May 20, 1826, - - - - - IV. 185

Lands of the United States.

- Certain sales of land in the state of Mississippi legalized, May 20, 1826, - IV. 189
- Land to be located in Louisiana for a seminary of learning, March 3, 1827, - IV. 244
- Actual settlers reported to the general land-office under the act of March 3, 1819, chap. 99, in the St. Helena land district, in Louisiana, shall be entitled to a preference on becoming purchasers from the United States of such tract of land, March 19, 1828, - IV. 256
- Correction of errors in entries of lands to extend to cases in which patents have or may issue, May 24, 1828, IV. 301
- Certain purchasers of land in Louisiana authorized to enter them—restrictions, May 5, 1830, - IV. 398
- Examination of the land-office books in Indiana to be discontinued, May 28, 1830, - IV. 413
- An act to protect the surveyors of the public lands of the United States, and to punish persons guilty of interrupting and hindering by force surveyors in the discharge of their duties, May 29, 1830, - IV. 417
- A tract of land in the Cincinnati land district to be sold, - IV. 441
- The state of Illinois authorized to sell the lands reserved for the use of the salt springs on Vermillion river, in that state, March 2, 1831, - IV. 451
- Certain purchasers entitled to re-enter certain lands, March 2, 1831, - IV. 452
- All the vacant grounds in Shawneetown granted to the trustees of the town for certain purposes, - IV. 452
- The office of surveyor of public lands in the State of Louisiana created, March 3, 1831, - IV. 492
- Duties of the office—disposition of certain documents—deputy-surveyors to be appointed by him—location of his office—salary, &c., - IV. 493
- The lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished, lying north of the northern boundary of the State of Illinois, west of Lake Michigan, and east of the Mississippi river, to be surveyed, March 3, 1831, - IV. 494
- All public lands offered at private sale may be purchased in fractions of sections, subject to certain provisos, April 5, 1832, - IV. 503
- Appropriation to extinguish the Indian title to lands in Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, July 9, 1832, - IV. 564
- An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of the public lands that have reverted for non-payment of the purchase money," passed 23d May, 1828; July 9, 1832, - IV. 567
- Certain public lands which had been reserved for Indian tribes, and have since been ceded to the United States, to be sold, July 14, 1832, - IV. 601
- Sale of land at Fort Jackson authorized, July 14, 1832, - IV. 603

Lands of the United States.

- Settlers on the public lands, who have, prior to the year 1830, cultivated any part, and who are now in possession, may enter one quarter section, according to the act of May 29, 1830, ch. 208, - IV. 603
- The office of the surveyor of public lands in Tennessee to be removed to Jackson, March 2, 1833, - IV. 662
- Surveys to be made to be connected with the line of demarcation between the States of Indiana and Illinois, March 2, 1833, - IV. 663
- Offences under the act of March 3, 1807, ch. 46, cognisable in the District Court nearest to the place where the offence was committed, March 2, 1833, IV. 665
- Offences committed on lands acquired from the Sac and Fox Indians, - IV. 665
- Sales not to be advertised more than six or less than three months, June 28, 1834, - IV. 702
- Patents for lands sold and paid for at Tallahassee, in the territory of Florida, and found to be in Alabama by running the line between Florida and Alabama, to be patented, March 2, 1834, - IV. 779
- Notes of the decisions of the Courts of the United States upon land titles from the United States, and titles to the public lands,* - V. 107
- A General Land-Office established, July 4, 1836, - V. 107
- The sale of the lands acquired by the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek suspended, May 9, 1836, - V. 131
- Moneys received from sales to be paid into the treasury, January 9, 1837, - V. 135
- Sales of land ceded by the Indians, - V. 135
- Investments of stock required by Indian treaties, - V. 135
- A tract of land on the Coosa river granted to Cherokee county, Alabama, for a seat of justice in the county, July 5, 1838, - V. 254
- The sale of certain lands of the United States near the Wabash and Erie Canal authorized, July 7, 1838, - V. 261
- Certificates of deposit renewed in the purchase of public lands under the act of 1820, may be surrendered, and other certificates issued, February 28, 1830, - V. 366
- Provisions in relation to settlers on the public lands, - V. 382
- The register of public lands authorized to administer oaths, and no compensation to be charged, June 12, 1840, - V. 384
- An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same," passed the 18th day of April, 1806, February 18, 1841, - V. 412
- An act to provide for the early disposition of lands acquired from the Chero-

Lands of the United States.

- See Indians by the treaty of December 20, 1835; March 4, 1842, - - V. 470
- Entries of lands in the State of Louisiana, in the land district north of Red river, confirmed, and patents to be issued, April 14, 1842, - - V. 472
- Settlers at Mineral Point, in Wisconsin, who have been refused entry under the pre-emption act of June 19, 1794, allowed to enter one quarter section elsewhere. The claimant to make oath, August 23, 1842, - - - V. 521
- An act in relation to lands in the Greensburgh, late St. Helena land district, in Louisiana, August 20, 1842, - - V. 540
- The sale of the lands on which buildings have been erected for the use of United States' agents, teachers, farmers, mechanics, and others, authorized, March 3, 1843, - - - - - V. 611
- Land may be sold with each building, under the direction of the Secretary of War, - - - - - V. 611
- Certain lands in Ohio, ceded by the Wyandott tribe of Indians, to be sold, March 3, 1843, - - - - - V. 624
- Provisions for the sale of the lands, V. 625
- Lands in Wyandott reserve in Michigan to be offered for sale, - - - V. 625
- When public lands are occupied as a town site, the corporate authorities may enter the same in trust for the occupants, - - - - - V. 657
- The execution of the trust shall be regulated by the legislature of the State or territory where the land is situated, V. 657

Lands in Louisiana.

- An act creating Louisiana into two territories, &c., March 26, 1804, sec. 14, II. 287
- An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to land within the territory of Orleans and the district of Louisiana, - - - - - II. 324
- An act supplementary to the above act, II. 391
- An act respecting claims to land in the territories of Orleans and Louisiana, II. 440
- An act providing for the final adjustment of claims to lands, and for the sale of the public lands, in the territories of Orleans and Louisiana, - - - II. 617
- An act providing for the final adjustment of claims to lands, and for the sale of the public lands, in the territories of Orleans and Louisiana, and to repeal the act passed for the same purpose, and approved February 16, 1811, II. 662
- An act giving further time for registering claims to land in the western district of the territory of Orleans, - - II. 692
- 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, II. 713
- An act giving validity to the sale of certain tracts of public lands sold in the western district of the territory of Orleans, - - - - - II. 774

Lands of the United States.

- An act giving further time for registering claims to lands in the eastern and western districts of the territory of Orleans, now State of Louisiana, II. 807
- An act for the final adjustment of land titles in the State of Louisiana and territory of Missouri, - - - III. 121
- 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, III. 137
- An act concerning certificates of confirmation of claims to lands in the State of Louisiana, - - - III. 139
- An act for the confirmation of certain claims to land in the western district of the State of Louisiana, and the territory of Missouri, - - - III. 328
- An act explanatory of the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land titles in the State of Louisiana and territory of Missouri," - - III. 517
- An act for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land-offices, in the districts east of the island of New Orleans, - - - - - III. 528
- An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land-offices in the districts east of the island of New Orleans, III. 707
- An act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana, - - - III. 727
- An act to revive and continue in force the seventh section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana," - - III. 729
- An act providing for the examination of titles to land in that part of the State of Louisiana situated between the Rio Hondo and the Sabine river, - - III. 756
- An act to confirm the supplementary report of the commissioners of the western district of Louisiana, - - - IV. 52
- An act supplementary to the several acts providing for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to lands in the St. Helena and Jackson Courthouse land districts, - - - IV. 59
- An act supplementary to "An act providing for the examination of titles to land in that part of the State of Louisiana situated between the Rio Hondo and the Sabine river," - - - IV. 65
- An act confirming certain claims to lands in the western district of Louisiana, IV. 81
- An act to confirm certain claims to lands in the district of Opelousas, in Louisiana, - - - - - IV. 168
- An act granting the right of preference, in the purchase of public lands, to certain settlers in the St. Helena land district, in the state of Louisiana, - IV. 256
- An act to authorize the inhabitants of the state of Louisiana to enter the back lands, - - - - - IV. 334

Lands of the United States.

- An act to authorize the registers of the several land offices in Louisiana to receive entries of lands in certain cases, and give to the purchasers thereof certificates of the same, - - - IV. 398
- An act for the final adjustment of claims to land in the south-eastern land district of the state of Louisiana, - IV. 561
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles*, II. 288, 713; IV. 561
- An act in reference to pre-emption rights in the south-eastern district of Louisiana, - - - - - IV. 708
- An act for the final adjustment of claims to lands in the state of Louisiana, IV. 749
- An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act to authorize the inhabitants of the state of Louisiana to enter the back lands," - - - - - IV. 753
- An act supplementary to the act entitled, "An act for the final adjustment of claims to land in the south-eastern land district of the state of Louisiana, IV. 779
- An act to confirm certain entries of lands in the state of Louisiana, and to authorize the issuing of patents for the same, - - - - - V. 472
- An act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana, - - - - - V. 491
- An act in relation to lands sold in the Greensburg, late St. Helena land district, in Louisiana, &c., - - - V. 540
- Sale of school lands authorized, - V. 600
- An act to provide for the adjustment of land claims within the states of Missouri, Louisiana, &c., - - - V. 676
- An act to authorize the entry of certain lands occupied by the branch pilots of the port of New Orleans and others, in the state of Louisiana, - - - V. 715

Lands in Arkansas.

- An act to authorize the President to appoint a receiver of the public moneys and a register of the land-office for the district of Lawrence county, in the territory of Arkansas, - - - III. 554
- An act concerning pre-emption rights in the territory of Arkansas, - - - IV. 39
- Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles in Arkansas*, - IV. 39
- An act enabling the claimants to lands within the limits of the state of Missouri and territory of Arkansas, to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims, - - - - - IV. 52
- The above act continued in force, and amended, - - - - - IV. 298
- An act restricting the location of certain land claims in the territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes, - IV. 329
- An act to preserve from injury and waste the school lands in the territory of Arkansas, - - - - - IV. 329
- An act to extend the time for locating certain donations in the territory of Arkansas, - - - - - IV. 371
- An act for further extending the powers of the judges of the Superior Court of the territory of Arkansas, &c., - IV. 399

Lands of the United States.

- An act to authorize the selection of certain school lands in the territory of Arkansas, - - - - - IV. 418
- An act to provide for surveying certain lands in the territory of Arkansas, IV. 418
- An act to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to lands in the territory of Arkansas, - - - IV. 434
- Time further extended, - - - IV. 619
- An act to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the territory of Arkansas, - - - - - V. 505
- Sale of school lands authorized, - V. 600
- Act of June 17, 1844, - - - V. 676

Lands in Alabama.

- An act giving the right of pre-emption in the purchase of lands to certain settlers in the states of Alabama and Mississippi, and the territory of Florida, - - - - - IV. 154
- An act confirming the reports of the register and receiver of the land-office for the district of St. Stephen's, in the state of Alabama, and for other purposes, - - - - - IV. 358
- Act of June 17, 1844, - - - V. 676

Lands in Tennessee.

- An act to authorize the state of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same, - - - - - II. 361
- Supplement to the above act, - - III. 416
- Amendment of the act, - - - V. 412
- Lands granted for the use of schools may be sold, - - - - - V. 600

Lands in Indiana.

- An act granting lands to the inhabitants and settlers at Vincennes, &c., - I. 221
- An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in Indiana territory, and for other purposes, - - - II. 277
- Supplement to the above act, - - II. 343
- An act respecting the claims to land in the Indiana territory and state of Ohio, - - - - - II. 395
- An act confirming claims to land in the district of Vincennes, and for other purposes, - - - - - II. 446

Lands in Ohio and Indiana.

- Act of December 26, 1814, - - - II. 163
- Act of March 26, 1804, - - - II. 277
- Act of March 3, 1805, - - - II. 343
- An act respecting the claims to lands in the Indiana territory and state of Ohio, - - - - - II. 395
- Act of March 3, 1807, - - - - - II. 446
- Act of February 15, 1809, - - - II. 517
- An act providing for the sale of certain lands in the Indiana territory and for other purposes, - - - - - II. 590
- Act of May 1, 1810, - - - - - II. 607
- Act of February 20, 1812, - - - II. 677
- Act of February 13, 1813, - - - II. 800
- Act of April 16, 1816, - - - III. 285
- An act providing for the sale of certain

Lands of the United States.

- lands in the district of Marietta, and for the location of claims, and sale of certain lands in the district of Vincennes, - - - III. 409
- An act to quiet the titles of certain purchasers of lands, between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the state of Ohio, May 26, 1830, - - - IV. 405
- Act of May 28, 1830, - - - IV. 405
- An act to amend the act entitled "An act to quiet the titles of lands between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the state of Ohio, &c., February 12, 1831, - - - IV. 440
- An act for the sale of the unlocated lots in the fifty quarter townships in the United States' military district in the state of Ohio, reserved to satisfy warrants granted to individuals for their military services, July 3, 1832, IV. 560

Lands in Illinois.

- An act making further provision for settling claims to land in the territory of Illinois, April 26, 1816, - - - III. 307
- An act concerning pre-emption rights given in the purchase of lands to certain settlers in the state of Louisiana, and in the territories of Missouri and Illinois, April 29, 1816, - - - III. 330
- An act giving relief to certain settlers in the state of Illinois, who reside within the Vincennes land district, May 11, 1820, - - - III. 573
- An act confirming the location of the seat of government of the state of Illinois, and for other purposes, March 2, 1821, - - - III. 618
- An act giving the right of pre-emption in the purchase of lands to certain settlers in the Illinois territory, February 5, 1813, - - - III. 797
- See *Lands in Indiana.*

Lands in Mississippi.

- An act regulating the grants of land and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee, March 3, 1803, II. 229
- An act supplementary to the foregoing act, March 27, 1804, - - - II. 303
- An act further to amend an act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee," March 2, 1805, II. 323
- An act concerning the sale of the lands of the United States, and for other purposes, March 31, 1808, - - - II. 479
- An act for the disposal of certain tracts of land in the Mississippi territory, claimed under Spanish grants reported by the land commissioners as antedated, and to confirm the claims of Abraham Ellis and Daniel Harregal, February 28, 1809, - - - II. 526
- An act confirming the claims to lands in the Mississippi territory, founded on warrants of survey granted by the

Lands of the United States.

- British or Spanish government, June 30, 1812, - - - II. 765
- An act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory, March 31, 1814, - - - III. 116
- An act extending relief to certain purchasers of public lands in the Mississippi territory, April 18, 1814, III. 130
- An act giving the right of pre-emption in the purchase of lands to certain settlers in the states of Alabama, Mississippi, and the Territory of Florida, April 22, 1826, - - - IV. 154
- An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the adjustment of land claims in the state of Mississippi, May 24, 1828, - - - IV. 299
- An act to confirm certain claims to lands in the district of Jackson court-house, in the state of Mississippi, May 28, 1830, - - - IV. 408
- Act of June 17, 1844, - - - V. 676
- An act to confirm the survey and location of claims for lands in the state of Mississippi, east of the Pearl river, and south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, March 3, 1845, - - V. 740

Lands in Michigan.

- An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes. March 26, 1804, - - - II. 277
- Supplement to the foregoing act. March 3, 1805, - - - II. 343
- An act to provide for the adjustment of titles of land in the town of Detroit and territory of Michigan, and for other purposes. April 21, 1806, II. 398
- An act regulating the grants of land in the territory of Michigan. March 3, 1807, - - - II. 437
- Supplement to the foregoing act. April 25, 1808, - - - II. 502
- An act to authorize the granting of patents for land according to the surveys that have been made, and to grant donation rights to certain claimants of land in the district of Detroit, and for other purposes. April 23, 1812, II. 710
- An act allowing further time for entering donation rights to lands in the district of Detroit. March 3, 1817, III. 390
- An act to revive the powers of the commissioners for ascertaining and deciding on claims to land in the district of Detroit, and for settling the claims to land at Green Bay and Prairie des Chiens, in the territory of Michigan. May 11, 1820, - - - III. 572
- An act to revive and continue in force certain acts for the adjustment of land claims in the territory of Michigan. February 21, 1823, - - - III. 724
- An act to confirm certain claims to land in the territory of Michigan. April 17, 1828, - - - IV. 260
- An act supplementary to an act to pro-

Lands of the United States.

- vide for the adjustment of titles to land in the town of Detroit and territory of Michigan, and for other purposes, passed April 21, 1806. August 29, 1842, - - - V. 541
- An act providing for the sale of certain lands in the states of Ohio and Michigan, ceded by the Wyandotte tribe of Indians, and for other purposes. March 3, 1823, - - - V. 624

Lands in Missouri.

- An act making further provision for settling the claims to land in the territory of Missouri. June 13, 1819, II. 748
- An act giving further time for registering claims to lands in the late district of Arkansas, in the territory of Missouri, and for other purposes. August 2, 1813, - - - III. 86
- An act for the final adjustment of land titles in the state of Louisiana and territory of Missouri. April 14, 1814, III. 121
- An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the late county of New Madrid, in the territory of Missouri, who suffered by earthquakes. February 17, 1815, III. 211
- An act for the confirmation of certain claims to land in the western district of the state of Louisiana and the territory of Missouri. April 29, 1816, III. 328
- An act explanatory of the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land titles in the state of Louisiana and territory of Missouri." March 3, 1819, - - - III. 517
- An act to perfect certain locations and sales of public lands in Missouri. April 26, 1822, - - - III. 668
- An act allowing further time for delivering the evidence in support of claims to land in the territory of Missouri, and for regulating the donation grants therein. March 3, 1813, - - - III. 812
- An act enabling the claimants to lands within the limits of the state of Missouri and territory of Arkansas to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims. May 26, 1824, IV. 52
- An act supplementary to an act passed on the 13th day of June, 1812, entitled "An act making further provision for settling the claims to land in the territory of Missouri." May 26, 1824, - - - IV. 65
- An act to continue in force for a limited time and to amend an act entitled "An act to enable claimants to land within the limits of the state of Missouri and territory of Arkansas to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims." May 24, 1825, - - - IV. 298
- An act further supplemental to the act entitled "An act making further provision for settling the claims to land in the territory of Missouri," passed the 13th day of June, 1812. January 27, 1831, - - - IV. 435

Lands of the United States.

- An act for the relief of certain holders of certificates issued in lieu of lands injured by earthquakes in Missouri. March 2, 1831, - - - IV. 482
- An act for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri. July 9, 1832, IV. 565
- An act supplemental to the act of July 9, 1832. March 2, 1833, - - - IV. 661
- An act confirming claims to land in the state of Missouri, and for other purposes. July 4, 1836, - - - V. 126
- Act of June 17, 1844, - - - V. 676

Lands in East Florida.

- An act for ascertaining claims and titles to land within the territory of Florida, III. 709
- An act amending and supplementary to the "Act for ascertaining claims and titles to land in the territory of Florida, and to provide for the survey and disposal of the public lands in Florida," III. 754
- An act to extend the time limited for the settlement of private land claims in the territory of Florida, - - - IV. 6
- An act to extend the time for the settlement of private land claims in the territory of Florida, to provide for the preservation of the public archives in said territory, and for the relief of John Johnson, - - - IV. 125
- An act giving the right of pre-emption in the purchase of lands to certain settlers in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and territory of Florida, - IV. 154
- An act to provide for the confirmation and settlement of private land claims in East Florida, and for other purposes, - - - IV. 202
- An act supplemental to the several acts providing for the settlement and confirmation of private land claims in Florida, - - - IV. 284
- An act to provide for the final settlement of land claims in Florida, - - - IV. 405
- An act to direct the manner of issuing patents on confirmed land claims in Florida, - - - IV. 496

Lands in West Florida.

- An act confirming claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favourably on by the commissioners appointed by the United States, - - - III. 699
- An act to confirm the reports of the commissioners for ascertaining claims and titles to lands in West Florida, and for other purposes, - - - IV. 156
- An act granting donations of lands to certain actual settlers in the territory of Florida, - - - IV. 447

Lands to the Nova Scotia Refugees.

- An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, April 7, 1798, - - - I. 547

Lands of the United States.

Act of February 18, 1801, . . . II. 100
 Act of March 3, 1803, . . . II. 242
 Act of March 16, 1804, . . . II. 270
 Act of February 24, 1810, . . . II. 556
 Act of April 23, 1812, . . . II. 712
 Act of April 29, 1816, . . . III. 326

Survey and Sale of Public Lands.

In Alabama:
 Act of April 20, 1818, . . . III. 466
 Act of May 6, 1822, . . . III. 680
 An act to provide for the early disposition of the lands lying in the State of Alabama, acquired from the Cherokee Indians by the treaty of the twenty-ninth of December, 1835; March 4, 1842, V. 470

In Arkansas:
 Act of March 17, 1820, . . . III. 554

In Florida:
 Act of May 8, 1822, . . . III. 709
 Act of March 3, 1823, . . . III. 754

In the Territory north-west of the Ohio:
 Act of May 18, 1796, . . . I. 464
 Act of June 1, 1796, . . . I. 490
 Act of March 2, 1799, . . . I. 728
 An act to authorize the sale of certain lands between the Great and Little Miami rivers, in the territory of the United States north-west of the river Ohio, and for giving a pre-emption to certain settlers, March 2, 1799, . . . I. 728
 Act of March 1, 1800, . . . II. 14
 Act of May 10, 1800, . . . II. 73
 Act of March 3, 1803, . . . I. 236, 242
 Act of March 26, 1804, . . . II. 277
 Act of April 15, 1806, . . . II. 378
 Act of April 27, 1816, . . . III. 319

In Indiana:
 Act of March 3, 1791, . . . I. 221
 Act of April 15, 1806, . . . II. 378
 Act of March 3, 1807, . . . II. 456
 Act of April 30, 1810, . . . II. 590
 Act of February 25, 1811, . . . II. 649
 Act of April 27, 1816, . . . III. 317
 Act of March 18, 1818, . . . III. 409
 Act of March 3, 1819, . . . III. 521
 Act of May 8, 1822, . . . III. 701
 Act of March 2, 1833, . . . IV. 663

In Illinois:
 Act of March 3, 1791, . . . I. 221
 Act of March 3, 1807, . . . II. 446
 Act of March 31, 1808, . . . II. 479
 Act of March 2, 1833, . . . IV. 663

In Ohio:
 Act of February 29, 1808, . . . II. 470
 Act of February 26, 1811, . . . II. 649
 Act of February 4, 1815, . . . III. 201
 Act of April 26, 1816, . . . III. 308
 Act of April 29, 1816, . . . III. 326
 Act of March 18, 1818, . . . III. 409
 Act of May 11, 1820, . . . III. 575
 Act of May 26, 1824, . . . IV. 56
 Act of March 2, 1827, . . . IV. 237
 Act of February 20, 1833, . . . IV. 618
 Act of March 3, 1835, . . . IV. 774

In Mississippi:
 Act of March 31, 1808, . . . II. 479
 Act of February 28, 1809, . . . II. 526
 Act of February 25, 1811, . . . II. 649
 Act of March 3, 1815, . . . III. 228

Lands of the United States.

Act of May 6, 1822, . . . III. 680
 Act of March 2, 1833, . . . IV. 653
In Tennessee:
 Act of March 2, 1805, . . . II. 323
 Act of February 25, 1811, . . . II. 649
In Louisiana:
 Act of March 2, 1805, . . . II. 324
 Act of March 3, 1811, . . . II. 662
 Act of July 1, 1812, . . . II. 774
In Missouri:
 Act of February 17, 1818, . . . III. 406
In Michigan:
 Act of March 26, 1804, . . . II. 277
 Act of May 11, 1820, . . . III. 572
 Act of June 25, 1834, . . . IV. 682

Regulations as to Sales of Land.

An act concerning the sale of lands of the United States, and for other purposes, . . . II. 479
 An act to prescribe the mode in which application shall be made for the purchase of land at the several land-offices, and for the relief of Jacob Garret, . . . II. 556
 An act directing the terms on which lands sold at public sale, and that revert for failure in payment, shall again be sold, . . . II. 647
 Act of February 25, 1811, . . . II. 649
 Act of April 24, 1820, . . . III. 566
 Act of February 22, 1817, . . . III. 674
 An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices at the public sales of lands of the United States, IV. 390
 An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands, IV. 503
 An act limiting the times of advertising the sales of public lands, . . . IV. 702
 An act to confirm the sales of public lands in certain cases, . . . V. 73

Relief of the Purchasers of Public Lands.
 An act to extend the time for making payment for the public lands of the United States, . . . II. 533
 An act to extend the time for making payment for the public lands of the United States in certain cases, . . . II. 591
 An act supplementary to the act entitled an act giving further time for the purchasers of public lands northwest of the Ohio to complete their payments, II. 782
 An act giving further time to purchasers of public lands to complete their payments, . . . II. 811
 An act for giving further time to purchasers of public lands to complete their payments, . . . III. 97
 An act for giving further time to purchasers of public lands to complete their payments, (expired,) . . . III. 201
 An act for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands in the Mississippi territory, . . . III. 330
 An act to suspend for a limited time the sale or forfeiture of lands for failure

Lands of the United States.

- in completing the payments thereon, (obsolete,) - - - - III. 433
- An act further to suspend for a limited time the sale or forfeiture of lands for failure in completing the payments thereon, (expired,) - - - III. 509
- An act further to suspend for a limited time the sale or forfeiture of lands for failure in completing the payments thereon, - - - - III. 555
- An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the 1st of July, 1820, - - - - III. 612
- An act supplementary to the act of March 2, 1821, (expired,) - - - III. 665
- An act allowing further time for completing the payments on certain lands held by right of pre-emption in the Mississippi territory, - - - III. 668
- An act further to extend the provisions of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the 1st of July, 1820,'" (expired,) - - - - III. 781
- An act to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands, (obsolete,) - - - IV. 24
- An act making further provision for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands, - - - - IV. 158
- An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands that have reverted for non-payment of purchase-money, IV. 286
- An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands that have reverted for non-payment of the purchase-money," passed the 23d day of May, 1828, IV. 567

Land-Office, General.

- An act for the establishment of a General Land-Office in the Department of the Treasury, - - - - II. 716
- Act of March 2, 1821, - - - III. 617
- Act of March 3, 1823, - - - III. 776
- Assistants in the General Land-Office, - - - - IV. 11
- Act of March 3, 1825, - - - IV. 133
- Act of March 2, 1827, - - - IV. 219
- Act of July 13, 1832, - - - IV. 578
- Act of January 27, 1835, - - - IV. 749
- An act to re-organize the General Land-Office, - - - - V. 107
- Officers of the General Land-Office prohibited from purchasing public lands, - - - - V. 107

*See Pre-emption of Public Lands.**Land Offices,*

- In Alabama:
- Act of April 20, 1818, - - - III. 466
- Act of May 6, 1822, - - - III. 680
- Act of July 10, 1832, - - - IV. 571
- Act of March 3, 1833, - - - IV. 653
- In Michigan:
- Act of March 26, 1804, - - - II. 277
- Act of May 11, 1820, - - - III. 572
- Act of March 3, 1823, - - - III. 778

Land Offices.

- Act of May 16, 1826, - - - IV. 167
- Act of January 30, 1833, - - - IV. 610
- In Arkansas:
- Act of March 17, 1820, - - - III. 554
- Act of March 2, 1821, - - - III. 621
- Act of April 5, 1826, - - - IV. 153
- Act of June 25, 1832, - - - IV. 549
- Act of June 26, 1834, - - - IV. 667
- In Missouri:
- Act of February 17, 1818, - - - III. 406
- Act of March 3, 1823, - - - III. 785
- Act of May 26, 1824, - - - IV. 50
- Act of May 4, 1826, - - - IV. 158
- Act of May 22, 1832, - - - IV. 517
- In Louisiana:
- Act of March 2, 1805, - - - II. 324
- Act of March 3, 1811, - - - II. 661
- Act of December 12, 1811, - - - II. 668
- Act of July 1, 1812, - - - II. 774
- An act to establish additional land-offices in the states of Louisiana and Arkansas, July 7, 1838, - - - V. 287
- In Mississippi:
- Act of March 31, 1808, - - - II. 479
- Act of February 25, 1811, - - - II. 649
- Act of March 3, 1815, - - - III. 228
- Act of May 6, 1822, - - - III. 660
- Act of May 22, 1832, - - - IV. 517
- Act of June 23, 1836, - - - V. 57
- In Ohio:
- Act of May 18, 1796, - - - I. 464
- Act of May 10, 1800, - - - II. 73
- Act of February 4, 1815, - - - III. 201
- Act of March 3, 1819, - - - III. 521
- Act of May 11, 1820, - - - III. 575
- Act of May 26, 1824, - - - IV. 56
- Act of February 24, 1829, - - - IV. 335
- In Tennessee:
- An act providing for the sale of a tract of land in the state of Tennessee, and a tract in the Indiana territory, February 25, 1811, - - - II. 649
- In the territory south of Tennessee:
- An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee, March 3, 1803, II. 229
- Supplement to the act of March 3, 1803, March 7, 1804, - - - II. 303
- An act further to amend the act of March 3, 1803, - - - - II. 323
- An act in addition to the act of March 3, 1803, April 21, 1806, - - - II. 400
- An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee," January 9, 1808, - - - - II. 455
- An act to provide for the ascertaining and survey of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, March 3, 1815, - - - III. 228
- An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land-offices in the districts east of the island of New Orleans, May 8, 1822, - - - III. 707
- An act authorizing the removal of the office of the surveyor-general of the

Land Offices.

- public lands south of Tennessee,
March 2, 1833, - - - IV. 662
- In Wisconsin :
An act to establish two additional land-
offices in that part of the Wisconsin
Territory, west of the river Missis-
sippi, June 28, 1838, - - - V. 243
- An act to create the office of surveyor of
public lands in the Wisconsin Terri-
tory, June 12, 1838, - - - V. 243
- In Florida :
An act to establish an additional land-
office in Florida, August 30, 1842, V. 548

New Land Offices.

- An act to alter and create sundry new
land-offices, and to alter the bounda-
ries of other land-offices in the United
States, March 2, 1833, - - - IV. 653
- See *Virginia Military Lands.*

Land Laws.

- An act providing for the printing and
distributing of such laws of the Uni-
ted States as respect the public lands,
April 27, 1810, - - - II. 589

Lands taken in Executions for Debts to the United States.

- The marshals may sell the interest in
lands delivered to the United States in
satisfaction of judgments in those
states where lands are so delivered, II. 61
- Sales made by collectors confirmed, II. 61
- Sales by successors of marshals, - II. 61

Land Warrants, Military.

- An act providing for the sale of the
lands of the United States in the ter-
ritory north-west of the river Ohio,
and above the mouth of Kentucky
river, May 18, 1796, - - - I. 464
- An act regulating the grants of lands
appropriated for military services, and
for the society of the United Brethren,
and for propagating the gospel among
the Heathen, June 1, 1797, - I. 490
- Act of March 2, 1799, - - - I. 724
- An act giving further time to holders of
military warrants to register and lo-
cate the same, February 11, 1800, II. 7
- An act in addition to an act entitled "An
act regulating the grants of land ap-
propriated for military services, and
for the society of the United Brethren
for propagating the gospel among the
Heathen, March 1, 1800, - - II. 14
- Act of April 26, 1802, - - - II. 155
- Act of March 3, 1803, - - - II. 236
- An act granting further time for locating
military land warrants and for other
purposes, March 19, 1804, - II. 271
- An act to authorize the Secretary at War
to issue military land warrants and
for other purposes, March 2, 1805, II. 329
- Act of April 15, 1806, - - - II. 378
- Act of March 21, 1808, - - - II. 477
- Act of July 5, 1813, - - - III. 3
- Act of April 16, 1816, - - - III. 284
- Act of March 9, 1818, - - - III. 408

Larceny.

See Crimes.

Law Department of the Library of Congress.

- An act to increase and improve the law
department of the library of Congress,
July 14, 1832, - - - IV. 579

Lawrence, Captain James.

- Prize money allowed to him, - III. 4
- Resolution expressive of the sense of
Congress of the brilliant achievement
of Captain James Lawrence, - III. 142

Laws of the States of the United States.

- The laws of the several states, except
where the constitution and treaties of
the United States provide otherwise,
shall be regarded as rules of decision
in trials at common law in the courts
of the United States, - - - I. 92
- Mode in which the public acts, records,
and judicial proceedings in each state
shall be authenticated, so as to take
effect in every other state, - - I. 122
- Supplement to the foregoing act, - II. 298

Laws of the United States.

- Andrew Brown, or any other printer, al-
lowed to collate, by the original rolls,
an edition of the laws, &c., of the
United States, - - - I. 224
- The Secretary of State to cause four
thousand five hundred copies of the
laws of the United States to be distri-
buted, and five hundred copies to be
reserved for future disposition, - I. 443
- The five hundred copies reserved by the
foregoing act to be distributed, - I. 519
- The publication and promulgation of the
laws of the United States, I. 443, 495, 724
- Four hundred copies of the laws of the
United States to be procured and dis-
tributed in the territory of Orleans and
district of Louisiana, - - - II. 302
- One thousand copies, printed at the close
of each session, to be reserved for fu-
ture disposition, - - - II. 302
- Remainder of each edition to be distri-
buted to the different States and terri-
tories, - - - II. 302
- The laws of the United States to be pub-
lished in one newspaper in each of the
territories, - - - II. 302
- The Secretary of State to transmit to
every member of Congress, and to the
delegates from the territories, a copy
of the laws passed at each session, II. 302
- Three hundred copies of the laws to be
bound and placed in the library of
Congress, - - - II. 308
- The Secretary of State to subscribe for
one thousand copies of the laws pub-
lished by Bioren, Duane, and Weight-
man, - - - III. 129
- The laws of the United States to be pub-
lished in two newspapers in each ter-
ritory, - - - III. 145
- The Secretary of State to distribute
among the members of Congress the
laws of the United States ordered to
be printed, as soon as completed, III. 250

Laws of the United States.

- Remainder to be deposited in the Congressional library, - - - III. 250
- The laws of the United States relative to naturalization to be printed and distributed, - - - III. 341
- The laws, resolves, and treaties of the United States to be published in not more than three newspapers in each State and territory, and in one newspaper in the District of Columbia; price to be paid for the same, - III. 439
- Eleven thousand copies of the laws, treaties, &c., passed at each session of Congress, to be published and distributed, - - - III. 439
- Laws to be distributed among the members of the fifteenth Congress, - III. 475
- Index to the laws passed at each session to be prepared, printed, and distributed, - - - III. 475
- Laws of a private nature not to be published, - - - III. 576
- Public laws and treaties to be published in one newspaper in the District of Columbia, and in not more than three newspapers in the several States and territories; the Indian treaties to be published in one paper only, which shall be in the limits of the State or territory to which such treaties relate, III. 576
- The first section of the act of April 20, 1818, (vol. iii. 439,) repealed, - III. 576
- Five hundred and fifty copies of the sixth volume of the laws of the United States to be purchased and distributed, III. 786
- Purchase and distribution of the seventh volume of the laws of the United States, IV. 267
- Five hundred copies of Gordon's Digest of the laws of the United States to be purchased and distributed, - IV. 334
- Fifty copies of the sixth volume of the United States' laws to be purchased, to complete the set in the library of Congress, - - - IV. 429
- The Attorney-General authorized to contract for one thousand copies of Little and Brown's edition of the statutes at large of the United States, - - V. 798

Lead Mines in Missouri.

- The President authorized to sell the reserved lead mines in Missouri, - IV. 364
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court on the laws relating to the lead mines of the United States, - IV. 686

Leakage and Breakage.

- Allowance at the custom-house for leakage and breakage, - - - I. 672

Leases of the Public Lands.

- The lands of the United States reserved from public sale may be leased by the Surveyor-General, - - - II. 78

Letters of Marque and Reprisal.

- The President may grant letters of marque and reprisal against the ves-

Letters of Marque and Reprisal.

- sels, &c., of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., - - - II. 755
- An act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods, - - II. 759
- An act in addition to the foregoing act, - - - II. 792

Lewis and Clarke, and their Companions.

- Warrants for lands to be issued to them, VI. 65
- Double pay to be allowed them, - VI. 66

Lewis, Winslow.

- President authorized to purchase his patent for lighting light-houses, - II. 691

Labels in the Admiralty.

- Labels on seizures, - - - I. 695
- Consolidation of labels for seizures, III. 21

Labels for Sedition.

- Act of July 14, 1798, - - - I. 596

Library of Congress.

- An act concerning the library of Congress for the use of both Houses, II. 128
- Notes of the acts passed relative to the library of Congress and the librarian, II. 128
- The agent of the joint library committee to have the use of the library, - II. 612
- A further appropriation for the support of a library, - - - II. 667
- Purchase of the library of Thomas Jefferson, - - - III. 195
- An act to provide for the transporting the library purchased from Thomas Jefferson, - - - III. 225
- Purchase of the library of Thomas Jefferson, - - - III. 246
- The Attorney-General of the United States to have the use of the library, III. 283
- Salary of the librarian of Congress fixed at 1000 dollars, (obsolete,) - III. 284
- Removal of the library of Congress to the north wing of the capitol, (obsolete,) - - - III. 477
- Appropriations for books, - - III. 477
- Salary of the librarian, - - - III. 645
- An act making appropriations for the use of the library of Congress, and for furnishing rooms in the capitol, IV. 60
- The duties on books, maps, &c., imported for the library of Congress, remitted, - - - IV. 82
- An act making appropriations for the purchase of furniture for the library of Congress, - - - IV. 92
- Appropriations for the purchase of books, stoves, &c., - - - IV. 139
- Appropriations for the purchase of books for the library of Congress, - IV. 301
- Duplicates, imperfect, damaged, or other works not wanted, may be removed from the library of Congress, - IV. 321
- The use of the library of Congress granted to the Secretary of State, Treasury, War, and Navy, Postmaster-General, clerks of the House of Representatives,

Library of Congress.

- chaplains, and ex-Presidents of the United States, - - - - IV. 429
 Appropriation for printing the catalogue of the library, - - - - V. 462
 Copies of the catalogue of the library of Congress to be distributed to the colleges and universities in the United States that have not already received them, - - - - V. 648

Light-houses, Beacons, Buoys, &c.

- Light-houses erected at Chesapeake Bay, I. 53
 Bald Head, - - - - I. 246
 Montoke Point, - - - - I. 251
 Cape Hatteras, - - - - I. 368
 Shell Castle, - - - - I. 368
 Seguin, Maine, - - - - I. 368
 Establishment and support of, I. 53, 137, 251, 393, 426
 Jurisdiction to be ceded to the United States over the lands on which light-houses are erected, - I. 53, 137, 393, 426
 Light-houses erected at Baker's Island, I. 452
 Cape Cod, - - - - I. 464
 Eaton's Neck, - - - - I. 540
 Newport, - - - - I. 540
 Nantucket, - - - - I. 540
 Old Point Comfort, - - - - I. 553
 Portland, - - - - I. 553
 Light-house at New London, - - II. 57
 At Clark's Point, - - - - II. 57
 At Wigwam Point, - - - - II. 57
 On Cape Poge, - - - - II. 88
 At New Point Comfort, and on Smith's Point, - - - - II. 125
 On Faulkner's Island, in Long Island Sound, - - - - II. 125
 Buoys in Narraganset Bay, - - II. 125
 Light-house on Gurnet's Point, - II. 150
 On New Castle Island, Piscataqua river, II. 150
 On Pollock's Rock, New Hampshire, II. 150
 On Lynde's Point, Connecticut, - II. 151
 On Long Island, - - - - II. 151
 At the entrance of St. Mary's river, II. 151
 At Penobscot Bay, - - - - II. 228
 At St. Simon's Island, buoys there, II. 270
 At Clark's Point within the town of New Bedford, - - - - II. 271
 At Five Mile Point, near the harbour of New Haven, - - - - II. 271
 At the mouth of the river Mississippi, II. 294
 At Cape Lookout, in North Carolina, II. 294
 A beacon at Sandy Hook, - - - II. 294
 Light-house on Long-Island, on Watch Hill Point, - - - - II. 349
 On Wood Island or Fletcher's Neck, and West Passamaquoddy, - - - II. 355
 Beacons to be placed in the harbour of Bridgeport, Connecticut, Bluff Shoal, Royal Shoal, Northwest Straddle, and Southwest Straddle, in Pamplico Sound, North Carolina, - - - II. 406
 Light-houses at Fair Weather and Nashua Island, - - - - II. 412
 Light-house on Smith's Point, Virginia, II. 414
 On North Island, South Carolina, II. 414
 Buoys and stakes to be placed in Win-yaw Bay, North Carolina, - II. 414

Light-houses, Beacons, Buoys, &c.

- Buoys and beacons in the harbour of Salem, Massachusetts, - - - II. 414
 On Point Judith, Rhode Island, - II. 462
 Light-house on the south point of the island of Sapelo, - - - - II. 476
 Beacons and buoys on the inlet leading to Darien, - - - - II. 476
 Near the entrance of Ipswich, near Plymouth harbour, before the harbour of Nantucket, and on the island of Tuckanuck, at the entrance of Connecticut river, and near the entrance of Great Egg Harbour, - - - - II. 476
 Light-house on Franklin Island, Massachusetts, - - - - II. 496
 A light-house to be erected at the entrance of Scituate harbour, - - II. 611
 A beacon in Boston harbour, - - II. 611
 A light-house near the entrance of Bayou St. John and Lake Ponchartrain, Orleans territory, - - - - II. 611
 Light-house on Boon Island, Massachusetts, - - - - II. 659
 Buoys off Cape Fear, - - - - II. 659
 At the entrance of Edgartown, - - II. 659
 A column on Cape Elizabeth, - - II. 659
 Beacons and buoys at the entrance of Beverly harbour, - - - - II. 659
 The President of the United States authorized to purchase from Winslow Lewis his patent-right for a new and improved method of lighting light-houses, - - - - II. 691
 Appropriations for rebuilding certain light-houses, and completing the plan of lighting them according to the improvement of Winslow Lewis, III. 316
 Beacons and buoys at the harbour of Beverly, Massachusetts, - - - III. 316
 Beacons and buoys at the entrance of Savannah river, South Carolina, III. 316
 Light-houses on Lake Erie, - - - III. 316
 Light-houses on Race Point, on Point Gammon, and on the island of Petit Manon, in Massachusetts, - - - III. 316
 A light-house at Holmes's Hole, Massachusetts, - - - - III. 360
 An act to authorize the building, erecting, and placing light-houses, beacons, and buoys in places designated, in Boston, Buzzard, and Chesapeake bays, Lakes Ontario and Erie, and for other purposes, - - - - III. 534
 A light-house on the Isle of Shoals, III. 599
 A light-house at the mouth of Kenne-bunk river, - - - - III. 599
 At Tenpound island, - - - - III. 599
 At Baker's island, - - - - III. 599
 At Genessee river, - - - - III. 599
 A buoy on South-west ledge, and on Adams' fall, near New Haven, III. 599
 A light-vessel at Smith's Point Shoals, III. 599
 A light-house at Shell Castle island, North Carolina, - - - - III. 599
 A beacon and two buoys in the harbour of Charleston, - - - - III. 599
 A light-house in Mobile bay, - - - III. 599
 A light-vessel at the mouth of the Mississippi, - - - - III. 599

Light-houses, Beacons, Buoys, &c.

- A light-house on Sparrow's point, III. 599
 A light-vessel on Craney island, III. 599
 Light-houses and buoys to be built in ports, harbours, and rivers enumerated in the act, - - - III. 643
 No light-house to be built previous to a cession of jurisdiction of the same to the United States, - - - III. 644
 An act authorizing the building of light-houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes, - - - III. 698
 An act to authorize the building of light-houses, light-vessels, and beacons therein mentioned, and for other purposes, - - - III. 780
 Light-houses, &c., to be built on Baker's island, Monamoy point, Goat island, Cape Hatteras, Cape Romain, Pensacola, Fort Gratiot, Hadrell's point, Bay of Delaware, - - - III. 780
 An act to authorize the building of light-houses, light-vessels, and beacons therein mentioned, and for other purposes, - - - IV. 61
 An act to authorize the building of light-houses and light-vessels, and beacons and monuments therein mentioned, and for other purposes, - - - IV. 132
 An act to authorize the building of light-houses and light-vessels, erecting beacons, placing buoys, removing obstructions in Savannah river, and for other purposes, - - - IV. 170
 An act to authorize the building of light-houses, beacons, and buoys, &c., IV. 229
 An act to authorize the building of light-houses, and for other purposes, IV. 282
 Appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacons, monuments, and placing buoys, - - - IV. 488
 A wharf may be erected near the light-house on Stratford's Point, - IV. 532
 Appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacons, and monuments, for the year 1834, - - - IV. 719
 An act making appropriations for the building of light-houses, beacons and monuments, and for placing buoys, for the year 1835, - - - IV. 758
 An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys and dolphins, for the year 1837, - - - V. 181
 Appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacon-lights, buoys, and making surveys, for the year 1838, V. 289
 Light-boats at Sandy Hook and Bartlett's reef, - - - V. 436

Light Money.

- An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles, and for laying and collecting light money on foreign ships or vessels, and for other purposes, - - - II. 299

Limitations.

See *Courts-martial* — *Copyright* — *Marshals* — *Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures* — *Slave Trade*.

Limitation of Term of Office.

- An act to limit the term of office of certain officers therein named, &c., III. 582

Loans to the United States.

- The President authorized to borrow two millions of dollars, - - - I. 187
 The President authorized to borrow two millions of dollars, to be applied to the purchase of the public debt, - - I. 187
 Loans by the Bank of the United States to the Government of the United States, I. 194
 Loan of three millions of florins in Holland, - - - I. 218
 Loan of domestic debt, - - - I. 281
 The time for renewing a loan of the domestic debt extended, - - - I. 338
 Loan of one million of dollars authorized, - - - I. 345
 The time for renewing a loan of the domestic debt extended, - - - I. 370
 Loan of two millions of dollars, - I. 404
 Time for renewing a loan of the domestic debt of the United States extended, I. 410
 Reimbursement of loan authorized in 1794, - - - I. 418
 The commissioners of the sinking fund money, - - - I. 433
 Loan to be opened at the Treasury to the full amount of the foreign debt, - I. 433
 Commissioners of the sinking fund to pay the funded six per cent. stock, I. 458
 Loan for the use of the city of Washington, - - - I. 461
 Commissioners of the sinking fund authorized to borrow money, - I. 488, 551
 Time for renewing a loan of the domestic debt extended, - - - I. 516
 Loan of eight hundred thousand dollars authorized, - - - I. 534
 The President authorized to borrow four millions of dollars, - - - I. 607
 Loan on the direct tax authorized, - I. 609
 The President authorized to borrow three millions five hundred thousand dollars, for the use of the United States, - II. 60
 Debt of eleven millions and fifty thousand dollars created, for the purpose of carrying into effect the convention with France, by which Louisiana was ceded to the United States, - - - II. 245
 The President authorized to borrow two millions of dollars, towards defraying any extraordinary expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, - II. 349
 An act authorizing a loan for a sum not exceeding the amount of the principal of the public debt, reimbursable during the year 1810, - - - II. 610
 A loan of seven millions five hundred thousand dollars authorized, - III. 75
 A loan of twenty-five millions of dollars authorized, March 24, 1814, (obsolete,) III. 111
 Banks in the District of Columbia authorized to lend any part of the same, III. 112
 A loan of three millions of dollars authorized, March 15, 1814, (obsolete,) III. 144

Loans to the United States.

- An act supplementary to the act authorizing a loan for the several sums of twenty-five millions of dollars, and three millions of dollars, - III. 161
- A loan of eighteen millions four hundred and fifty-two thousand eight hundred dollars authorized, - III. 227
- The President authorized to borrow three millions of dollars, - III. 582
- The President authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, - III. 635
- An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent., (obsolete,) - III. 663

Lottery Tickets in the District of Columbia.

- An act to suppress the vending of lottery tickets in the district of Columbia, V. 578

Louisiana.

- Act to enable the President of the United States to take possession of Louisiana ceded by France, and for the temporary government thereof, - II. 245
- Expenses of the civil government of Louisiana, - II. 272
- Louisiana divided into two territories, and a temporary government thereof provided, - II. 283
- Notes of acts relating to Louisiana prior to March 26, 1804.* - II. 283
- Laws of the United States to be enforced in Louisiana, - II. 283
- Organization of the government of the territory of Orleans, - II. 283
- Organization of the territory of Louisiana, - II. 287
- Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on Louisiana land titles.* - II. 288
- Notes of acts which have been passed, relating to land and land titles in Louisiana.* - II. 324
- An act further providing for the government of the district of Louisiana, II. 331
- Powers of the surveyor-general of the territory of Louisiana extended, - II. 352
- An act for ascertaining and adjusting land claims in the territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana, - II. 391
- An act to enable the people of the territory of Orleans to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes, - II. 641
- An act for the admission of Louisiana into the Union, - II. 701
- Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on the extension of the laws of the United States to Louisiana, and on the practice of the courts of the United States in the district of Louisiana.* - II. 701
- Supplement to the act for the admission of Louisiana into the Union, - II. 743
- Judicial proceedings in the District Court of the territory transferred to

Louisiana.

- the District Court established by the act of April 8, 1812, - II. 743
- An act for the final adjustment of land titles in the State of Louisiana and Territory of Missouri, - III. 121
- Land titles in Louisiana and Missouri, III. 517
- An act for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land-offices in the districts east of the island of Orleans, III. 528
- Regulations as to the examination of claims to land, - III. 528
- Notes of the acts relating to the adjustment of land claims in Louisiana.* III. 528
- An act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana, - III. 573
- An act to provide for building an addition to the custom-house now erecting in the city of New Orleans, for the use of the District Court of the United States for the State of Louisiana, III. 602
- The clerk of the District Court of Louisiana authorized to appoint a deputy, III. 643
- Representation in Congress according to the fourth census, - III. 651
- An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land-offices in the districts east of the island of Orleans, III. 707
- Provisions relative to claims to land in Louisiana, - III. 707
- Claims to certain lands in Louisiana confirmed, - III. 727
- Claims to lands on Red river confirmed, III. 727
- The seventh section of the act of May 11, 1820, chap. 87, continued for eighteen months, - III. 728
- Part of navy store-house lot granted to the city of New Orleans, - III. 728
- An act providing for the examination of the titles to land in that part of the State of Louisiana situated between the Rio Hondo and the Sabine rivers, III. 756
- An act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana, III. 774
- Notes of the acts of Congress relating to the District Court of Louisiana.* III. 774
- An act to regulate the mode of practice in the courts of the United States for the district of Louisiana, - IV. 62
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court as to the practice and principles regulating the courts of law which prevail in the federal courts of Louisiana.* IV. 62
- The time for holding the District Court for East Louisiana changed, - IV. 125
- The mode of drawing and empannelling juries in the United States courts in Louisiana to conform to that of the state courts. The duties of the judge and marshal to conform to the prac-

Louisiana.

- time of drawing juries in Louisiana, IV. 404
- An interpreter to the District Court of the eastern district of Louisiana to be appointed by the district judge, IV. 492
- John Culbertson to be paid for his services as interpreter of the court, IV. 492
- Circuit Court of Louisiana, - - V. 337
- Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - - V. 491
- Certain papers relating to titles to lands in Louisiana to be returned to the General Land-Office, - - V. 649
- Time of holding the Circuit Court in Louisiana, - - V. 722
- An act to repeal an act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana, - - V. 722
- Actions pending in the District Court of the western district of Louisiana transferred to the eastern district, and to be disposed of in the District Court for the eastern district of Louisiana, V. 722
- One term of the District Court of the eastern district of Louisiana to be held for the business of the western district, V. 722
- Circuit Court causes in the western district of Louisiana to be transferred to the Circuit Court of the eastern district, and to be there disposed of, V. 726
- See *Public Lands—Pre-emption Rights—Courts—Judiciary.*

Louisiana and New Orleans.

- Resolution expressive of the high sense entertained by Congress of the patriotism and good conduct of the people of Louisiana and New Orleans during the late military operations before that city, - - - III. 248

Louisiana Land Claims.

- An act supplementary to an act providing for the examination of titles to lands in that part of the state of Louisiana situate between the Rio Hondo and the Saline river, - - IV. 65
- The report of the commissioners appointed to adjust land claims in the western district of Louisiana confirmed, - - IV. 81
- Certain claims in Louisiana confirmed, IV. 152
- Certain land claims in the district of Opelousas, in Louisiana, confirmed, IV. 168
- Certain claims in the St. Helena land district to be examined, - - IV. 413
- An act to provide for the final adjustment of claims to land in the south-eastern land district of the State of Louisiana, - - IV. 561
- Provisions in relation to the examination of the claims, - - IV. 561
- Decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles in Louisiana in addition to those in volume II. pp. 288, 713, - IV. 561

Louisiana Land Claims.

- An act for the final adjustment of land claims in Louisiana, - - IV. 749
- Valid claims to be presented within two years, - - - IV. 749
- Report of the claims with the testimony in relation to them, to be laid before Congress, - - - IV. 750
- Certain claims confirmed, - - IV. 780
- Transcript of title papers to be reported to the Secretary of the Treasury and laid before Congress, - - IV. 780
- An act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana, - - - V. 491

Lubeck.

- Discriminating duties of the vessels and cargoes of Lubeck suspended, - IV. 2

Macdonough, Captain, and others.

- Resolution expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Captain Macdonough, the officers, seamen, marines, and infantry serving as marines, on board the United States' squadron on Lake Champlain, - III. 245

Macdonough and Duncan.

- Resolutions expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant services of Captain Macdonough on Lake Champlain extended to Lieutenant Duncan, IV. 195

Macedonian, Frigate.

- Appropriation to finish the rebuilding of the frigate Macedonian, - - IV. 569

Machines and Machinists.

- See *Patents for Inventions.*

Mackerel Fisheries.

- An act to authorize the licensing of vessels to be employed in the mackerel fisheries of the United States, - IV. 312
- Vessels licensed for the mackerel fishery not subjected to forfeitures under the act for enrolling and licensing ships, &c., for the coasting trade, &c., of May, 1828, chap. 119, - - V. 16

Macomb, Major-General.

- Thanks of Congress for his gallant services, - - - III. 247

Madison, James.

- Privilege of franking given to James Madison, - - - III. 350

Madison, Dolly P.

- The privilege of franking allowed to Mrs. Dolly P. Madison, - - V. 107
- The right to publish for her own benefit in foreign countries the manuscript debates of the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, and to have the avails of such publication, - - - V. 205

Madison Papers.

- The printing of the Madison papers authorized, - - - V. 309

Magnetic Telegraphs.

- An act to test the practicability of magnetic telegraphs by the United States, V. 618
 Appropriation for constructing an electro-magnetic telegraph, - - V. 618

Maha Indians.

- Treaty with the Mahas, - - VII. 129
 Treaty with the Mahas, - - VII. 282

Mail of the United States.

- An act for the temporary establishment of the post-office, (obsolete,) - - I. 70
 August 4, 1790, (obsolete,) - - I. 178
 March 3, 1791, (obsolete,) - - I. 218
 February 20, 1792, (obsolete,) - - I. 232
 May 8, 1794, (obsolete,) - - I. 354
Notes of decisions on the duties and obligations of "the Postmaster-General," "Postmasters," and the "Post-office,"
 I. 363
 March 3, 1797, (obsolete,) - - I. 509
 March 28, 1798, (expired,) - - I. 547
 March 2, 1799, (repealed,) - - I. 731
 Act of April 30, 1810, - - II. 592
Notes of the acts of Congress relating to the Post-office Department, - - II. 592
Notes of the acts of Congress relating to the franking privilege, - - II. 599
Notes of decisions in actions instituted by the Postmaster-General, - - II. 602
 The President may direct a mail to be carried from the head-quarters of any army of the United States to the nearest post-office, - - II. 790
 Steamboats may carry the mail, - - II. 805
 A post-road from Natchez to Natchitoches established, - - II. 806
 An act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post-office Department, - - IV. 102
Notes of the decisions of the Circuit Court of Pennsylvania on the ninth section of this act, - - IV. 104
Notes of the decisions of the Circuit Court of Pennsylvania on the twenty-second section of this act, - - IV. 108, 109
 Act of March 2, 1827, - - IV. 238
 A statement of the allowances to mail contractors to be published in the Biennial Register, - - IV. 608
 See *Postage—Post-office.*

Maine, State of.

- District Court in Maine, - - III. 413
 An act for the admission of the state of Maine into the Union, - - III. 544
Notes of the acts relating to the state of Maine, - - III. 544
 An act establishing a Circuit Court within and for the district of Maine, III. 554
 Apportionment of representatives in Congress from Massachusetts and Maine, III. 555
 Representation in Congress according to the fourth census, - - III. 651
 An act altering the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the districts of Maine and New Hampshire, - - III. 773
Notes of the acts of Congress relating to Circuit Courts in the district of Maine,
 III. 773

Maine, State of.

- The time of holding the District Court in Maine altered, - - IV. 434
 Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - - IV. 516
 Repairs of Mars-hill military road, in Maine, - - IV. 716
 State of Maine to be reimbursed for supporting certain American citizens, prisoners at Fredericton, New Brunswick, - - IV. 739
 To reimburse the state of Maine for allowances to E. S. Greely and John Baker, - - V. 265
 Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - - V. 491
 Change of the place of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the state of Maine, - - V. 600
 See *Courts—Judiciary.*

Mandamus.

- The Supreme Court shall have power to issue writs of prohibition to the District Court when proceeding as Courts of Admiralty, &c., and to issue writs of mandamus in cases warranted by the principles and usages of law, to any courts appointed, or persons holding office, under the authority of the United States, - - I. 81
Notes of decisions, - - I. 81
 See *Courts.*

Mandan Indians.

- Treaty with the Mandans, - - VII. 264

Mandate.

- The Supreme Court not to issue execution in causes removed before them, but shall send a special mandate to the Circuit Court, to issue execution, I. 85
 See *Courts of the United States—Judiciary.*

Manslaughter.

- See *Crimes.*

Maps.

- See *Copyright.*

Marietta.

- Sales of lands in the district of Marietta, III. 409

Marine Corps.

- An act for establishing and organizing a marine corps, - - I. 594
Notes of the acts passed relating to the marine corps, - - I. 594
 An act authorizing an augmentation of the marine corps, - - I. 729
 Rank and pay of the commanding officer of the marine corps, - - II. 39
 An act authorizing an augmentation of the marine corps, - - II. 544
 An act authorizing an augmentation of the marine corps, and for other purposes, - - III. 124
 Organization of the marine corps, III. 124
 The President may appoint officers in the recess of the Senate, - - III. 124

Marine Corps.

- Military peace establishment of the marine corps, (obsolete,) - - - III. 376
 Additional appropriation for pay of the marine corps, - - - IV. 428
 Resolution in relation to the compensation of the officers of the marine corps, - - - IV. 430
 Allowance to brevet officers of the marine corps, - - - IV. 580
 The pay of the marines to continue as previous to April 1, 1820, - - - IV. 605
 An act for the better organization of the marine corps, - - - IV. 712
Note of the decision of the Supreme Court on the right of officers of the marines to brevet pay, (United States v. Freeman, 3 Howard, 556.) - - - IV. 712
 Certain allowances and arrearages granted to the marine corps, - - - IV. 718

Marine Hospitals.

- Appropriations for certain sites for marine hospitals, - - - V. 546
 Appropriation for a marine hospital at Key West, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, - - - V. 670
 Appropriation for the erection of a marine hospital at Charleston, - - - VI. 419
 See *Hospitals, Navy and Marine.*

Mariners.

See *Seamen.*

Marshals.

- A marshal to be appointed in each district to serve five years, - - - I. 87
 To give bond with securities, - - - I. 87
 Duties of the marshal, - - - I. 87
 His deputies removable by the District and Circuit Courts, - - - I. 87
 Oath of the marshal and his deputies, I. 87
 Representatives of a deceased marshal, I. 87
 Marshal's powers after removal, - - - I. 88
 Fees and compensation of marshal—See *Fees—Compensation.*
 Fees and compensation of the marshals, how recovered, - - - I. 278
 Marshal of the district in which the Supreme Court shall sit, shall attend the court during its sessions, unless the attendance of marshals of other districts is required, - - - I. 396
 Marshals and their deputies executing the laws of the United States shall have the same power as sheriffs and their deputies have in executing the laws of the states, - - - I. 425
 Marshals shall have the custody of vessels and of all goods seized by the United States, - - - I. 425
 Marshals shall pay fees to jurors, district attorneys, clerks, and expenses of the court; and his account, when allowed and certified by the District Court, shall be paid at the treasury of the United States, - - - I. 425
 Commissions to the marshal, - - - I. 425
 Marshals shall summon appraisers, when required by the laws of the State, I. 696

Marshals.

- Duties of marshals, when persons are in confinement on process issued in the district, after they have been held to bail in suits in other districts, - - - I. 727
 An act relating to the bonds given by marshals, - - - II. 372
Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States as to the duties, powers, and liabilities of marshals, - - - II. 372
 Additional compensation to the marshals of North Carolina and New Jersey, II. 468
 Repeal of the act of April 18, 1814, chap. 79, lessening the compensation of marshals, clerks, and attorneys, - - - IV. 8
 A salary of two hundred dollars allowed to the marshal of Connecticut, - - - IV. 330
 Salary of two hundred dollars allowed to the marshal of the eastern district of Virginia, - - - IV. 331
 Additional compensation allowed to the marshal of the district of Rhode Island, - - - IV. 482

See *Courts—Judiciary.*

Martinique and Guadeloupe.

- The privileges of the act of May 9, 1828, chap. 48, extended to vessels in ballast from Martinique and Guadeloupe, IV. 573
 The tonnage on the French ship *Victorine* to be returned, - - - IV. 573

Maryland.

- Representatives in Congress. Constitution of the United States, art. 1, sect. 2, - - - I. 10
 Representatives after the first census, I. 253
 Representatives in Congress according to the second census, - - - II. 128
 Representatives in Congress according to the third census, - - - II. 669
 Representatives in Congress according to the fourth census, - - - III. 651
 An act for altering the time of holding the Circuit Court of the fourth circuit in the Maryland district, - - - IV. 49
 Acts of Congress relating to the Circuit Courts of Maryland, - - - IV. 49
 The claim of the State of Maryland for interest to be liquidated and paid, (obsolete,) - - - IV. 161
 Assent of Congress to acts passed by the legislature of Maryland, I. 190, 425, 462, 463, 546; II. 18, 103, 316, 484, 728; III. 665; IV. 254
 The terms of the Circuit Court in the Maryland district to be held April 8 and November 1, annually, - - - IV. 372
 Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - - - IV. 516
 An act relating to the Circuit Court of Maryland, - - - V. 308
 Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - - - V. 491
 See *Courts—Judiciary.*

Massachusetts.

- Representatives in Congress under the constitution of the United States, art. 1, sect. 2, - - - I. 10

Massachusetts.

- Representatives in Congress according to the first census, - I. 253
 Consent of Congress to an act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, - I. 546
 Representatives in Congress according to the second census, - II. 125
 Representatives in Congress according to the third census, - II. 669
 Circuit Court in Massachusetts, - II. 696
 Representatives in Congress according to the fourth census, - III. 651
 Apportionment of the representatives in Congress from Massachusetts and Maine before the fourth census, III. 665
 The claims of Massachusetts for certain services of the militia during the late war to be paid, - IV. 428
 Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - IV. 516
 The Secretary at War to receive additional evidence on the subject of the claims of Massachusetts and other States on the United States, - V. 132
 Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - V. 469

Measures.

See *Collection of Duties.*

Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria.

- Incorporation of the bank, - II. 735
 The charter extended, (expired,) - III. 726
 See *Banks in the District of Columbia.*

Medals presented by Congress for distinguished Naval and Military Services.

- To Captain Thomas Truxton, U. S. N., II. 87
 To Commodore Edward Preble, U. S. N., II. 346
 To Captain Oliver Hazard Perry, U. S. N., III. 141
 To Captain Jesse D. Elliott, U. S. N., III. 141
 To the nearest male relative of Lieutenant John Brooks, U. S. N., - III. 141
 To the commissioned officers, naval and military, on board Captain O. H. Perry's fleet on Lake Erie, - III. 141
 To the nearest male relative of Lieutenant William Burrows, U. S. N., III. 141
 To Lieutenant Edward R. M'Call, and the commissioned officers of the brig Enterprise, - III. 141
 To the nearest male relative of Captain James Lawrence, U. S. N., - III. 142
 To the commissioned officers of the Hornet, - III. 142
 To Captain Thomas Macdonough, U. S. N., - III. 245
 To Captain Robert Henly, U. S. N., III. 246
 To Lieutenant Stephen Cassin, U. S. N., III. 246
 To the commissioned officers on board Commodore Macdonough's fleet on Lake Champlain, - III. 246
 To the nearest male relative of Lieutenants Peter Gamble and John Stansbury, U. S. N., - III. 246
 To Captain Lewis Warrington, U. S. N., III. 246
 To the commissioned officers of the sloop-of-war Peacock, - III. 246

Medals presented by Congress for distinguished Naval and Military Services.

- To Captain Johnston Blakely, U. S. N., III. 246
 To the commissioned officers of the sloop-of-war Wasp, - III. 246
 To Major-General Brown, U. S. A., III. 247
 To Major-General Scott, U. S. A., III. 247
 To Brigadier-General Ripley, U. S. A., III. 247
 To Brigadier-General Miller, U. S. A., III. 247
 To Major-General Porter, U. S. A., III. 247
 To Major-General Gaines, U. S. A., III. 247
 To Major-General Macomb, U. S. A., III. 247
 To Major-General Jackson, U. S. A., III. 249
 To Captain Charles Stewart, U. S. N., III. 341
 To the commissioned officers of the frigate Constitution, - III. 341
 To Captain James Biddle, U. S. N., III. 341
 To the commissioned officers of the Hornet, - III. 341
 To Major-General Harrison, U. S. A., III. 476
 To Governor Shelby, U. S. A., - III. 476
 To Captain Isaac Hull, U. S. N., and the commissioned officers of the Constitution, - III. 830
 To Captain Stephen Decatur, U. S. N., III. 830
 To Captain Jacob Jones, U. S. N., and the commissioned officers of the Wasp, III. 830
 To Captain William Bainbridge, U. S. N., and the commissioned officers of the Constitution, - III. 831
 The gold medal presented by Congress to General Morgan to be renewed at the Mint of the United States, - V. 66

Medawah-Kanton Indians.

- Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, the Medawah-Kantons, Wahpacoota, Wahpeton, and Sissetong bands of the Sioux, Omahas, Iowas, Ottos, and Missourias, July 15, 1830, - VII. 328

Mediterranean Fund.

See *Duties.*

Medical Department of the Army and Navy.

- Of the army of the United States, - I. 721
Notes referring to the acts relating to the Medical Department, - I. 721
 Allowances to the medical staff of the army, - III. 115
 Apothecary and assistant apothecaries-general to give bonds, with securities, for the faithful performance of their duties, - III. 570
 An act for the better organization of the medical department of the navy of the United States, - IV. 313
 Appointment of surgeons and assistant-surgeons, and their pay and emoluments, - IV. 313
Note of the acts relating to the medical department of the navy of the United States, - IV. 313
 Exemptions of certain surgeons from certain requisites to the allowance of pay and rations, - IV. 330
 Establishment of a medicine bureau for the navy, - V. 580

Medicine Chest.

- Merchant vessels of the United States, of one hundred and fifty tons or upwards, to be provided with a medicine chest, - - - - - I. 134
- Penalties for neglect to furnish a medicine chest to merchant vessels, - I. 135
- Regulation extended to smaller vessels, - - - - - II. 330

Memphis.

- A navy-yard established at Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, - V. 626, 665
- The third section of the joint resolution relating to the examination by the Attorney-General of sites for fortifications and improvements by the United States, suspended in the case of the national depôt at Memphis, - V. 796

Menomonic Indians.

- Treaty with the Menomonies, - VII. 153
- Treaty with the Sioux and Chippewas, Sacs and Foxes, *Menomonies*, Iowas, Sioux, Winnebagoes, and a portion of the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatimies, - - - - - VII. 272
- Treaty with the Chippewas, *Menomonies*, and Winnebagoes, - - - - - VII. 303
- Articles of agreement with the Menomonies, - - - - - VII. 342
- Treaty with the Menomonies, - VII. 405
- Articles of agreement with the Menomonies, - - - - - VII. 506

Merchandise.

- Punishment of naval officers for carrying merchandise in public ships-of-war, II. 48

Merchandise Exported.

- James Yard allowed further time to export merchandise, - - - - - VI. 39

Merchandise recovered from Shipwreck.

- Merchandise recovered from shipwreck which has been sunk in any of the harbours of the United States, may be entered free of duty, - - - - - V. 609

Messenger of Electoral Votes.

- See *Election of President, &c.*

Mexico.

- Treaty of limits between the United States of America and the United Mexican States. January 12, 1823, - - - - - VIII. 372
- Additional article. April 5, 1831, VIII. 376
- Treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States of America and the United Mexican States. April 5, 1831, - - - - - VIII. 410
- Additional article. April 5, 1831, VIII. 428
- Convention with Mexico. April 3, 1835, - - - - - VIII. 464
- Convention for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States of America on the Government of the Mexican Republic. April 11, 1839, - - - - - VIII. 526
- Convention further to provide for the payment of awards in favour of claimants under the Convention between

Mexico.

- the United States and the Mexican Republic, of 11th of April, 1839. January 30, 1843, - - - - - VIII. 560

Miami Indians.

- Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatimies, *Miamies*, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias. August 3, 1795, - - - - - VII. 49
- Treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatimies, *Miamies*, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias. June 7, 1803, - - - - - VII. 74
- Treaty with the Delawares, Pottawatimies, *Miamies*, Eel Rivers, and Weas. August 21, 1805, - - - - - VII. 91
- Treaty with the Delawares, Pottawatimies, *Miamies*, and Eel River *Miamies*. September 30, 1809, - - - - - VII. 113
- Separate article with the *Miamies* and Eel Rivers, forming part of the treaty of September 30, 1809, with the Delawares, &c., - - - - - VII. 115
- Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Senecas, and *Miamies*. June 22, 1814, - - - - - VII. 118
- Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Senecas, Shawnees, *Miamies*, Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatimies. September 8, 1815, - - - - - VII. 131
- Treaty with the *Miamies*. October 6, 1818, - - - - - VII. 189
- Treaty with the *Miamies*. October 23, 1826, - - - - - VII. 300
- Treaty with the Eel River *Miamies*. February 11, 1828, - - - - - VII. 309
- Treaty with the *Miamies*. October 23, 1830, - - - - - VII. 458
- Treaty with the *Miamies*. November 6, 1838, - - - - - VII. 564
- Treaty with the *Miamies*. November 28, 1840, - - - - - VII. 582

Michigan Territory.

- Territory of Michigan taken from the territory of Indiana, - - - - - II. 309
- Establishment of the boundaries and government of the territory of Michigan, - - - - - II. 309
- Adjustment of titles to land in the town of Detroit and territory of Michigan, - - - - - II. 398
- Grants and sales of land in the territory of Michigan regulated, - - - - - II. 437
- Notes of acts which have been passed relative to the sales of lands in the territory of Michigan*, - - - - - II. 437
- An act of the governor and judges of the Michigan territory, entitled "An act concerning the Bank of Detroit," disapproved of, - - - - - II. 444
- An act supplemental to an act regulating the grants of land in the territory of Michigan, - - - - - II. 502
- The election of a delegate to Congress from the Michigan territory authorized, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 482
- Right of suffrage to the citizens of the territory, - - - - - III. 482

Michigan Territory.

- Notes of the acts which have been passed relative to the Michigan territory*, III. 482
- The laws of Michigan, which are in force, to be printed under the direction of the Secretary of State, and distributed, - - - - - III. 565
- Fifteen sets of the laws of the United States to be transmitted to Michigan, III. 565
- An act to annex certain lands within the territory of Michigan to the district of Detroit, - - - - - III. 577
- An additional judge in the Michigan territory to be appointed, (obsolete,) III. 722
- Proceedings in the courts, - - - - - III. 722
- An act to revive and continue in force the acts for the adjustment of land claims in the territory of Michigan, III. 724
- Note of the acts relating to the public lands in Michigan*, - - - - - III. 724
- An act to amend the ordinance and acts of Congress for the government of the Michigan territory, - - - - - III. 769
- Organization of the government of the territory of Michigan, - - - - - III. 769
- An additional land-office to be established in the Michigan territory, III. 778
- An act in addition to an act to amend the ordinances and acts of Congress for the government of the territory of Michigan, and for other purposes, IV. 80
- Regulations of appointment of officers, and of the courts, - - - - - IV. 80, 81
- A quantity of land, not exceeding two entire townships, to be reserved for the use of the university in Michigan, IV. 179
- The members of the legislative council of Michigan to be chosen by the people, IV. 200
- Claims to land reported by the commissioners appointed under the act of May 11, 1820, chap. 85, and February 21, 1823, chap. 10, confirmed, - - - - - IV. 260
- Compensation for surveying, - - - - - IV. 261
- The school land granted to Michigan may be taken in charge by the legislative council of Michigan, - - - - - IV. 314
- Exchange of land authorized, - - - - - IV. 371
- The time of holding a court changed, IV. 393
- A land district established in the territory of Michigan, for the land to which the Indian title has been extinguished, lying west of the meridian line in the territory, - - - - - IV. 442
- Appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers in Florida and Michigan, - - - - - IV. 645
- Election districts in the Michigan territory, - - - - - IV. 660
- Certain lands to form part of the western, and others of the south-eastern land district in the territory of Michigan, - - - - - IV. 682
- Territory of the United States west of the Mississippi and north of the state of Missouri, attached to the territory of Michigan, - - - - - IV. 701

Michigan Territory.

- An act for improving the harbour at the mouth of the river Raisin, in Michigan, - - - - - IV. 752
- See *Canals — Courts — Judiciary — Pre-emption Rights — Public Lands — Roads.*

Michigan, State of.

- The state of Michigan admitted into the Union, - - - - - V. 49
- Provisions relative to the boundary line between Ohio and Michigan, - - - - - V. 49
- Section of land for schools in Michigan, V. 59
- Per centage of lands sold to be applied to roads and canals, - - - - - V. 60
- Salt springs granted to the state, not exceeding twelve in number, - - - - - V. 60
- An act to provide for the execution of the laws of the United States in the state of Michigan, - - - - - V. 61
- Compensation of the judge, attorney and marshal of Michigan, - - - - - V. 62
- An act to admit the state of Michigan into the Union, - - - - - V. 144
- Entitled to a deposit of the surplus revenue, - - - - - V. 144
- District Courts in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, - - - - - V. 215
- The boundary line between Michigan and Wisconsin to be designated, V. 244
- Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - - - - - V. 491
- See *Canals — Pre-emption Rights — Public Lands — Roads — Courts — Judiciary.*

Michigan Volunteers.

- Claims to be settled, - - - - - VI. 605

Mileage of Members of Congress.

- Acts allowing full mileage to members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 70, 533
- Eight dollars to be allowed for every twenty miles' travel of each member of Congress, - - - - - III. 404

Military Academy.

- Established, April 29, 1812, - - - - - II. 720
- Organization of the military academy, II. 720
- Professors, - - - - - II. 720
- Cadets, - - - - - II. 721
- Appropriations for the Military Academy for the year 1816, - - - - - III. 330
- 1817, - - - - - III. 359
- 1818, - - - - - III. 408
- 1819, - - - - - III. 480
- 1820, - - - - - III. 562
- 1821, - - - - - III. 633
- 1822, - - - - - III. 652
- 1823, - - - - - III. 748
- 1834, - - - - - IV. 704
- 1836, - - - - - V. 72
- 1837, - - - - - V. 151
- 1838, - - - - - V. 264
- 1840, - - - - - V. 397
- 1841, - - - - - V. 415
- 1842, - - - - - V. 508
- 1845, - - - - - V. 655

Military Bounty Lands.

- An act to ascertain the boundary of the land reserved by the state of Virginia for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating said land, - - - II. 274
- Notes of acts relating to Virginia military bounty lands,* - - - II. 274
- An act to provide for designating, surveying, and granting the military bounty lands, - - - II. 728
- Notes of the acts relating to the military bounty lands appropriated for services in the war between the United States and Great Britain,* - - II. 728
- An act to ascertain the western boundary of the tract reserved for satisfying the military bounties allowed to the officers of the Virginia line on continental establishment, - - II. 764
- Two millions of acres of public lands to be surveyed as military bounty lands, in lieu of that quantity heretofore authorized to be surveyed, III. 332
- Certain soldiers may surrender bounty lands drawn by them, and locate others in lieu thereof, in Arkansas, - IV. 190

Military Land Warrants.

- Virginia military land-warrants, I. 490, 724
- Further time to the holders of military land warrants allowed, - - II. 7
- The priority of location of the warrants and of warrants registered under prior act shall be decided by lot, and a day for the location shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, - II. 7
- Further time for locating military land warrants, - - - II. 271
- An act to authorize the Secretary at War to issue military land warrants, and for other purposes, - - II. 329
- The Secretary at War authorized to issue military land warrants, - II. 378
- Surveys to be made of the quarter townships, - - - II. 378
- Time for issuing military land warrants extended to March 1, 1810, (obsolete,) II. 477
- The time for issuing military land warrants extended, (obsolete,) - - II. 555
- The time for locating Virginia military land warrants extended, and for returning surveys thereon to the Secretary at War, - - - II. 589
- Time of issuing military land warrants extended to March 4, 1816, (obsolete,) III. 3
- Certain warrants may be issued, - III. 4
- The time extended for issuing military land warrants, (obsolete,) - - III. 284
- A list of the lots located to be furnished to the attorney-general, - - III. 285
- Cases of lost military land warrants and omissions in discharges from the army provided for, - - - III. 317
- Soldiers of the regular army having lost the military land warrants granted to them, may, on due proof, obtain patents for the land, - - - III. 317

Military Land-Warrants.

- The time for issuing and locating military land warrants extended to October 1, 1819, (obsolete,) - - III. 409
- The act of May 6, 1812, chap. 17, not to apply to the heirs, &c., of persons killed in the late war, (obsolete,) III. 412
- Further time given for completing the issuing and locating military land-warrants, (expired,) - - - III. 487
- The time for issuing and locating military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army extended to March and October, 1823, III. 617
- The authority to issue military land warrants revived and continued for five years, - - - IV. 60
- Notes of the acts relating to military land warrants,* - - - IV. 60
- The time for issuing and locating military land warrants extended, - IV. 133
- The time of issuing military land-warrants extended to the 4th of March, 1830, and the time for locating the unlocated military warrants extended to the first day of October, 1830, (expired,) - - - IV. 219
- The acts extending the time for issuing and locating land warrants continued for five years, &c., (expired,) - IV. 333
- Revolutionary military land-warrants extended, - - - IV. 573
- Further quantity of land appropriated, IV. 578
- Further time allowed to complete the issuing and locating military land warrants during the late war, - IV. 749
- The time extended for issuing military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, - - IV. 749
- See *Lands of the United States—Virginia Military Lands.*

Military Sites.

- Such military sites as may have been found, or have become useless for military purposes, may be sold, - III. 520

Military Expeditions

- Against nations with whom the United States are at peace, how to be punished, - - - III. 447
- See *Neutrality.*

Military Peace Establishment.

- An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States, - II. 132
- An act in addition to "An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States," - - - II. 206
- Additional surgeons' mates to be appointed, - - - II. 290
- Equivalent for whiskey to the troops, II. 290
- An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States, - III. 224
- Rank, grade, and compensation of officers, - - - III. 225
- How corps are to be arranged and completed, - - - III. 225
- Three months' pay allowed to commissioned officers who shall be deranged, III. 225

Military Services.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Militia of the United States.

- An act more effectually to provide for the national defence, by establishing a uniform militia in the United States, I. 271
- Notes referring to the acts relating to the government and regulation of the militia of the United States, I. 271
- An act directing a detachment of the militia of the United States, I. 367
- An act to authorize the President to call out and station a corps of militia in the four western counties of Pennsylvania for a limited time, I. 403
- Pay of the militia, when called into active service, regulated, I. 408
- Addition to the foregoing act, I. 414
- 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 laws now in force, &c., I. 264, 424
- An act authorizing a detachment of the militia of the United States, I. 522
- Acts providing arms for the militia of the United States, I. 576
- Persons employed in public arsenals exempted from military duty, II. 62
- An act in addition to an act entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the national defence by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States," II. 207
- Militia of the District of Columbia. Act of March 3, 1803, II. 215
- An act directing a detachment of the militia of the United States, and for erecting certain arsenals, II. 241
- The President authorized to call on the executives of the several states to have their proportions of the militia ready for immediate service, (expired,) II. 333
- Service of volunteer corps may be accepted, II. 383
- A detachment of the militia authorized, II. 479
- General officers to be appointed by the President, II. 479
- An act making provision for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States, (obsolete,) II. 490
- An act to authorize a detachment of the militia of the United States, (obsolete,) II. 705
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on the laws relating to the militia, II. 705
- Militia in the District of Columbia, II. 769
- Fines imposed by courts-martial to be certified to the comptroller of the treasury, II. 797
- Marshals to pay fines into the treasury within two months after they are collected, II. 797
- Pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates in the militia, II. 797
- Pensions to widows and orphans of militia slain or disabled in the service of the United States, (obsolete,) III. 73

Militia of the United States.

- Additional officers of the militia authorized, (obsolete,) III. 134
- Courts-martial for the trial of the drafted militia to be composed of militia officers, III. 134
- Field-officers of the militia after May 1, 1815, III. 295
- The militia of Kentucky under the command of Colonel Dudley, captured at Fort Meigs, to be paid in the same manner as the regular troops would be paid, III. 310
- An act concerning the annual sum appropriated for arming the militia of the United States, (obsolete,) III. 320
- The expenses of the militia when marching to places of rendezvous to be paid, III. 444
- An act for the relief of volunteer mounted cavalry, III. 444
- An act to increase the pay of the militia while in actual service, and for other purposes, III. 459
- The system of field exercise observed by the regular army to be observed by the militia, III. 577
- An act vesting in the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to all fines assessed for the non-performance of militia duty during the late war with Great Britain, III. 678
- The right of the United States to militia fines assessed in Virginia, vested in the state of Virginia, III. 776
- An act for arming the militia of the District of Columbia, IV. 94
- Exemption of the presidents, tutors, stewards, and students in the seminaries of learning in the District of Columbia, from militia duty, except in case of war, IV. 157
- The state of Maine to be paid for the militia in the service of the state, V. 490
- Payment of the militia of Florida called into service in 1839 and 1840, V. 522
- Appropriation to pay the state of Louisiana for the expenses incurred in raising a regiment of volunteer militia, V. 542
- Payment of the Florida militia, V. 578
- The claims for supplies to the Florida militia to be settled on principles of equity and justice, V. 628
- Resolution relative to settlements for supplies furnished to the militia of the United States under act of 1842, chap. 192, V. 716
- See *Volunteers and Militia.*

Militia, Government and Regulation of.

- A uniform militia to be established throughout the United States, I. 271
- Additional act, II. 207
- Government of the militia to be the same as that of the regular army, II. 371
- Acts further prescribing the government and regulation of the militia, III. 134, 295, 577, 616, 686
- See *Army.*

Militia, Equipment of.

Acts relating to the equipment and arming of the militia, I. 576; II. 490; III. 320

Militia, Pay of the.

Acts to provide for the pay of the militia, I. 408, 414; II. 797; III. 310

The expenses of the militia, when marching to places of rendezvous, to be paid, III. 444

Pay to be increased when in actual service, - - - - - III. 459

Payment of the militia of Florida, V. 522, 578

See Index to the Private Laws.

Ministers, Ambassadors, and Consuls.

Actions by and against ambassadors, ministers, and consuls, - - - I. 80

Supreme Court to have exclusive jurisdiction of suits against public ministers, and original but not exclusive jurisdiction of all suits brought by an ambassador or other public minister, or a consul, or vice-consul, - - I. 81

Notes of cases decided by the courts of the United States, - - - I. 81

Process against them illegal, - - I. 118

Persons suing the same punishable, I. 118

Protection of the person of a foreign minister, and his domestic servants, I. 118

Compensation of public ministers, II. 78, 608

Compensation of consuls on the coast of Barbary, - - - - - II. 608

Minors.

The children of persons duly naturalized under the laws of the United States, or under the laws of any state, if under twenty-one years of age at the time of the naturalization of their parents, and if dwelling in the United States, shall become citizens thereof, - - - II. 155

Minnetaree Indians.

Treaty with the Minnetarees, - VII. 257

Mint.

An act respecting the mint, - - - II. 53

Appropriation for the purchase of copper, II. 54

Part of bullion deposited retained for the expense of refining, - - - - - II. 54

Mint to remain in Philadelphia until March, 1801, (obsolete,) - - - II. 86

Mint to remain in Philadelphia until March 4, 1803, (obsolete,) - - - II. 111

Notes of the acts which provide for the examination of the coins at the mint, II. 111

Continuance of the mint at Philadelphia prolonged, - - - - - II. 242

The mint continued at Philadelphia for five years, (expired,) - - - - - II. 481

The continuance of the mint at Philadelphia further prolonged, (obsolete,) II. 787

The mint to be continued at Philadelphia, III. 403

An act further to prolong the continuance of the mint at Philadelphia, (expired,) III. 774

Mint.

The mint to continue in Philadelphia, IV. 277

The building occupied by the mint at Philadelphia to be sold, and an appropriation made for erecting a new building, - - - - - IV. 425

An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," V. 136

Organization of the mint, - - - - - V. 136

Regulations of the standard and weight of coins, - - - - - V. 137

Deposites and assay of bullion and coinage, - - - - - V. 138

Annual trial of coins, - - - - - V. 141

Losses in coinage, - - - - - V. 141

Officers of the branch mint at New Orleans, Charlotte, and Dahlonega, and their salaries, - - - - - V. 147

The duties of melter and refiner transferred from the assayer to the coiner in the branch mints at Dahlonega, in Georgia, and Charlotte, in North Carolina, - - - - - V. 602

The oath required by the third section of the act of March 3, 1835, chap. 37, may be taken before any judge of the Supreme Court, or of any court of record, in the State where the officer taking the same is situated, - V. 652

See Coins.**Misdemeanors.**

See Crimes—Bank of the United States—Contracts.

Misprision of Treason or Felony.

See Crimes.

Mississippi Stock.

On proof of the loss or destruction of any certificate of Mississippi stock, a new certificate shall be issued on compliance with the treasury rules and regulations, - - - - - III. 479

Certificate of Mississippi stock to be issued to the representatives of George Pearson, - - - - - VI. 208

Mississippi River.

See Internal Improvements—Rivers.

Mississippi Territory.

An act for an amicable settlement of the claims of the State of Georgia, and authorizing the establishment of a government of the Mississippi territory, I. 549

Organization of the Mississippi territory, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 69

Commissioners may finally settle with Georgia by compromise, - - - II. 70

May inquire into the claims of individuals, - - - - - II. 70

Indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory, - - - - - III. 116

Indemnification of claimants under the act or supposed act of the State of Georgia, - - - - - III. 116

Mississippi Territory.

- The Upper Mississippi Company, the Tennessee Company, the Georgia Mississippi Company, the Georgia Company, - III. 116
- Certificates of stock issued under this act receivable for public lands in the Mississippi territory, - III. 118
- An act extending relief to the purchasers of public lands in the Mississippi territory, - III. 130
- Survey of lands in the Mississippi territory, - II. 233
- Act regulating grants of land, and for the disposal of the public lands, south of the State of Tennessee, - II. 323
- A land-office established in the Mississippi territory, - II. 440
- Right of suffrage in Mississippi territory extended, - II. 455
- A delegate to Congress to be elected, II. 455
- Pre-emption rights in the Mississippi territory, - II. 456
- Land ceded by the Cherokees to be offered for sale, - II. 548
- The right of suffrage extended to the citizens of Madison, in the Mississippi territory, - II. 563
- The legislature of the Mississippi territory authorized to establish courts, II. 564
- An act to enlarge the boundaries of the Mississippi territory, - II. 734
- An act confirming claims to lands in the Mississippi territory, founded on warrants of survey granted by the British or Spanish authorities, - II. 765
- The State of Georgia requested to assent to the formation of two States of the Mississippi territory, - II. 786
- An act further to extend the right of suffrage and to increase the number of members of the legislative council in the Mississippi territory, (obsolete,) III. 143
- Note of acts relating to the western part of the Mississippi territory,* - III. 143
- The county courts of the Mississippi territory may appoint agents for leasing the sections of lands for the use of schools, - III. 163
- The President authorized to appoint a board of commissioners, relating to the indemnification of claimants to land in the Mississippi territory, III. 192
- Proceedings of the commissioners appointed relating to claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory, III. 235
- Supplement to the act providing for the indemnification of claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory, April 20, 1816, (obsolete,) - III. 294
- Further time allowed to purchasers of certain public lands, - III. 300
- The people of the territory of the western part of Mississippi authorized to form a constitution and state government, and to be admitted into the Union, - III. 348
- Organization of the convention, - III. 348

Mississippi Territory.

- Reservations and conditions for admission into the Union, - III. 349
- Prior obligations to the state of Georgia to be discharged, - III. 349
- An act to establish a separate territorial government for the eastern part of Mississippi territory, (obsolete,) III. 371
- A surveyor of lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory to be appointed, - III. 375
- The laws of the United States to have the same effect in Mississippi as elsewhere, - III. 413
- Judicial districts in Mississippi, - III. 413
- District attorney and marshal, - III. 413
- Administration of justice in the Mississippi territory, - III. 468
- The legislature may regulate the holding of Superior Courts, - III. 468
- Mississippi admitted into the Union. Resolution of December 10, 1817, III. 472
- Lands granted for a seat of the government of the state of Mississippi, and for seminaries of learning, - III. 485
- An act to alter the time of holding the District Court in the district of Mississippi, - III. 611
- Notes of the acts relating to the District Court of Mississippi,* - III. 611
- See *Pre-emption Rights—Public Lands.*

Mississippi, State of.

- Representation in Congress according to the fourth census, - III. 651
- Three per cent. of the sales of public lands in the state of Mississippi to be paid to the state, to be appropriated to making roads and canals, under the direction of the legislature, - III. 674
- The legislature of the state of Mississippi authorized to appropriate the three per cent. fund arising from sales of public lands within the state of Mississippi, - IV. 149
- District Court of Mississippi to commence its sessions on the fourth Monday in January and the fourth Monday in June, - IV. 399
- Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - IV. 516
- An act for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri, - IV. 565
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles in Missouri,* IV. 565
- District Court for the district of Mississippi to hold the court at Jackson instead of Natchez, - IV. 773
- Mississippi divided into two districts, V. 247
- Northern and southern districts—sessions of the courts, - V. 247
- District Courts of the United States in the state of Mississippi, - V. 247
- District Court of Mississippi, - V. 317
- Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - V. 491
- An act in relation to the two per cent. fund in the state of Mississippi, V. 603
- See *Lands of the United States—Courts—Memphis.*

Mississippi and Alabama.

- Compact between Alabama and Mississippi relative to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations, - V. 116
- Relinquishment of two per cent. on the net proceeds of the sales of public lands, - - - - V. 603

Mississippi Land Claims.

- Claimants to lands within the St. Helena and Jackson Court-house district, IV. 56
- An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the adjustment of land claims in the state of Mississippi, IV. 299
- Certain claims confirmed, - - IV. 408
- Certain surveys of lands in Mississippi confirmed, - - - - V. 740
- Resurveys directed to be executed by the surveyor south of Tennessee, under the orders of the general land-office, V. 741
- The Surveyor-General to issue a warrant for a deficiency found in a resurvey, - - - - V. 741
- Conflicting claims, how decided, - V. 741
- Confirmation, &c., to ensure to the benefit of the persons entitled, - - V. 741

Missouri Indians.

- Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, the Medawah-Kanton, Wahpacoota, Wahpeton, and Sissetong bands of the Sioux, Omahas, Iowas, Ottoes, and Missourias, - - - - VII. 328
- Convention between the Ottoes and Missourias, - - - - VII. 429
- Convention with the Ottoes, Missourias, Omahas, and Yancton and Santie bands of the Sioux, - - VII. 524

Missouri Land Claims.

- An act enabling claimants to lands within the limits of the state of Missouri and the territory of Arkansas, to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims, - - - - IV. 52
- An act supplementary to an act passed on the 30th of June, 1812, entitled "An act making further provision for settling the claims to land in the territory of Missouri," - - - - IV. 65
- Notes of acts passed relating to claims to land in the state of Missouri, - IV. 65
- Certain lands to be selected for seminaries of learning in Missouri, - IV. 200
- The United States to relinquish certain rights, - - - - IV. 435
- An act supplemental to the act entitled "An act for the final settlement of land claims in Missouri," - IV. 601
- Provisions of the original act extended to embrace claims to donation lands, - - - - IV. 661
- Testimony as to claims to be taken, IV. 662
- Decision of the receiver as to certain claims confirmed, - - - - V. 126
- Location on other lands if the land is occupied, - - - - V. 127
- The provisions of the act of May 26, 1824, so far as they relate to the state of Missouri, revised and extended, V. 676
- The District Court and the judges in the states of Indiana, Arkansas, Louisi-

Missouri Land Claims.

- ana, Mississippi and Alabama, to have jurisdiction of French, Spanish and British land claims in those states, V. 676
- See *Lands of the United States.*

Missouri Territory.

- An act providing for the government of the territory of Missouri, (obsolete,) - - - - II. 743
- Organization of the government of the territory, - - - - II. 743
- Decisions on land titles in Missouri, - II. 748
- An act making further provision for settling the claims of land in Missouri, - - - - II. 748
- An act giving further time for delivering evidence in support of claims to land in the territory of Missouri, and for regulating the donation grants therein, - II. 812
- Notes of acts passed relative to lands in Missouri, - - - - II. 812
- Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles in Missouri, - - - - II. 812
- The appointment of an additional judge for the Missouri territory directed, (obsolete,) - - - - III. 95
- An act for the final adjustment of land titles in the State of Louisiana and Territory of Missouri, - - - - III. 121
- Lands granted to persons having lands in the county of New Madrid, which were injured by earthquakes, - - III. 211
- Government of the Missouri territory, - - - - III. 328
- An additional land-office established in the Missouri territory, - - - - III. 405
- Land titles in Missouri, - - - - III. 517
- An act to authorize the people of the territory of Missouri to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to prohibit slavery in certain territories, - - - - III. 545
- Boundaries of the proposed State, - III. 545
- Organization of the convention, - - III. 546
- Concurrent jurisdiction over the rivers bordering on the State, - - - - III. 546
- Propositions offered to the convention, - - - - III. 547
- Slavery for ever prohibited in the territory of the United States north of 36 degrees, 30 minutes, north latitude, except in Missouri, - - - - III. 548
- See *Lands of the United States.*

Missouri, State of.

- Resolution for the admission of Missouri into the Union on certain conditions, - - - - III. 645
- Representation in Congress according to the fourth census, - - - - III. 651
- An act to provide for the execution of the laws of the United States within the State of Missouri, and for the establishment of a District Court, - - III. 653
- Three per cent. of the sales of public lands in Missouri to be paid to the State, and to be appropriated to mak-

Missouri, State of.

- ing roads and canals, under the direction of the legislature, - - - III. 674
- An additional land-office in the State of Missouri, to be called the Western District, - - - III. 785
- Certain lands granted to the State of Missouri for schools, - - - III. 787
- If the six sections of land granted to the State of Missouri, with a salt spring, have been sold, other lands may be selected, - - - III. 787
- The District Court of Missouri to be held on the first Monday in March and September, - - - IV. 22
- Notes of the acts relating to the District Court of Missouri,* - - - IV. 22
- An act to establish additional land-offices in the State of Missouri, - - - IV. 50
- An act to complete the southern and western boundary of the State of Missouri, - - - IV. 65
- Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - - - IV. 516
- The western boundary of the State of Missouri extended, - - - V. 34
- District Judge of Missouri to attend at St. Louis, - - - V. 337
- Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - - - V. 491
- Commissioners to be appointed to run the northern boundary line between the State of Missouri and Iowa, - - V. 677
- Proceedings of the commissioners, &c. V. 677
- See Courts — Judiciary — Lands of the United States.*

Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama.

- The States of Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama exonerated from the obligation to render an account of the three per cent fund, - - - IV. 432
- Appropriation to extinguish the Indian title to lands in Missouri and Illinois, - - - IV. 594

See Lands of the United States.

Mistakes in Entries of Lands.

- An act providing for the correction of errors in making entries at the land-offices, - - - III. 526

Mitchigamia Indians.

- Treaty with the Peorias, Kaskaskias, Mitchigamias, Cahokias, and Tamarois, - - - VII. 181

Mobile.

- An act to establish the town of Mobile as a port of entry, - - - III. 35
- The public lots granted to the city of Mobile to be sold, - - - III. 465
- An act granting certain lots of ground to the corporation of the city of Mobile, and to certain individuals of said city, - - - IV. 66
- Decisions of the Supreme Court on the construction of this act,* - - - IV. 66
- The right of preference in the purchase of certain land given to the city of Mobile, - - - IV. 243

Mobile.

- The title to a lot of ground in Mobile confirmed to William Pollard's heirs, - - - VI. 680

Mohawk Indians.

- Relinquishment by the Mohawks of all claim to land in the State of New York, - - - VII. 61

Money lost or stolen.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Money paid into Court.

- Money paid into court to be deposited in the branch banks of the United States, - - - III. 127, 395
- No money to be drawn from the banks except by an order of the judge or the judges of the court, - - - III. 395

Money recovered from a Mail-Robber.

- Samuel D. Rose and others to be paid money recovered from a mail-robber, - - - VI. 884

Moravian Lands.

- Certain lots in Salem, Gnadenhutten, and Schioenbrun, to be sold, - - - IV. 237

Morgan, General.

- The gold medal presented to General Morgan by Congress to be renewed at the mint of the United States, - - - V. 66

Morocco.

- Treaty of peace and friendship with the Emperor of Morocco, January, 1787, - - - VIII. 100
- Treaty with Morocco, September 16, 1836, - - - VIII. 484

Mounted Volunteers for the Defence of the Frontiers.

- An act to authorize the President to raise mounted volunteers for the defence of the frontiers, - - - IV. 533

Munsee Indians.

- Treaty with the Wyandots, Ottawas, Chippewas, Munsees, Delawares, Shawnees, and Pottawatimics, July 4, 1805, - - - VII. 87
- Treaty with the Stockbridges and Munsees, September 3, 1839, - - - VII. 580

Murder.

See Crimes.

Muscat.

- Treaty of commerce and navigation with the Sultan of Muscat and his dependencies, June 24, 1837, - - - VIII. 458

Mute.

See Crimes.

Mutilation.

See Crimes.

Names of United States' Vessels.

- Ships-of-war of the first class shall be called after the States of the Union; ships of the second class, after the rivers; and those of the third class, after the principal cities and towns, - - - III. 538

Names of Merchant Vessels.

- The name of the vessel, and the port to which she belongs, to be painted on the stern; penalty for neglect of this provision, - - - - I. 288
- Names of coasting vessels to be painted on their stern, - - - - I. 309

Nantucket.

- During the continuance of the embargo, the President may authorize the employment of vessels to carry fuel; provisions, &c., from the main land to the island of Nantucket; and to carry oil, spermaceti candles, and fish, from the island to the main land, - - III. 94

Naples.

- Commissioners to be appointed to carry into effect the convention between the United States and the King of the Two Sicilies, concluded at Naples, on the 14th October, 1832, - - VIII. 664

Natchez.

- The town-lots in Natchez owned by the United States, vested in the corporation of the town, - - - - V. 720

National Courtesy.

- Thanks of Congress for the zeal of the authorities of Gibraltar, and the commander and officers of the British ship Malabar, at the burning of the Missouri, - - - - V. 720

National Debt.

- See *Debt of the United States.*

Naturalization.

- An act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, (repealed,) - - I. 103
- Notes of the acts relating to naturalization, - - - - I. 103
- Act of January 29, 1795, - - I. 414
- An act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject, II. 153
- Notes of the acts relating to naturalization, - - - - II. 153
- An act in addition to "An act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on the subject," - - - - II. 292
- Persons authorized to become citizens who were resident in the United States on the 18th of June, 1812, and who had made a declaration of their intention to become citizens of the United States, - - - - III. 53
- Nothing contained in this act to interfere with or prevent the apprehension or removal of alien enemies, previous to actual naturalization, - - III. 53
- Resolution for printing the laws relative to naturalization, - - - - III. 341
- An act in further addition to an act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject, - IV. 69
- Regulations as to naturalization, - IV. 69
- The second section of the act of April

Naturalization.

- 14, 1802, and act of March 2, 1816, repealed, - - - - IV. 310
- All aliens, free white persons, residing in the United States between April 14, 1802, and June 18, 1812, to become citizens on certain terms, - - IV. 310
- The record of the naturalization of Dr. J. C. White, of Baltimore, to be corrected, - - - - VI. 750
- Naval Arsenals.**
- Surveys of Chesapeake bay for the establishment of naval arsenals, - III. 476
- Naval Officer**
- Of the customs, his duties, - - I. 642
- See *Duties, Collection of.*
- Naval Peace Establishment.**
- An act providing for a naval peace establishment, &c., (obsolete,) - - II. 110
- Supplement to the above act, - - II. 297
- Second and fourth sections of the act providing for a naval peace establishment, repealed, - - - - II. 390
- The President may keep in service, in time of peace, as many frigates or other vessels as he may think proper, II. 390
- Said frigates, &c., to be armed and officered as the President shall direct, II. 390
- Additional seamen may be employed, II. 443
- Naval Hospitals and Naval Asylums.**
- An act establishing navy hospitals, II. 650
- Appropriations to complete the naval hospital at Norfolk, and to construct naval hospitals at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in the navy yard at Brooklyn, and the navy yard at Pensacola, IV. 570
- See *Hospitals, Navy and Marine.*
- Naval Monument at Washington.**
- Appropriation for the completion of the removal and erection of the naval monument, - - - - IV. 580
- Naval Services.**
- See *Index to the Private Laws.*
- Navigation of the United States.**
- After the war with Great Britain, citizens of the United States only to be employed in the public or private vessels of the United States, - - II. 809
- When naturalized citizens may be employed, - - - - II. 809
- Lists of the crew to be examined by the collector, - - - - II. 809
- Coasting trade prohibited to foreign vessels, - - - - III. 351
- Restriction of importation to vessels of a particular character, - - - - III. 351
- Bounties on vessels employed in the fisheries restricted, - - - - III. 351
- Regulations with respect to goods carried from port to port of the United States, - - - - III. 351
- Provisions as to diminution of duties, III. 351
- Provisions as to the number of citizens of the United States on board vessels, III. 352

Navigation of the United States.

- An act to provide for obtaining accurate statements of the foreign commerce of the United States, - - III. 541
 Statistical accounts of the commerce of the United States to be prepared annually, and laid before Congress, - III. 541
 Form of the tables, &c., - - III. 541
See Intercourse with Foreign Nations.

Navy Department.

- An act to establish an executive department to be denominated the Navy Department, - - - I. 553
Notes of the acts relating to the establishment of the navy department, - I. 553
 Establishment of the board of commissioners of the navy, - - III. 202
 An act concerning the naval establishment, - - - III. 226
 Supplement to the foregoing act, - III. 350
 The navy department re-organized, - V. 579

Navy Docks.

- Docks for the use of the United States, - - - I. 622

Navy Hospital Fund.

- Appropriations for the navy hospital fund, - - - IV. 304
 Appropriation for the relief of the navy hospital fund, - - - IV. 360

Navy of the United States.

- An act to provide a naval armament, - - - I. 350
 March 22, 1794, - - - I. 453
 Act of April 20, 1796, - - - I. 523
 Act of July 1, 1797, - - - I. 552
 Act of April 27, 1798, - - - I. 556
 Act of May 4, 1798, - - - I. 569
 Act of June 22, 1798, - - - I. 575
 Act of June 30, 1798, - - - I. 621
 Act of February 25, 1799, - - - I. 709
 An act for the government of the navy of the United States, March 2, 1799, - - - I. 713
 Courts-martial, act of March 2, 1799, - I. 715
 Distribution of prizes, - - - I. 715
 Bounty for captures.—*See Salvage on Vessels captured.*
 An act for the better government of the navy of the United States, - - II. 45
 Naval courts-martial, - - - II. 50 to 52
 Regulations in case of capture of vessels of the United States, - - II. 52
 Prize-money, and distribution of prize-money, - - - II. 52
 Rules and regulations for the government of the navy, - - - II. 45 to 53
 Bounty for the capture of persons on board a ship or vessel at the commencement of an engagement, - - II. 53
 Appropriation of a part of the proceeds of captured property to the navy pension fund, - - - II. 53
 Sale of a piece of land, part of the navy yard in Charlestown, Massachusetts, - II. 199
 An act authorizing the employment of an additional naval force, - - - II. 514
 The President, in the event of a favour-

Navy of the United States.

- able change in the foreign relations of the United States, authorized to lay up in ordinary such of the vessels of war as he may deem proper, - - II. 553
 An act concerning the naval establishment, - - - II. 699
Notes of acts relating to the navy, - II. 699
 An act to increase the navy, - - - II. 789
 Supplement to the foregoing act, - - II. 821
 The President authorized to cause to be built, equipped, and employed, floating batteries for the defence of the harbours of the United States, (obsolete,) - III. 104
 Floating batteries, - - - III. 104
 Building of vessels on Lake Champlain, (obsolete,) - - - III. 139
 The President authorized to have built or purchased any number of vessels, not exceeding twenty, for the public service, - - - III. 144
 Establishment of the board of commissioners of the navy, (repealed,) - III. 202
 Increase of the navy provided for, (obsolete,) - - - III. 321
 Nine ships to be built, to rate not less than seventy-four guns; twelve ships, to rate not less than forty-five guns, - III. 321
 Three steam batteries to be procured for harbour defence, - - - III. 321
 The block-ship at New Orleans to be completed, - - - III. 321
 The second section of the act of April 18, 1814, which gave to the President of the United States authority to make additions to the pay of the officers and seamen of the United States in certain cases, repealed, - - - III. 345
 Certain lands, which produce live oak, to be reserved from sale for timber for the navy of the United States, - III. 347
 Regulations of security to be given by pursers in the navy of the United States, - - - III. 350
Notes of the acts regulating the pay of pursers in the navy, - - - III. 350
 Resolution declaring the manner in which the vessels composing the navy of the United States shall be named, - III. 538
 The President authorized to build a certain number of small vessels of war, (obsolete,) - - - III. 596
 Enlistments of seamen and boys to be during the continuance of the cruise, not to exceed three years, - - III. 606
 The authority to the Secretary of the Navy to appoint agents and surveyors to survey lands reserved for naval purposes repealed, and the duties to be performed by the surveyors of the public lands, - - - III. 607
 Appropriation of \$500,000 for the gradual increase of the navy, - - - III. 642
 The President to employ the land and naval forces to prevent the destruction and carrying away public timber in Florida, - - - III. 651
 An act further to amend the several acts

Navy of the United States.

- relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, - - - III. 688
- Decisions of the courts of the United States on the duties of the departments,* III. 688
- An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1824, - - IV. 19
- An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1825, - - IV. 83
- An act to authorize the building of ten sloops of war, and for other purposes, IV. 131
- An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1826, - - IV. 140
- An act to provide for the employment of an additional naval force, - IV. 152
- No money appropriated to be paid to any one for his compensation until such person shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable, - IV. 152
- The President to cause the building of one of the ships authorized by act of April 29, 1816, chap. 138, to be suspended, - - - - IV. 168
- Appropriation for building ten sloops of war, - - - - IV. 170
- An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1827, - - IV. 206
- The President authorized to procure ship timber suitable for the construction of vessels of different classes, IV. 242
- Measures to be adopted to preserve the live oak growing on the lands of the United States, - - - - IV. 242
- Notes of the acts for the preservation of timber,* - - - - IV. 243
- Marine railway at Pensacola, - IV. 243
- The navy-yards of the United States to be thoroughly examined, - - IV. 243
- Appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1828, - - - - IV. 254
- Increase of pay of lieutenants in the navy of the United States, - IV. 304
- Appropriations for the navy for the year 1829, - - - - IV. 311
- Additional appropriation for the navy for the year 1828, - - - - IV. 312
- An act for the better organization of the medical department of the navy of the United States, - - - - IV. 313
- Medical department of the navy, IV. 313, 330
- Additional appropriations for the support of the navy for the year 1829, (obsolete,) - - - - IV. 353
- Appropriation for repairing and fitting out the frigate Brandywine, - IV. 370
- Appropriations for certain arrears in the naval service of the United States, IV. 371
- Appropriations for the naval service for the year 1830, (obsolete,) - - IV. 375
- The construction of three schooners authorized, - - - - IV. 436

Navy of the United States.

- Appropriations for the naval service for the year 1831, - - - - IV. 460
- Punishment of offences committed in cutting, destroying, or removing live oak and other timber or trees reserved for naval purposes, - - - - IV. 472
- Appropriations for arrearages in the naval service, - - - - IV. 497
- Appropriations for the naval service for the year 1832, - - - - IV. 498
- A board of naval officers, who, with the attorney-general, shall revise the rules and regulations governing the naval service, &c., - - - - IV. 516
- Appropriation to pay the balance due Lieutenant Charles Wilkes, - IV. 569
- The commander of the navy yard at Washington to cease to act as navy agent, - - - - IV. 569
- Appropriations for the purchase of iron tanks for the navy, - - - - IV. 571
- Appropriations for the naval service for the year 1833, - - - - IV. 614
- Five hundred thousand dollars appropriated for the gradual improvement of the navy, - - - - IV. 646
- Appropriations for the naval service for the year 1834, - - - - IV. 670
- Defence of the suit of the heirs of Harris v. The United States, - - IV. 725
- Appropriations for hospitals and hospital stores, - - - - IV. 725
- Naval magazine at Brooklyn, - - IV. 725
- Naval store-ship—two vessels of war, IV. 725
- Navy yard at Brooklyn, - - - - IV. 725
- Suit of John Harper, of Virginia, - IV. 725
- Appropriations for other naval purposes, IV. 725
- Appropriations for the purchase of timber for a frigate and sloop of war, and for naval purposes, - - - - IV. 729
- The President may direct transfers between the close of the year and the passage of the new naval appropriations, &c.—amounts to be laid before Congress, - - - - IV. 742
- Appropriations for the naval service for the year 1835, - - - - IV. 750
- An act to regulate the pay of the navy of the United States, - - - - IV. 755
- Appropriations for the naval service in 1836, - - - - V. 27
- An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the time of the enlistment of seamen, - - - - V. 153
- Repeal of part of the act of May 15, 1820, chap. 31, - - - - V. 153
- Persons whose time of enlistment expires while on foreign service to be sent home, - - - - V. 153
- If detained, to be subject to laws, &c., of the navy, - - - - V. 153
- Re-enlistment, - - - - V. 153
- Appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the year 1837, - - - - V. 155
- The titles of "masters commandant" changed to "commanders," and "sail-

Navy of the United States.

- ing-masters" to "masters" in the navy, - - - - - V. 163
- The President authorized to cause the public armed vessels to cruise on the coast for the relief of distressed navigators, - - - - - V. 208
- Appropriations for the naval service for the year 1838, - - - - - V. 232
- The Secretary of the Navy authorized to purchase certain lands for the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, - - - - - V. 329
- Note of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Harris v. Elliott, (10 Peters, 25.)* - - - - - V. 329
- Appropriations for the naval service for the year 1839, - - - - - V. 359
- Appropriations for the purchase of naval ordnance and ordnance stores, - - - - - V. 461
- The Secretary of the Navy authorized to contract with R. L. Stevens for a war steamer, - - - - - V. 472
- Appropriations for the navy for the year 1842, - - - - - V. 500
- An act to regulate the pay of pursers and other officers in the navy, - - - - - V. 535
- Regulations for the purchase of stores, - - - - - V. 535
- Advance of money, or any commodity to officers, unlawful, - - - - - V. 536
- Pay of boatswains and gunners, - - - - - V. 536
- Officers performing duty of a higher grade by order of the Secretary of the Navy or the commander of a fleet, squadron or ship, to receive the pay of such grade, of which he performs the duty, - - - - - V. 536
- Appropriation for building a depot of charts and instruments of the navy, - - - - - V. 576
- Professors of mathematics in the navy entitled to mess with the lieutenants, and to receive rations as received by lieutenants of the ship, - - - - - V. 576
- An act to regulate the pay of engineers in the navy, - - - - - V. 577
- An act to re-organize the navy department of the United States, - - - - - V. 579
- Chiefs of bureaus to be appointed, - - - - - V. 579
- Duties of chiefs of bureaus, - - - - - V. 580
- Papers of the navy commissioners to be distributed among the chiefs of bureaus, - - - - - V. 580
- Certain reservations to be made of lands in the south-eastern district of Louisiana of live oak timber for the navy, - - - - - V. 611
- Right of pre-emption to said lands to be admitted, - - - - - V. 611
- Appropriations for the navy from January 1, 1843, to June 30, 1843, and for the fiscal year from July 1, 1843, to July 1, 1844, - - - - - V. 615
- The President of the United States authorized to direct the transfer of certain appropriations in the naval service under certain circumstances, - - - - - V. 651
- Appropriation for the increase of the navy, - - - - - V. 656
- Appropriations for arrearages and expenses beyond former appropriations, - - - - - V. 669

Navy of the United States.

- Pay of superintendents, naval contractors, and all the naval establishments at the several navy yards, - - - - - V. 669
- Building an iron steamer at Pittsburgh on lieutenant Hunter's plan, - - - - - V. 669
- Purchase of clothing, - - - - - V. 669
- Appropriations for the navy for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1845, - - - - - V. 699
- Seamen in the service of the United States to be detained after the period of their enlistment until the arrival of the vessel in which they shall be so detained, and until discharged by the Secretary of the Navy; the detention not to exceed thirty days after the arrival of the vessel in a port of the United States, - - - - - V. 725
- The commanding officer of any vessel, squadron or fleet of the navy, when on the high seas, or in a port where there is no resident consul of the United States, authorized to exercise all the powers of consul in relation to mariners of the United States, - - - - - V. 725
- The provisions of the act of 1844, chap. 107, as to the pay of officers performing the duties of higher grades, not to apply to officers on foreign stations until after receipt of information of the passage of the act, - - - - - V. 729
- Appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1846, - - - - - V. 790
- Richard Dale to be paid for sea-stores furnished, - - - - - VI. 127

Navy Pension Fund.

- Act of March 2, 1799, sect. 9, 10, - - - - - I. 716
- The money arising, or which has accrued to the United States from the sale of prizes, to be appropriated to the navy pension fund, - - - - - II. 53
- Management of the navy pension fund, - - - - - II. 53
- An act to regulate the navy pension fund, - - - - - II. 293
- Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on the acts relating to the navy pension fund,* - - - - - II. 293
- Proceeds of sales of prize vessels to be paid over to the navy pension fund, - - - - - III. 287
- The commissioners of the navy pension fund may increase the allowance to invalids, - - - - - III. 288
- An act for the regulation of the navy and privateer pension fund, and navy hospital fund, - - - - - IV. 572
- The act of June 28, 1832, chap. 115, further to extend the pensions heretofore granted to widows of persons killed in the naval service of the United States, extended for five years, - - - - - IV. 714
- The act extended to the widows of officers, seamen, and marines who have died in the naval service since January, 1824, or who may die in said service by reason of disease contracted or by accidents in the line of their duty, - - - - - IV. 714
- Half-pay allowed to widows and children of officers, seamen and marines, - - - - - V. 180

Navy Pension Fund.

- Pensions to commence from the time of the officer, &c., being disabled, - V. 180
 Appropriations for navy pensions for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1845, V. 667
 Appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending June 30, 1846, - V. 730
 The pensions heretofore granted to widows continued for five years, - V. 731
 Commissions allowed John H. Maguire on investments in the Navy Pension Fund, - VI. 561

Navy Rations.

- An act to establish and regulate the navy rations, - V. 546

Navy Yards.

- Navy yard in Florida, - IV. 127
 Navy yards to be thoroughly examined, - IV. 243
 Navy yard at Philadelphia, - IV. 245
 Navy yard at Brooklyn, - IV. 652
 Navy yard at Memphis, - V. 665
 See *Navy of the United States*.

Ne Exeat.

- Writ of *ne exeat*, - I. 334

Netherlands.

- Discriminating duties on vessels and goods of the Netherlands, (repealed,) III. 464; IV. 2
 See *Discriminating Duties*.

Netherlands, Treaties with the.

- Treaty with the United Netherlands, VIII. 32
 Convention between the States-General of the United Netherlands and the United States of America, concerning vessels recaptured, - VIII. 50
 Treaty with the king of the Netherlands, VIII. 524

Neutrality.

- Citizens of the United States prohibited accepting, within the United States, commissions to serve a foreign state, I. 381
Notes of decisions on illegal outfit of vessels, - I. 381
 Enlistment in the service of a foreign state prohibited, - I. 383
 Fitting out or arming vessels, or augmenting the force of vessels for war, prohibited, - I. 383
 Setting on foot any military expedition in the United States against the territories of a state with which the United States are at peace, - I. 384
 District Courts to take cognisance of captures in the waters of the United States, - I. 384
 Persons fitting out and arming vessels intended to be employed to commit hostilities against a friendly power subject to fine and imprisonment, (repealed,) - III. 369
 Bonds to be given by the owners of armed vessels, - III. 370
 The collectors authorized to seize armed vessels, &c., - III. 370

Neutrality.

- Increasing or augmenting the force of vessels, - III. 371
 Offences against the neutrality of the United States by enlisting men, arming or fitting out, or augmenting the force of vessels to serve against a foreign state with which the United States are in amity, - III. 447

New England Mississippi Land Company.

- A certificate to be issued to Jesse Mercer, administrator of John Michael, VI. 293

New Granada.

- Postal convention between the United States of North America and the Republic of New Granada, - VIII. 566

New Hampshire.

- Representatives in Congress under the Constitution, - I. 10
 According to the first census, - I. 253
 According to the second census, - II. 128
 According to the third census, - II. 669
 According to the fourth census, - III. 651
 An act altering the time of holding the Circuit Court in the districts of Maine and New Hampshire, - III. 773
Notes of the acts of Congress relating to the Circuit Courts in New Hampshire, III. 773
 Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - IV. 516
 According to the sixth census, - V. 491
 See *Courts*.

New Jersey.

- Representatives in Congress. Constitution of the United States, - I. 10
 Representation according to the first census, - I. 253
 According to the second census, - II. 128
 According to the third census, - II. 669
 According to the fourth census, - III. 651
 According to the fifth census, - IV. 516
 Compact of boundary between New York and New Jersey assented to by Congress, - IV. 708
 Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - V. 491
 District and Circuit Courts in New Jersey.—See *Courts—Judiciary*.

New Madrid.

- Owners of certificates issued under the act of February 17, 1815, for relief of those whose lands were injured by earthquakes in Missouri, which may have been located on lands of other persons, may locate the same on lands liable to entry at private sale, - III. 482
 The titles to be perfected to lands south of the Arkansas river, held under New Madrid locations, and pre-emption rights under the act of February 17, 1815, chap. 45, - V. 603
 Owners of warrants on the lands in which the locations have been made and sold, may enter other lands, V. 603
 Settlers south of the Arkansas entitled

New Madrid.

- to the benefits of the act of February 17, 1815, chap. 45, - - - V. 603
Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court under act of February 17, 1815, chap. 45, - - - V. 603

New Orleans.

- A custom-house authorized to be built at New Orleans, - - - II. 418
 A lot granted to the corporation of New Orleans, - - - II. 700
 Authority given to the corporation of New Orleans to sell certain public ground in the city, - - - III. 661
 A lot of ground in the city of New Orleans, the property of the United States, to be sold, - - - IV. 167
 Limits of the port of New Orleans, - - - V. 146
 The Collector of New Orleans may, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, employ, not exceeding ten additional inspectors, - - - V. 801

New Trials.

- All the courts of the United States shall have power to grant new trials, when there has been a trial by jury, for the reasons for which new trials have usually been granted in the courts of law, - - - I. 83

New York.

- Representation in Congress. Constitution of the United States, - - - I. 10
 Representatives in Congress according to the first census, - - - I. 253
 Representatives in Congress according to the second census, - - - II. 128
 Representatives in Congress according to the third census, - - - II. 669
 An additional district judge appointed for New York, - - - II. 719
 Organization of the District Court of New York, (repealed,) - - - II. 719
 District Court in New York, - - - II. 815
 Two districts for courts organized in the state of New York, - - - III. 120
 Judges assigned to the districts, - - - III. 120
Notes of the acts relative to the District Courts of New York, - - - III. 120
 The President to appoint a marshal and district attorney for the northern judicial district of New York, - - - III. 235
 Additional compensation to the district judge of New York, (obsolete,) - - - III. 318
 District Court of the United States in the northern district of New York, - - - III. 392
 Courts in the northern district of New York, - - - III. 413
Notes of the acts regulating the times of holding the District Court in the northern district of New York, - - - III. 413
 Salaries of the marshal and district attorney of the northern district of New York, - - - III. 598
 An act to alter the times of holding the District Court in the northern district of New York, - - - III. 623
 Representatives in Congress according to the fourth census, - - - III. 651
 An act supplementary to "An act for the

New York.

- better organization of the courts of the United States within the state of New York," - - - III. 774
 The Circuit and District Court of the United States for the southern district of New York to be held in the City Hall of the city of New York, - - - IV. 101
 Alteration in the time of holding the District Court of the northern district of New York, - - - IV. 138
 The Circuit Court for the district of New York to commence on the last Monday in May and October, annually, - - - IV. 161
 Appeals and writs of error from the District Court of New York in the northern district, - - - IV. 192
 The interest due to the state of New York to be paid, - - - IV. 192
 The number of terms of the District Court of the southern district of New York increased, and monthly sessions of the court to be held, - - - IV. 422
 Two additional sessions of the Circuit Court to be held, to commence on the last Monday of February and the last Monday of July, - - - IV. 422
 Special sessions for the trial of criminal cases and cases in equity may be directed, - - - IV. 422
 Salaries of the district judges of the southern and northern districts of New York, - - - IV. 422
 The Circuit Court of New York to be held on the first Monday in April in each year, - - - IV. 497
 Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - - - IV. 516
 Appropriation for building a custom-house in the city of New York, - - - IV. 574
 Assent of Congress to an agreement or compact between New York and New Jersey, respecting the territorial limits and jurisdiction of those states, - - - IV. 708
Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court upon compacts between states, - - - IV. 708
 Four regular terms to be held by the District Court for the northern district of New York, to be held at Albany, Utica, Rochester and Buffalo, - - - V. 295
 Circuit Court for the northern district of New York, - - - V. 295
 Circuit Court of New York, - - - V. 338
 Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - - - V. 491
 The clerk of the District Court for the northern district of New York may appoint a deputy. The clerk to be responsible for his acts, - - - V. 506
 See Courts—Judiciary.
- New York Indians.**
 Treaty with the New York Indians, VII. 550
 Supplemental article to the treaty with the New York Indians of January 15, 1838, - - - VII. 561

Non-Importation Laws.

- An act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchan-

Non-Importation Laws.

- dise, (importation from Great Britain,) II. 379
- Non-intercourse act of April 18, 1806, suspended, - - - II. 411
- Supplement to the act of April 18, 1806, to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandise, (repealed,) - - - II. 469

Non-Intercourse.

- An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and their dependencies, and for other purposes, (expired,) II. 528
- Notes of cases decided on the non-intercourse laws, - - - II. 528
- Ships and vessels of nations with which intercourse is permitted by act of March 1, 1809, may depart with cargoes to ports with which intercourse is permitted, - - - II. 547
- Certain parts of the non-intercourse act of March 1, 1809, continued in force, II. 550
- Penalties under the act, - - - II. 550
- An act concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, (repealed,) - - - II. 605
- British and French vessels not permitted to enter the harbours of the United States but in certain cases, - - - II. 606
- Supplement to the act concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France, (repealed,) - - - II. 651
- An act to prohibit the exportation of specie, goods, wares, and merchandise for a limited time, - - - II. 707
- Decisions of the courts of the United States on the non-intercourse acts, II. 707
- Vessels chartered and laden on account of the government of the United States, may be permitted to depart from the ports of the United States, - - - II. 719

Norfolk.

- Relief of sufferers by fire at Norfolk, II. 272

North Carolina.

- Representation in Congress. Constitution of the United States, - - - I. 10
- Representatives in Congress according to the first census, - - - I. 253
- Time of holding the District Court altered, act of March 19, 1800, (obsolete,) - - - II. 18
- Laws of the United States to be transmitted to the Governor of North Carolina, - - - II. 87
- Representatives in Congress according to the second census, - - - II. 128
- Representatives in Congress according to the third census, - - - II. 669
- Representatives in Congress according to the fourth census, - - - III. 651
- Time of holding the District Court of North Carolina changed, - - - IV. 186
- An act altering the time of holding the District Court for the district of North Carolina, - - - IV. 254

North Carolina.

- Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - - - IV. 516
- Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - - - V. 491
- The appropriation for the hospital at Ocracoke, North Carolina, not to revert to the surplus fund, &c., - - - V. 602
- Time of holding the Circuit Courts of North Carolina, - - - V. 731
- See Courts—Judiciary.

North-eastern Boundary of the United States.

- Agents to be appointed to designate the line of the north-eastern boundary of the United States, - - - IV. 262
- Appropriation to provide for the expenses of making a survey and exploration of that part of the north-eastern boundary line of the United States which separates the states of Maine and New Hampshire from the British provinces, - - - V. 402
- Further appropriations, - - - V. 413

North-western Territory of Ohio.

- Territory north-west of the Ohio divided into two territorial governments, one the North-western Territory of Ohio, and the other the Territory of Indiana, - - - II. 58
- Seat of the government of the North-western Territory of Ohio, established at Chillicothe, - - - II. 59
- Compensation of the delegate from the territory north-west of the Ohio, - - - II. 89

Norway.

- Acts imposing discriminating duties on vessels, &c., from Norway, suspended, - - - IV. 2

Oaths and Affirmations.

- Oaths of the President and of members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and of the officers of Congress, - - - I. 23
- All persons appointed to office to take an oath or affirmation, - - - I. 23
- Members of the state legislatures, and all the executive officers of states, to take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, - - - I. 23
- Judges, and officers of the courts of the United States, - - - I. 76
- Attorney-general, and district attorneys, - - - I. 92, 93
- Clerks in the departments of the government, - - - I. 215
- Officers and privates in the army of the United States, - - - I. 121, 431
- Before committees of Congress, - - - I. 544
- Officers of the customs, - - - I. 642, 666
- Persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath may be affirmed, - - - I. 699
- False oaths or affirmations.—See Perjury.
- Form of the oath or affirmation under the act providing for the second census, - - - II. 37
- The chairman of any standing committee of Congress empowered to admin-

Oaths and Affirmations.

- ister oaths and affirmations in any case under examination, - III. 345
- False swearing punished as perjury—
See *Crimes—Duties, Collection of.*

Obstruction of Process or Proceeding.

- How punished, - I. 117
- Obstructing or resisting a custom-house officer, - I. 316, 678

Obstructing the Mail.

See *Post-Office.*

Officers of Congress.

- Secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives required to give bond, with security, for the proper application and disbursement of public money in their hands, - III. 212
- Compensation to the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to the door-keepers of the Senate and House of Representatives, - III. 226
- Extra pay of officers of Congress, - V. 462
- See *Compensation—Congress.*

Officers of Government.

- Pursers to give bonds before entering on their duties, except, &c., - III. 350
- Apothecary-general and assistant to give bonds with security, - III. 570
- An act to limit the term of office of certain officers therein named, and for other purposes, - III. 582
- District attorneys, collectors and surveyors of the customs, naval officers, navy agents, receivers of public moneys for lands, registers of land-offices, paymasters of the army, apothecaries, and assistant apothecaries-general, and commissary of purchases, to be appointed for the term of four years, and to be removable from office at pleasure, - III. 582
- Commissions of officers employed in collecting the revenue to be recorded in the Treasury Department, - III. 582
- Appointment and term of office regulated, - III. 582
- Certain officers to be appointed for four years, - III. 582
- President to regulate the amount of bonds to be given, - III. 582

Ogallala Indians.

- Treaty with the Siounes and *Ogallalas*, - VII. 255

Ohio Company of Associates.

- Grant of land to them, - VI. 8

Ohio, State of.

- Act to enable the people of Ohio to form a state government, and for the admission of Ohio into the Union, - II. 173
- An act to provide for the execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Ohio, - II. 201
- Act in addition to the act of April 30, 1802, providing for the admission of Ohio into the Union, - II. 225
- Act for the relief of the governor, secre-

Ohio, State of.

- tary, and judges of the late territory north-west of the river Ohio, - II. 350
- Sale of a tract of land in the town of Cincinnati, Ohio, - II. 352
- An act respecting the claims to land in the Indiana territory and state of Ohio, - II. 395
- Time for holding the District Court of Ohio altered, - II. 568
- Representatives in Congress according to the third census, - II. 669
- The President to cause the surveyor-general to designate the western and northern boundaries of Ohio, - II. 741
- Sale of public lands in Ohio, not heretofore offered for sale, - III. 521
- Representatives in Congress according to the fourth census, - III. 651
- An act to change the terms of the Circuit and District Court of the United States for the state of Ohio, and one of the terms of the Circuit Court of Kentucky, - IV. 18
- An act authorizing the sale of lands appropriated to the use of schools in Ohio, - IV. 139
- The time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the district of Ohio changed, - IV. 187
- Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - IV. 516
- An act to provide for the taking of certain observations preparatory to the adjustment of the northern boundary line of Ohio, - IV. 596
- Land in the western reserve granted to the state of Ohio for schools, - IV. 679
- Northern boundary of Ohio established, - V. 49
- Establishment of the northern boundary line of Ohio, - V. 56
- Description of the east and west line, - V. 57
- Change of the time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of Ohio, - V. 488
- Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - V. 491
- Repeal of the act to amend the act of March 10, 1838, entitled "An act to change the time of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the district of Ohio," - V. 652
- See *Canals—Courts—Cumberland Road—Judiciary—Lands of the United States—Pre-emption of Public Lands.*

Ohio Territory.

- An act to provide for the government of the territory north-west of the river Ohio, (obsolete,) - I. 50
- Act of May 8, 1792, (obsolete,) - I. 285

Ohio River.

- An act for improving the navigation of the Ohio river, March 3, 1827, - IV. 24
- See *Harbours and Rivers.*

Oldenburg.

See *Discriminating Duties.*

Omaha Indians.

- Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, the

Omaha Indians.

- Medawah-Kanton, Wahpacoota, Wahpeton, and Sissetong bands of the Sioux, *Omahas*, Iowas, Otooes, and Missourias, - VII. 328
 Convention with the Otooes, Missourias, *Omahas*, and Yancton and Santie bands of Sioux, - VII. 524

Oneida Indians.

- Treaty with the *Oneidas*, Tuscaroras, and Stockbridges, - VII. 47
 Treaty with the First Christian and Orchard parties of *Oneidas*, - VII. 566

Onus Probandi.

- When any seizure has been made under the act of March 2, 1799, if the property seized shall be claimed, the *onus probandi* shall lie on the claimant, I. 678

Oregon and California, History of.

- Purchase of certain copies of the History of Oregon and California, &c., from Robert Greenhow, authorized, - V. 722
 Distribution of the copies purchased, V. 723

Ordinance

- For the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, - I. 57

Ordinance.

- An act for the better regulation of the ordinance, - II. 732
Note of acts for the regulation of the ordinance department, - II. 732
 Deputy commissaries of ordinance, not exceeding five, to be appointed, (obsolete,) - III. 75
 See *Army*.

Orleans and Louisiana Territories.

- An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof, - II. 283
 Organization of the government, - II. 283
 Act of March 2, 1805, - II. 323
 Act of March 3, 1805, - II. 331
 Claim of New Orleans to the commons confirmed, - II. 440
 Rights under French and Spanish governments not to be impaired, - II. 441
 Claims to be divided according to the usages of the French and Spanish governments in certain cases, - II. 441
 Regulations as to giving titles to lands so claimed, - II. 441
 Land claims in the territory of Orleans, II. 617
 An act for registering claims to land in the territory of Orleans, - II. 709
Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on the titles to land in that part of Louisiana which lies east of the Mississippi and island of Orleans, - II. 713

Orphans' Court of Alexandria County.

- The judge authorized to hold extra sessions; his compensation, - IV. 277

Orphans' Court of Alexandria County.

- Salary of the judge of the orphans' court of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, - IV. 416; V. 253

Osage Indians.

- An act providing for the appointment of an agent for the Osage Indians west of the state of Missouri and territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes, (repealed,) - IV. 25

Osage Indians, Treaties with the.

- Treaty with the Great and Little Osages, VII. 107
 Treaty with the Great and Little Osages, VII. 133
 Treaty with the Great and Little Osages, VII. 183
 Treaty with the Great and Little Osages, VII. 222
 Treaty with the Great and Little Osages, VII. 240
 Treaty with the Great and Little Osages, VII. 268
 Treaty with the Great and Little Osages, VII. 576

Ottawa Indians.

- John E. Hunt and others to be paid certain claims out of moneys due by the United States to the Ottawa Indians, VI. 887
 Henry S. Commager also to be paid, VI. 924

Ottawa Indians, Treaties with the.

- Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Chippewas, and *Ottawas*, - VII. 16
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, *Ottawas*, Chippewas, Pottawatimies, and Sacs, - VII. 28
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, *Ottawas*, Chippewas, Pottawatimies, Miamies, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias, - VII. 49
 Treaty with the Wyandots, *Ottawas*, Chippewas, Munsees, Delawares, Shawnees, and Pottawatimies, VII. 87
 Treaty with the *Ottawas*, Chippewas, Wyandots, and Pottawatimies, VII. 105
 Treaty with the Chippewas, *Ottawas*, Pottawatimies, Wyandots, and Shawnees, - VII. 112
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Senecas, Shawnees, Miamies, Chippewas, *Ottawas*, and Pottawatimies, VII. 131
 Treaty with the *Ottawas*, Chippewas, and Pottawatimies, - VII. 146
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Senecas, Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatimies, *Ottawas*, and Chippewas, - VII. 160
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Senecas, Shawnees, and *Ottawas*, - VII. 178
 Treaty with the *Ottawas* and Chippewas, VII. 207
 Treaty with the *Ottawas*, Chippewas, and Pottawatimies, - VII. 218
 Treaty with the Sioux and Chippewas, Sacs and Foxes, Menomonies, Iowas,

Ottawa Indians, Treaties with the.
 Sioux, Winnebagoes, and a portion of the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatimies, - VII. 272
 Articles of agreement with the Winnebagoes, Pottawatimies, Chippewas, and Ottawas, - VII. 315
 Treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatimies, - VII. 320
 Convention with the Ottawas, - VII. 359
 Treaty with the Ottawas, - VII. 420
 Treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatimies, - VII. 431
 Supplementary articles to the treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatimies, of September 26, 1833, VII. 444
 Treaty with the Ottawas and Chippewas, VII. 491

Ottoo Indians, Treaties with.
 Treaty with the Ottoes, - VII. 154
 Treaty with the Ottoes and Missouriias, VII. 429
 Treaty with the Ottoes, Missouriias, Omahas, and Yancton and Santic bands of the Sioux, - VII. 534

Ottoman Porte.
 Treaty with the Ottoman Porte, VIII. 408

Packets.
 Vessels employed by foreign governments as public packets not to be entered on arrival in port, - I. 159

Paintings of Events in the American Revolution.
 John Trumbull employed to compose and execute four paintings commemorative of events in the American Revolution, - III. 400
 A contract to be made with American artists for four pictures on subjects of American history, for the rotundo of the Capitol, - V. 133

Panama Mission.
 Appropriation for carrying into effect the appointment of a mission to the congress of Panama, - IV. 158

Papers returned.
 Papers of Susannah Stewart to be returned to her, - VI. 249

Parties in Suits.
 If either of the parties die before judgment in a suit in the courts of the United States, and the cause of action survive, the suit may be prosecuted or defended by his executor or administrator, - I. 90
 Parties in suits may obtain their causes in person, or by counsel or attorneys, I. 92

Partners.
 Bonds given for duties by one partner to be binding on the firm, - III. 737

Passengers in Ships.
 Scamen, not citizens of the United States, excluded from taking passage

Passengers in Ships.
 on board public ships or private vessels, except on certain conditions, II. 810
 An act regulating passenger ships and vessels, - III. 488
 No more than two passengers for every five tons to be taken on board of American vessels, - III. 488
 Penalty for infraction of this provision, III. 488
 Quantity of water and provisions to be taken on board for each passenger, III. 488
Notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on the passenger laws, - III. 488, 489
 Penalties for short allowance, - III. 489
 A list or manifest of all the passengers taken on board at a foreign port to be delivered to the collector, - III. 489
 Age, sex, occupation, &c., of passengers to be stated, - III. 489

Passengers in Steam-Vessels.
 Owners of steam-vessels to make a new enrolment and take out a new license, V. 304
 Inspectors of steam-boilers and machinery on board vessels to be appointed by district judges, - V. 304
 Examination and certificates of inspection, &c., - V. 305
 Safety-valves to be opened whenever vessels stop, - V. 305
 Regulations to be observed on board of steam-vessels, - V. 306
 An act to modify the act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam," approved July 7, 1838, V. 626
 Vessels propelled by steam to be provided with additional steering apparatus, V. 626
 Vessels provided with certain apparatus may use hemp tiller-ropes, &c., - V. 626
 Freight-vessels propelled by sails and Ericsson's propeller not required to provide suction hose, &c., - V. 627
 Experimental trials of inventions to prevent explosions, &c., - V. 627

Passports.
 Penalty for violating the safe-conduct or passport of a public minister, - I. 118
 An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States, - I. 489
 Supplement to the foregoing act, - II. 208
 Penalty for making, forging, or uttering a Mediterranean passport, - II. 209

Patent-Fees refunded.
 See Index to the Private Laws.

Patents for Useful Inventions.
Notes of acts of Congress relating to patents for useful inventions, - I. 106
Notes of laws passed relating to patents for useful inventions, - I. 106
 Cases decided on the patent laws, - I. 106
 Act of April 10, 1790, (repealed,) - I. 109
 Act of February 21, 1793, (repealed,) I. 318

Patents for Useful Inventions.

- Notes of laws passed relating to patents for useful inventions.* - I. 318
- Notes of decisions on the patent laws.* I. 318, 319, 320, 321
- An act supplementary to the "Act to promote the progress of the useful arts," - I. 393
- Privilege of obtaining patents for useful inventions extended to aliens having resided two years within the United States, - II. 37
- Provisions relating to such patents, II. 38
- The legal representatives of a deceased inventor may obtain a patent, - II. 38
- Damages for breach of patent right, and mode of recovering, - II. 38
- An act concerning patents for useful inventions, - IV. 559
- A list of patents issued to be laid before Congress annually, - IV. 559
- Renewal of patents, - IV. 559
- Surrender of patents, and grants of new patents, - IV. 559
- Privileges of aliens, in regard to obtaining patents, extended, - IV. 577
- Resolution relative to the recording of patents, - IV. 605
- An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made for that purpose, - V. 117
- A commissioner of patents to be appointed, - V. 117
- Proceedings to obtain patents, - V. 118
- Patents to be signed by the Secretary of State and the commissioner of patents, V. 118
- Interfering applications, - V. 120
- Sums to be paid for patents by citizens of the United States—by the subjects of Great Britain, and by other persons, V. 121
- Assignments of patents and records thereof, - V. 121
- Patents invalid from defective exemplifications. Additions to patent, - V. 122
- Suits for violations of patents, - V. 123
- Actions cognizable in the Circuit Courts, V. 124
- Library of the patent office. Models, V. 125
- An act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and the useful arts, - V. 191
- Patents issued and assignments executed and recorded prior to December 15, 1836, may be recorded anew, - V. 191
- Measures to be taken to obtain patents, &c., to be recorded, - V. 191
- Certified copies of records to be evidence. Renewal of new patents. Duplicates of models. Patents returned for correction, - V. 192
- When specification has been too broad, or a mistake made in filing a declaration, may make disclaimer, &c., V. 193
- Clerks to be appointed, - V. 194
- Annual statement of expenditures, &c., to be laid before Congress, - V. 195
- An act in addition to "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts," - V. 353

Patents for Useful Inventions.

- Distribution of the digest of patents, V. 466
- An act in addition to "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made for that purpose," - V. 543
- Moneys paid as fees under mistake, to be paid back, - V. 543
- The third section of the act of March 3, 1837, chap. 43, extended to patents granted prior to December 15, 1836, though lost subsequently, - V. 543
- Any alien, &c., who may have resided one year in the United States, may obtain a patent on making an oath of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, - V. 543
- Penalties for infringing patent-rights, V. 544
- Articles patented, when offered for sale, to be marked, - V. 544
- See Index to the Private Laws.

Patents for Lands.

- Patents to be given for lands under resolution warrants issued by the state of Virginia, - II. 80
- An officer to be appointed to sign patents for public lands, - IV. 663
- The register of the land-office to issue patents for lands in the south-eastern district of Louisiana, in conformity with certain acts of Congress, - IV. 708
- Patents to be issued to heirs, devisees, and assigns, - V. 31
- An act to confirm land patents, - V. 416
- Literal exemplifications of records of patents and other evidences of title, to be as valid as if the names of the officers signing and countersigning the same had been fully inserted in such record, V. 627

Pauper Lunatics in the District of Columbia.

- Provision for the maintenance of pauper lunatics in the District of Columbia, V. 439

Pawnee Indians.

- Treaty with the Grand Pawnees, VII. 172
- Treaty with the Pitavirate Noisy Pawnees, - VII. 173
- Treaty with the Pawnee Republic, VII. 174
- Treaty with the Pawnee Marhars, VII. 175
- Treaty with the Pawnees, - VII. 279
- Convention with the Pawnees, - VII. 442

Paymaster-General.

- His compensation, - II. 38

Paymaster in the Army.

- Proceedings against John B. Hogan, late a paymaster in the army, to be stayed, VI. 282

Pay of the Army and Navy.

- The pay department of the army to consist of a paymaster-general; his salary, III. 297
- See *Army—Navy.*

Payment of a Judgment.

- John Johnston to be paid the amount of a judgment against him, - VI. 856

Peace Establishment of the Army.

- Acts in relation to the peace establishment of the army, II. 132, 206; III. 224, 297, 359, 426, 615, 686
See *Army of the United States*.

Peace Establishment of the Marine Corps.

- An act to fix the peace establishment of the marine corps, - - - III. 376

Peace Establishment of the Navy.

- An act providing for a navy peace establishment, &c., - - - II. 110
Supplement to the above act, - - - II. 297
Addition to the act, - - - II. 390
An act concerning the naval establishment, - - - II. 553
See *Navy of the United States*.

Pea Patch on the Delaware.

- Purchase of the Pea Patch on the Delaware authorized, - - - V. 366

Peck, James H.

- Compensation of witnesses attending the trial of the impeachment of James H. Peck, - - - IV. 435

Peltry.

- Regulations for the importation of peltry purchased from the Indians, - I. 702
No duties to be levied on peltries or goods of Indians, - - - I. 702

Penalties and Forfeitures.

- Penalties under the acts relating to duties, - - - I. 47
Remission or mitigation of forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities, in certain cases, - - - I. 506
The fourth section of the act relating to remission of penalties and forfeitures repealed, - - - II. 7
Penalties and forfeitures under the non-intercourse act of April 18, 1806, remitted, - - - II. 41
The President authorized to remit penalties and forfeitures in the case of certain fugitives from Cuba, incurred under the act prohibiting the slave-trade, - - - II. 549
The President authorized to grant remissions of fines and forfeitures in the District of Columbia, - - - II. 752
The Secretary of the Treasury to remit certain fines incurred in the importation of goods from Great Britain, on terms, - - - II. 789
Remission of penalties and forfeitures on goods imported and introduced into the United States, not clandestinely, from the dependencies of Great Britain and Ireland since the declaration of war, II. 804

See *Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures*.

Penalties remitted.

See *Index to Private Laws*.

Penitentiary in the District of Columbia.

- An act providing for the erection of a penitentiary in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, - IV. 177

Penitentiary in the District of Columbia.

- Appropriations for the penitentiary and regulations of the same, - - - IV. 365
Additional appropriations for the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, - - - IV. 445
Officers of the penitentiary to be appointed by the President, - - - IV. 445
Compensation to Charles Bulfinch for planning and superintending the building of the penitentiary, - - - IV. 474
Appropriations for the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, - - - IV. 520
Appropriation for the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, - - - V. 318
Appropriation for purchasing materials for the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, - - - V. 579

Pennsylvania.

- Representatives in Congress according to the Constitution, - - - I. 10
According to the first census, - - - I. 253
According to the second census, - - - II. 128
According to the third census, - - - II. 669
According to the fourth census, - - - III. 651
Militia fines incurred during the war with Great Britain vested in the state of Pennsylvania, subject to the expenses of three courts-martial, - - - III. 678
The state of Pennsylvania to be paid a debt due for militia services in 1794, - - - IV. 372
Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - - - IV. 516
According to the sixth census, - - - V. 491
Courts in Pennsylvania.—See Courts—Judiciary—Jurors.

Pensions.

- Acts to provide for the payment of invalid pensioners in the army, I. 95, 129, 243, 324, 392, 401, 450, 540
Pensions to officers and soldiers of the militia, wounded or disabled while in the service of the United States, I. 273, 392, 450, 540
Pensions to wounded and disabled seamen, - - - I. 525; II. 53
An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of certain persons who have died in the service of the United States, - - - II. 170
Pensions to persons for wounds received in the revolutionary war, - - - II. 242
Relief to certain military pensioners in the state of South Carolina, - - - II. 260
An act in addition to an act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the service of the United States, during the revolutionary war, - - - II. 345
Act of April 10, 1806, - - - II. 376
An act concerning invalid pensioners, - - - II. 491
Certain pensions to be paid at Washington, - - - II. 505
An act for the relief of the officers and soldiers who served in the last campaign on the Wabash, - - - II. 704
Act of April 25, 1813, - - - II. 718

Pensions.

- Notes of acts passed relative to revolutionary pensions,* - - - - - III. 718
- An act to provide for the widows and orphans of militia slain and disabled in the service of the United States, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 73
- Persons wounded or disabled on board of vessels bearing a commission of letter of marque to be placed on the pension list, - - - - - III. 86
- Pensions under the act of January 27, 1814, - - - - - III. 95
- Pensions given to the orphans and widows of persons in the public and private armed vessels of the United States, - - - - - III. 103
- Notes of acts relating to pensions,* III. 103
- Pensions given to officers and seamen serving on board the revenue cutters if wounded in the discharge of their duty, co-operating with the navy by order of the President of the United States, - - - - - III. 127
- An act making further provision for military services during the late war, and for other purposes, - - - - - III. 285
- Representatives and children of officers and soldiers provided for, - - - - - III. 286
- Bounty in land given to soldiers, &c., III. 286
- Pensions to invalids in the army and in the militia, - - - - - III. 296
- Pension agents, - - - - - III. 296
- Widows and children of officers and men who have died in the naval service entitled to certain pensions, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 373
- An act to amend and explain an act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons slain in the public or private armed vessels of the United States, - - - - - III. 373
- Pensions to widows and children of soldiers and militia volunteers, rangers, and sea-fencibles, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 394
- Relinquishment of title to bounty lands entitles children of regular soldiers to three dollars per month, - - - - - III. 395
- An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States during the revolutionary war, - - - - - III. 410
- An act in addition to "An act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons slain in the public armed vessels of the United States," - - - - - III. 427
- Widows and orphans of militia called into service against the Seminole Indians entitled to pensions, - - - - - III. 459
- Five years' additional half-pay given to widows and children of officers, seamen, and marines killed in battle, or who died in the naval service during the last war, - - - - - III. 502
- An act regulating payments to invalid pensioners, - - - - - III. 514
- Evidence of continued disability to be furnished, - - - - - III. 514
- An act concerning the allowance of pen-

Pensions.

- sions upon relinquishment of bounty lands, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 524
- An act concerning invalid pensions, III. 526
- Pensions granted to officers and soldiers of the revolution who have availed themselves of the act of March 18, 1818, chap. 18, to cease, - - - - - III. 528
- Regulations as to pensions under act of 1806, chap. 25, and 1808, chap. 85, - - - - - III. 528
- No person shall receive a pension unless he exhibit a schedule of his whole estate and income, - - - - - III. 569
- The Secretary at War may strike from the pension list the names of persons who in his opinion are not in indigent circumstances, &c., - - - - - III. 570
- The act of April 10, 1806, relating to pensions to persons who were disabled by wounds received in the revolutionary war, revived, (expired,) - - - - - III. 596
- The act of March 3, 1819, which requires evidence of continued disability, &c., not affected by this act, III. 597
- Pension to commence when testimony is completed, - - - - - III. 597
- The acts of April 10, 1806, chap. 25, April 25, 1812, and May 15, 1820, revived and continued in force until February 4, 1828, - - - - - III. 650
- Evidence taken under the act of May 15, 1820, chap. 109, - - - - - III. 650
- An act supplementary to the act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war, - - - - - III. 782
- The term of half-pay pensions to widows, &c., of officers who died in the public service, extended, (expired,) - - - - - IV. 4
- Act of March 3, 1817, chap. 60, repealed, - - - - - IV. 4
- Term of pensions to persons disabled, and widows and orphans of persons slain, or who have died from casualties on board of private armed ships of the United States during the late war, extended, (obsolete,) - - - - - IV. 18
- The provisions of the act of May 4, 1822, chap. 48, granting pensions, extended to volunteers and officers engaged against the Seminole Indians, - - - - - IV. 70
- Pensions paid out of the privateer pension fund, and the terms of their payment revived and extended, May 26, 1824, (expired,) - - - - - IV. 71
- An act making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, - - - - - IV. 137
- A pension agency established at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, - - - - - IV. 183
- Appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, February 12, 1828, IV. 247
- An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the revolution, - - - - - IV. 269

Pensions.

The time of certain pensions to widows and orphans of soldiers, &c., killed, extended, - - - - - IV. 298
 Pensions granted, - - - - - IV. 288
 Act of April 10, 1806, chap. 25, granting pensions to persons disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war, continued in force for six years, &c., - - - - - IV. 307
 Appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for part of the year 1829, - - - - - IV. 312
 Provision for the payment of pensions to the widows and children of pensioners in certain cases, - - - - - IV. 350
 Testimony regarding wounds received in the revolutionary war, - - - - - IV. 350
 Appropriations for the payment of revolutionary pensioners for 1829, (obsolete,) - - - - - IV. 355
 Appropriations for revolutionary and invalid pensions for 1830, - - - - - IV. 371
 Invalid pensions not to be subject to deduction from the allowances to officers and soldiers of the revolution, by the second section of the act of May 15, 1828, chap. 53, - - - - - IV. 426
 Reports of applications for pensions to be made to Congress, - - - - - IV. 430
 Appropriations for revolutionary and invalid pensions, - - - - - IV. 433
 Appropriations for revolutionary and other pensions for the year 1832, - - - - - IV. 497
 All who have served two years in the continental line to receive full pay according to their rank, not to exceed captain's pay, - - - - - IV. 529
 Service of not less than six months to receive pay in proportion, - - - - - IV. 530
 No foreign officer to receive the benefit of this act, - - - - - IV. 530
 Service in the navy to entitle to the benefits of this act, - - - - - IV. 530
 Pensions heretofore granted continued to widows for five years, - - - - - IV. 550
 Provisions of this act extended to widows of all those who have died from wounds received in the late war, - - - - - IV. 550
 The act of March 3, 1819, chap. 80, repealed, - - - - - IV. 599
 The third section of the act of May 15, 1828, relating to deductions on payments, not to apply to pensioners under the act, - - - - - IV. 600
 The duties relating to pensions which devolve on the Secretary of the Treasury by the act of June 7, 1832, chap. 126, transferred to the Secretary of War, - - - - - IV. 605
 The time of imprisonment of a prisoner at war shall be computed as part of the period of service, to entitle a person to the benefits of the act of June 7, 1832, chap. 126, - - - - - IV. 608
 Appropriations for revolutionary and other pensions for the year 1833, - - - - - IV. 610
 Invalid pensions not embraced in the act of June 7, 1836, - - - - - IV. 612

Pensions.

Computation of time of service under the act of June 7, 1832, chap. 126, - - - - - IV. 668
 Appropriations for revolutionary pensions for the year 1834, - - - - - IV. 672
 A pension agency established at Decatur, Alabama, and certain pensioners to be paid there, - - - - - IV. 688
 Appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1835, - - - - - IV. 748
 The laws authorizing the Bank of the United States to pay pensions repealed, and pensions to be paid according to the directions of the Secretary at War, - - - - - V. 6
 Appropriations for the payment of revolutionary pensioners, - - - - - V. 9
 Limitation of the denomination of bank-notes to be paid for pensions, and all bank-notes paid to be equivalent to specie, and convertible into gold and silver without loss when paid, - - - - - V. 9
 The act of January 1828, chap. 2, to prevent defalcations on the part of the disbursing agents of the government, shall not apply to the pension of any pensioner of the United States, - - - - - V. 31
 A pension agency to be established at Wheeling, Virginia, - - - - - V. 34
 A pension agency to be established at Pulaski, Tennessee, - - - - - V. 60
 Five years' half-pay to widows or orphans of those who have died in the service of the United States since April 20, 1818, - - - - - V. 127
 Benefit of the act of June 7, 1832, extended, - - - - - V. 128
 The benefits of the act of July 1836, chap. 362, not to be withheld from any widow who has been allowed a pension, in consequence of her marriage subsequent to the allowance of a pension to her, - - - - - V. 187
 Widows of persons who continued in service till November 3, 1783, and were married before that day, entitled to the benefits of the third section of the act of July 1836, - - - - - V. 187
 Appropriations for revolutionary and other pensioners for 1838, - - - - - V. 214
 All money, after having remained in the hands of the pension agent unclaimed for eight months, to be repaid to the Treasury of the United States. To be paid to the Treasurer of the United States by draft from the Commissioner of Pensions, - - - - - V. 226
 A pension agency to be established at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, - - - - - V. 254
 The pension agency at Decatur to be removed to Huntsville, Alabama, - - - - - V. 255
 Five years' pension granted to certain widows of officers and soldiers, - - - - - V. 303
 No pledge or mortgage of the half-pay or pension to be valid. Not liable to be seized for debt, - - - - - V. 303
 The benefits of the act of July 4, 1836, chap. 362, not to be withheld from the

Pensions.

- widows of those whose husbands have died, or shall die since the passage of the act, - - - - - V. 311
- Appropriation for the payment of revolutionary pensioners for the year 1839, - - - - - V. 316
- Appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners for the year 1841, - - - - - V. 412
- Appropriations for pensions in the year 1842, - - - - - V. 470
- Pensions to Cherokee warriors, - - - - - V. 473
- Marriage of a widow to be no bar to her pension under the act of July 7, 1836, chap. 362, and July 18, 1838, chap. 189, if a widow at the time of her application for a pension, - - - - - V. 521
- The benefits of the act of July 7, 1838, not to be withheld from widows, - - - - - V. 584
- Appropriations for pensions for 1843, - - - - - V. 598
- Appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for 1843, - - - - - V. 610
- Pensions to certain widows, under the pension acts, to be continued for five years, - - - - - V. 647
- Appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1845, - - - - - V. 656
- On application to any pension agent in Kentucky, the name of the pensioner shall be transferred to the agency in Cincinnati, - - - - - V. 657
- Act of 1813, chap. 102, extended for four years from March 4, 1844, - - - - - V. 680
- Widows entitled under the act of 1838, chap. 189, to have the benefit of this act, - - - - - V. 680
- Appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners for the year ending June 30, 1846, - - - - - V. 723
- Widows' pensions limited, - - - - - V. 724
- Resolution that the act of April 30, 1844, chap. 15, shall not be construed to affect the claims of widows whose application for pensions or arrears of pensions, at the time of the passing of this resolution, had been made and filed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, - - - - - V. 796
- Pension Agents and Agencies.**
- Act of April 24, 1816, sec. 4, - - - - - III. 297
- An additional agent for paying pensions to be appointed in the state of Tennessee, - - - - - III. 521
- Agents for paying pensions to give bond, with sureties, - - - - - III. 597
- Act of June 27, 1834, - - - - - IV. 688
- Act of June 7, 1836, - - - - - V. 34
- Act of June 28, 1836, - - - - - V. 60
- Act of June 28, 1838, - - - - - V. 254
- Act of July 5, 1838, - - - - - V. 255
- See *Pensions*.
- Peoria, Illinois.**
- An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the village of Peoria, Illinois, - - - - - III. 605
- Peoria Indians.**
- Treaty with the *Peorias*, *Kaskaskias*, *Mitchigamias*, *Cahokias*, and *Tamarois*, - - - - - VII. 181

Perjury.See *Crimes*.**Permit for the Landing of Goods.**See *Duties, Collection of*.**Perry, Oliver H.**

- Five thousand dollars given to Oliver H. Perry, in addition to his prize-money, as Captain of the ship *Lawrence*, for the capture of the British vessels on Lake Erie, on the 10th September, 1813, - - - - - III. 130
- Resolution expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Oliver H. Perry and others on Lake Erie, - - - - - III. 141
- An act for the relief of the family of Oliver Hazard Perry, - - - - - III. 622

Peru.

- General Convention of peace, friendship, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, - - - - - VIII. 487
- Convention with Peru, - - - - - VIII. 552

Peters' Condensed Reports.

- A subscription for seventy copies of Peters' Condensed Reports authorized, - - - - - IV. 495

Philadelphia.

- An act to fix the limits of the port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia, - - - - - III. 662
- Cession of jurisdiction of the navy yard at Philadelphia to the United States, - - - - - IV. 245
- Port of Philadelphia extended, - - - - - IV. 715

Piankeshaw Indians.

- Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatomies, Miamies, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, *Piankeshaws*, and *Kaskaskias*, - - - - - VII. 49
- Treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatomies, Miamies, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, *Piankeshaws*, and *Kaskaskias*, - - - - - VII. 74
- Relinquishment of land to the United States by the Eel Rivers, Wyandots, *Piankeshaws*, *Kaskaskias*, and *Kickapoos*, - - - - - VII. 77
- Treaty with the *Piankeshaws*, - - - - - VII. 83
- Treaty with the *Piankeshaws*, - - - - - VII. 100
- Treaty with the *Piankeshaws*, - - - - - VII. 124
- Treaty with the *Piankeshaws* and *Weas*, - - - - - VII. 410

Pier on Winnebago Lake.

- Appropriation for building a pier at the northern extremity of Winnebago lake, - - - - - V. 330

Pilots

- To be regulated by the laws existing in the several states. Act of August 7, 1789, sect. 4, - - - - - I. 54
- Exempt from militia duty.—See *Militia*.
- Pilots, when licensed by either state, may be employed on the waters which are the boundaries of the states, - - - - - V. 153
- Notes of the cases in the courts of the United States as to pilots and pilotage*, - - - - - V. 153

Piracy and Pirates.

- An act to protect the commerce of the United States, and to punish the crime of piracy, - - - III. 510
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States upon prosecutions for piracy,* - - - III. 510
- Punishment of piracy, - - - III. 512
- The act of March 3, 1819, chap. 75, to protect the commerce of the United States and punish the crime of piracy, continued in force, - - - III. 600
- Persons committing robbery, &c., on the high seas, - - - III. 600
- Persons engaged in any piratical enterprise, - - - III. 600
- Persons landing on a foreign shore to seize negroes, &c., - - - III. 601
- Persons confining or detaining negroes on board of any vessel with intent to make them slaves, - - - III. 601
- Notes of cases decided, arising under this act,* - - - III. 601
- The President authorized to purchase or construct vessels for immediate service, to suppress piracy, - - - III. 720
- The act of March 3, 1819, chap. 76, to punish piracy, continued in force, III. 721
- The District Courts, in the district where the Circuit Courts are holden, to have cognisance of all cases arising under the act of May 15, 1820, chap. 113, to punish the crime of piracy, &c., III. 789
- See *Crimes*.

Pitkin's Commercial Statistics.

- A subscription for 500 copies of Pitkin's Commercial Statistics authorized, III. 464
- Distribution of Seybert's Annals and Pitkin's Statistics, - - - III. 537

Plaster of Paris.

- The trade in plaster of Paris regulated, (obsolete,) - - - III. 361
- Proclamation of the President. Appendix I. to Vol. III.

Pleadings.

See *Judiciary—Amendments*.

Plymouth Beach.

- Repairs of Plymouth Beach, - IV. 38

Poncar Indians.

- Treaty with the Poncars, - - VII. 155
- Treaty with the Poncars, - - VII. 247

Porter, Major-General.

- Thanks of Congress for his gallant services, - - - III. 247

Ports and Harbours of the United States.

- A number of barges to be built for harbour defence, - - - III. 3
- An act providing for their further defence, - - - III. 18
- Hulks may be sunk for their security, III. 18

Portsmouth in New Hampshire.

- Relief of sufferers by fire in the town of Portsmouth, - - - II. 201

Ports of Entry and Delivery.

- Town of Mobile made a port of entry, III. 35
- Foreign vessels may enter and unlade their cargoes at Middletown and Plymouth, - - - III. 299
- Bath made a port of entry for vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, III. 464
- Belfast made a port of entry, - III. 464
- Philadelphia to be the sole port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia, - - - III. 662
- The district of Bristol to be known as the district of Bristol and Warren, and Bristol and Warren to be one port of entry, - - - III. 662
- The district of Blakely established, III. 663
- Entries may be made of foreign ships or vessels and their cargoes at Fairfield, Connecticut, - - - IV. 206
- The towns of Marshfield and Rhinebeck Landing made ports of delivery, IV. 237
- A collection district established at Magnolia, in Florida, to be called the district of St. Mark's, - - - IV. 331
- Port of entry changed from Nova Iberia to Franklin, Louisiana, - - - IV. 392
- Repeal of the proviso in act authorizing masters of vessels to clear either at the custom-house of Petersburg or Richmond, - - - IV. 414
- Vessels beyond the Cape of Good Hope entitled to enter at Edgartown, Massachusetts, - - - IV. 577
- The appointment of a surveyor to reside at Prospect, in the district of Belfast, in Maine, repealed, - - - IV. 600
- Calais and Pembroke, in the state of Maine, made ports of delivery, - IV. 611
- Port of entry and delivery at Fall River established, and the office at Dighton, Massachusetts, discontinued, - IV. 651
- A port of entry established at Natchez, Mississippi, - - - IV. 715
- Dorchester, in Massachusetts, a port of entry, - - - IV. 715
- Port of Philadelphia extended, - IV. 715
- Camden, New Jersey, a port of entry, IV. 715
- Newark, New Jersey, a port of entry, IV. 715
- Detroit collection district extended, IV. 716
- The custom-house at Frenchman's bay to be removed to Ellsworth, in Maine, IV. 716
- Ports of Sippican and Mattapoisett, in Massachusetts, to be known as ports under these names within the collection district of New Bedford, and the vessels belonging to these places to be described as belonging to the respective places, - - - V. 381
- The port of delivery and the office of Surveyor of the Customs at Currituck Inlet, in North Carolina, to be abolished, - - - V. 436
- Robbinston, in the state of Maine, to be a port of delivery, - - - V. 609
- Port of entry in the district of Passamaquoddy, in the state of Maine, - V. 658

Ports of Entry and Delivery.

- Lafayette, in Louisiana, to be a port of delivery, - - - - - V. 662
 Vessels proceeding to the port of Lafayette, in the state of Louisiana, to make report and entry at New Orleans, - - - - - V. 730

See *Duties, Collection of.*

Portugal.

- Vessels from Portugal to be exempt from tonnage duties, - - - - - IV. 517

Portugal, Treaty with.

- Treaty with Portugal, - - - - - VIII. 542

Postage.

- Increased duties laid on postage, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 159
 Repeal of the act laying additional postage, - - - - - III. 252
 An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenue of the United States, - - - - - V. 732
 Franking privilege of officers of government taken away, - - - - - V. 733
 Reduction of postage on letters to five cents for less than 300 miles, and ten cents for any distance exceeding 300 miles, - - - - - V. 733
 Postages on newspapers, - - - - - V. 733
 Postages on printed handbills, - - - - - V. 733
 Postages on pamphlets, - - - - - V. 733
 Regulations relative to mails, - - - - - V. 733
 Deputy postmasters to be paid postage on business letters, - - - - - V. 734
 Franking privilege to members of Congress, to Presidents of the United States, Mrs. Madison, and Mrs. Harrison, - - - - - V. 733, 739
 Consuls of the United States authorized to pay the postage on letters detained for postage in foreign countries, - - - - - V. 750
 See *Franking Privilege—Post-Office.*

Postmaster-General.

- Duties of the Postmaster-General, - - - - - IV. 238
 Increase of his salary, - - - - - IV. 239
 See *Post-Office.*

Post-Office.

- An act for the temporary establishment of the post-office, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 70
 Act of August 4, 1790, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 178
 Act of March 3, 1791, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 218
 Act of February 20, 1792, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 232
 Act of May 8, 1794, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 354
Notes of decisions on the duties and obligations of "the Postmaster-General," "Postmasters," and the "Post-Office,"
 - - - - - I. 363
 Act of March 3, 1797, (obsolete,) - - - - - I. 509
 Act of March 28, 1798, (expired,) - - - - - I. 547
 Act of March 2, 1799, (repealed,) - - - - - I. 731
 An act regulating the post-office establishment, - - - - - II. 592
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the duties and obligations of the "postmaster-general,"

Post-Office.

- "postmasters," and the "post-office," - - - - - I. 308; II. 592
Notes of acts of Congress relative to the post-office department, - - - - - II. 592
Notes of the acts of Congress relative to the privilege of franking, - - - - - II. 599
Notes of cases decided in the actions instituted by the postmaster-general, - - - - - II. 602
 The President may direct a mail to be carried from the head quarters of any army of the United States to the nearest post-office, (obsolete,) - - - - - II. 790
 An act in addition to the act regulating the post-office department, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 220
 Regulations, - - - - - III. 220
 Steamboats may be employed for the delivery of letters, - - - - - III. 221
 An act in addition to the act to regulate the post-office establishment, (repealed,) - - - - - III. 264
 Rates of postage after May 1, 1816, - - - - - III. 264
 Franking privilege to members of Congress, - - - - - III. 265
 The postmaster-general authorized to contract for carrying the mail in steamboats between New Orleans and Louisville, - - - - - III. 496
 The clause in the act of February 27, 1813, chap. 34, for securing the regular transportation of the mail, repealed, (obsolete,) - - - - - III. 536
 Inlay's copper cases for carrying letters to be tested, - - - - - III. 719
 An act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the post-office department, - - - - - IV. 102
 Regulations establishing the post-office department, - - - - - IV. 102
Notes of decisions of the Circuit Court of Pennsylvania on the 9th section of the act, - - - - - IV. 104
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the 22d and 23d sections of the act, - - - - - IV. 108, 109
 Repeal of part of the act of March 3, 1821, relating to the mail from Vincennes, in Indiana, by Vandalia, to St. Louis, - - - - - IV. 139
 An act amendatory of the act regulating the post-office department, - - - - - IV. 238
 An additional building to be erected, and five additional clerks to be employed, - - - - - IV. 303
 Statement of allowances made to mail contractors, and a list of the officers of the Bank of the United States and its branches to be published in the Register, - - - - - IV. 608
 An act to change the organization of the post-office department, and to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts thereof, - - - - - V. 80
 Regulations of the post-office department, and duties of the postmasters and auditors, - - - - - V. 80
 Settlement of the accounts of the post-office department, - - - - - V. 82
 Compensation of assistant postmaster-general, auditors, clerks, &c., - - - - - V. 89

Post-Office.

- Postmaster-general authorized to change the time of termination of contracts for carrying the mail, - - - V. 198
- An act further to regulate the transportation of the mail of the United States on railroads, - - - V. 313
- A complete edition of the laws and regulations of the post-office to be printed, - - - V. 538
- An act to authorize the extension of the contract for carrying the mail on the mail routes between Mobile and New Orleans, - - - V. 583
- Resolution for the extension of the contract for carrying the mail on the Potomac, - - - V. 585
- The chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of State authorized to frank letters and documents from the office, - - - V. 600
- Appropriations for the service of the post-office for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1845, - - - V. 668
- The Postmaster-General to make arrangements with the British government for the transmission of the mails between Boston and Canada, and the mail between the United States and Europe, - - - V. 718
- Mail between Bremen, Havre, &c., - - - V. 718
- Regulations to be established for the mail, - - - V. 718
- Transportation of the mail by railroads, - - - V. 738
- Provisions relating to violating the post-office laws, - - - V. 736-739
- Appropriations for deficiencies of the revenue of the post-office, - - - V. 739
- Appropriations for the post-office for the year ending June 30, 1846, - - - V. 739
- The Postmaster-General authorized to make contracts for the transportation of the mail from the United States to foreign countries, - - - V. 748
- Contracts to be made with American citizens, - - - V. 749
- Regulations for transporting the mail, - - - V. 749
- Preference to be given to steam-ships for carrying the mail, - - - V. 750
- Steamships to be delivered to the government, at their full value, on demand, - - - V. 750
- Transportation of the mail to the Gulf of Mexico in steamers, - - - V. 750
- The Postmaster-General may contract for carrying the mail on railroads without advertising for contracts, - - - V. 796
- A resolution to fix the time when the act to reduce the rates of postage, and limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenue of the post-office department, shall go into effect, - - - V. 800
- Jarvis Jackson released from all demands by the post-office department, - - - VI. 348
- Haley and Harris to be paid for transporting the mail, - - - VI. 367
- An act providing for the better accom-

Post-Office and Patent-Office Buildings.

- modation of the general post-office, and the patent-office, - - - II. 589
- Supplement to the act providing for the accommodation of the post-office and patent-office, - - - II. 691
- An additional building to be erected, - - - IV. 303
- The walls of the post-office building destroyed by fire to be taken down, and the materials preserved, - - - V. 310
- An act providing for the erection of a fire-proof building for the use of the general post-office, - - - V. 353
- Contracts for erecting the post-office building extended, - - - VI. 816

Post-Roads.

- Act of February 20, 1792, - - - I. 231
- Act of May 8, 1794, - - - I. 354
- Act of March 3, 1797, - - - I. 509
- Act of March 2, 1799, - - - I. 731
- An act to alter and establish sundry post-roads, - - - II. 42
- An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads, - - - II. 125
- An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads, and for the more secure carriage of the mail of the United States, - - - II. 189
- An act to alter and establish certain post-roads, and for other purposes, - - - II. 275
- An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads, and for other purposes, - - - II. 337
- An act to alter and establish certain post-roads, and for other purposes, - - - II. 408
- An act to establish certain post-roads, and for other purposes, (repealed,) - - - II. 444
- Certain post-roads in Georgia and Ohio established, - - - II. 491
- An act to alter and establish certain post-roads, - - - II. 730
- An act to alter and establish certain post-roads, - - - III. 130
- An act to alter and establish certain post-roads, - - - III. 221
- An act to establish post-roads, - - - III. 334
- An act to alter and establish certain post-roads, - - - III. 363
- An act to establish certain post-roads, - - - III. 453
- An act to alter and establish certain post-roads, - - - III. 503
- An act to alter and establish certain post-roads, - - - III. 577
- An act to alter and establish certain post-roads, - - - III. 623
- An act to establish certain post-roads, and to discontinue others, and for certain purposes, - - - III. 702
- An act to discontinue certain post-roads, and to establish others, - - - III. 764
- An act to establish certain post-roads, and to discontinue others, - - - IV. 95
- An act to establish sundry post-roads, - - - IV. 221
- An act to establish sundry post-roads, and to discontinue others, - - - IV. 315
- The Postmaster-General to cause the route from Mobile to Pascagoula to be examined, - - - IV. 322

Post-Roads.

Alteration and discontinuance of post-roads,	IV. 534
An act to establish certain post-roads, and to alter and discontinue others, &c.,	V. 90
Post-roads in Missouri and Arkansas established,	V. 131
An act to establish certain post-roads and to discontinue others,	V. 271
Post-roads in Mississippi and Tennessee,	V. 473
An act establishing certain post-roads,	V. 568
Establishment of certain post-roads in Florida,	V. 669
An act to establish post-routes,	V. 778

Pottawatimie Indians.

Treaty with the Delawares, Ottawas, Chippewas, <i>Pottawatimies</i> , and Sacs, January 9, 1789,	VII. 28
Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Ottawas, Chippewas, <i>Pottawatimies</i> , Miamies, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws and Kaskaskias, August 3, 1795,	VII. 49
Treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, <i>Pottawatimies</i> , Miamies, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws and Kaskaskias, June 7, 1803,	VII. 74
Treaty with the Delawares, <i>Pottawatimies</i> , Miamies, Eel Rivers, and Weas, August 21, 1805,	VII. 91
Treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, <i>Pottawatimies</i> , Wyandots, and Shawnees, November 25, 1808,	VII. 112
Treaty with the Delawares, <i>Pottawatimies</i> , Miamies, and Eel River Miamies, September 30, 1809,	VII. 113
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , July 18, 1815,	VII. 123
Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Senecas, Shawnees, Miamies, Chippewas, Ottawas, and <i>Pottawatimies</i> , September 8, 1815,	VII. 131
Treaty with the Ottawas, Chippewas, and <i>Pottawatimies</i> , August 24, 1816,	VII. 146
Treaty with the Wyandots, Senecas, Delawares, Shawnees, <i>Pottawatimies</i> , Ottawas, and Chippewas, September 29, 1817,	VII. 160
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , October 2, 1818,	VII. 185
Treaty with the Ottawas, Chippewas, and <i>Pottawatimies</i> , August 29, 1821,	VII. 218
Treaty with the Sioux and Chippewas, Sacs and Foxes, Menomonies, Iowas, Sioux, Winnebagoes, and a portion of the Ottawas, Chippewas, and <i>Pottawatimies</i> , August 19, 1825,	VII. 272
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , October 16, 1825,	VII. 295
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , September 19, 1827,	VII. 305
Articles of agreement with the Winnebagoes, <i>Pottawatimies</i> , Chippewas, and Ottawas, August 25, 1828,	VII. 315
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , September 20, 1828,	VII. 317

Pottawatimie Indians.

Treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, and <i>Pottawatimies</i> , July 29, 1829,	VII. 320
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , October 20, 1832,	VII. 378
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , October 26, 1832,	VII. 394
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , October 27, 1832,	VII. 399
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , December 4, 1834,	VII. 467
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , December 10, 1834,	VII. 467
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , December 16, 1834,	VII. 468
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , December 17, 1834,	VII. 469
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , March 26, 1836,	VII. 490
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , March 29, 1836,	VII. 498
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , April 11, 1836,	VII. 499
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , April 22, 1836,	VII. 500
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , April 22, 1836,	VII. 501
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , August 5, 1836,	VII. 505
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , September 20, 1836,	VII. 513
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , September 22, 1836,	VII. 514
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , September 23, 1836,	VII. 515
Treaty with the <i>Pottawatimies</i> , February 11, 1837,	VII. 532

Pound Sterling.

How to be estimated at the custom-house,	IV. 593
--	---------

Preble, Edward, and the Officers and Crew under his Command.

Thanks of Congress for their gallant services,	II. 346
--	---------

Pre-emption of Public Lands.

Right of pre-emption of the public lands in Ohio given to persons who have purchased lands from John Cleves Symmes,	II. 112
Regulations relating to those lands,	II. 112, 113
Right of pre-emption given in the purchase of public lands to certain settlers in the Illinois territory,	II. 797
Further time given to settlers on public lands in the Illinois territory for making good their pre-emption rights, (obsolete,)	III. 307
An act concerning pre-emption rights in the state of Louisiana and territories of Missouri and Illinois,	III. 330
Claimants to pre-emption rights in Arkansas to make known their claims,	III. 554
Right of pre-emption of certain public lands granted to the state of Ohio for the establishment of seats of justice in certain counties,	III. 607

Pre-emption of Public Lands.

- An act concerning pre-emption rights in the territory of Arkansas, - IV. 39
- The right of pre-emption to one quarter-section of public land granted to the several counties of each state and territory where there are public lands, for seats of justice, - IV. 50
- Any person, or the legal representatives of such person, who has, before the first of January, 1825, actually inhabited and cultivated a tract of land in Florida, shall be entitled to the right of pre-emption, - IV. 114
- Right of pre-emption to certain settlers in the state of Mississippi, - IV. 155
- Notes of the acts which relate to pre-emption of settlers on the public lands,* IV. 420
- Certain settlers may enter quarter-sections, - IV. 421
- Proof of settlement, - IV. 421
- Patents to be granted for the lands, IV. 444
- Occupants of the lands may have patents, IV. 444
- Provisions for widows and children of persons entitled to allotments of land, IV. 444
- Patents to be granted to certain persons, IV. 446
- Pre-emption rights—town property, IV. 446
- Purchasers of lands under the act of May 30, 1830, chap. 208, may assign their certificates of purchase, - IV. 496
- Occupiers and settlers on the public lands entitled to pre-emption by the act of May 29, 1830, chap. 208, who did not enter the same within the time limited, by reason of the same not having been surveyed, &c., may enter the same—occupants on fractional sections permitted to enter them in the same manner, - IV. 603
- Settlers on the public lands prior to May 1, 1833, permitted to enter lands, who were prevented by public surveys not having been made, or which were reserved from sale in consequence of disputed boundary, &c., - IV. 663
- The act of May 29, 1830, chap. 208, to grant pre-emptions to settlers on public lands, revived, - IV. 678
- Choice of quarter-sections allowed—settlers before 1829, may enter a quarter-section at the minimum price, - IV. 678
- An act in reference to pre-emption rights in the south-eastern district of Louisiana, - IV. 708
- Qualifications necessary to entitle settlers to the benefits of the act of May 29, 1830, chap. 208, - V. 251
- An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands," approved June 22, 1838, - V. 362
- Provisions relating to pre-emption of public lands, by the act to appropriate the proceeds of public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights, - V. 455
- Provisions relating to entry of land under pre-emption rights, - V. 456
- Settlers at Mineral Point, Wisconsin,

Pre-emption of Public Lands.

- who have been refused entry, to be allowed to re-enter land elsewhere, V. 521
- Patents to issue for lands entered under pre-emption laws, but withheld on account of the quantity exceeding that specified in the law, - V. 534
- Act of September 4, 1841, chap. 16, not to confer a right of pre-emption by reason of a settlement on a tract heretofore sold, - V. 535
- An act to authorize an investigation of alleged frauds under the pre-emption laws, and for other purposes, - V. 619
- Provisions for the execution of the act, V. 619
- Patents to issue on all entries made at St. Augustine under the act of June 22, 1838, chap. 119, notwithstanding any informality in the mode of entry or defect of proof, - V. 673
- See *Lands of the United States.*
- Also Index to the Private Laws.

Presents from the Emperor of Morocco.

- The President to cause the horses to be sold, and to present the lion to some institution, received as presents from the Emperor of Morocco, - IV. 792
- Such presents from the Emperor of Morocco and the Imaum of Muscat as cannot be conveniently deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, to be disposed of, - V. 409

Presents from the Imaum of Muscat.

- The horses to be sold, - V. 730

President of the United States.

- Executive power vested in the President of the United States. Constitution of the United States, article 2, sect. 1, I. 15
- Powers and duties of the President of the United States. Constitution of the United States, art. 2, sect. 2, 3, 4, - I. 16
- Qualifications of the President, - I. 16
- Vacancies in the office of President, I. 16, 17
- Election of President and Vice President of the United States, - I. 22
- The President authorized to draw from the Treasury a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars for defraying the contingent charges of government, &c., I. 105
- Compensation of the President of the United States, - I. 72, 318
- An act to authorize the President to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes, - I. 372
- The President of the United States authorized to borrow not exceeding a million of dollars. How to be applied, I. 395
- The President may call for the militia to repel invasions and suppress insurrections, - I. 264, 424
- The President authorized to draw from the Treasury a sum not exceeding forty thousand dollars annually, for the support of foreign ministers, &c., I. 128, 300, 487, 541
- An act to authorize the President of the United States in certain cases to alter

President of the United States.

- the place for holding the sessions of Congress, - I. 353, 620
- The President authorized to direct the removal of the offices of government to the city of Washington, - II. 55
- Act of March 3, 1801, - II. 121
- An act supplementary to the act relative to the election of the President and Vice-President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice-President, - II. 295
- An act to provide for the accommodation of the President of the United States, II. 346
- The President may call out the land and naval forces of the United States to suppress insurrections, - II. 443
- An act providing for the further accommodation of the President of the United States, - II. 533
- An act vesting in the President of the United States the power of retaliation, II. 829
- Appropriations for furniture for the President's house, - II. 55; III. 48
- An act to provide for the accommodation of the household of the President, III. 48
- The President authorized to employ the land or naval force for co-operating with the officers of the customs in certain cases, - III. 200
- The President may employ the army and navy or the militia to compel the departure of a vessel which ought not to remain in the United States by the laws of nations or the treaties of the United States, - III. 449
- The President authorized to regulate and increase from time to time the sums in bonds required from officers of the United States, - III. 582
- The President authorized to require additional security and in larger amounts from persons charged with the disbursement of public money, - III. 688
- Resolution directing an inventory of the furniture in the President's house to be taken, - IV. 136
- A uniform time for holding elections of electors of the President and Vice-President of the United States, - V. 721
- See *Appropriations—Government of the United States.*

Printing for Congress.

- Proposals for printing for Congress to be invited by publications in newspapers, III. 249
- Resolution directing the manner in which the printing of Congress shall be executed, fixing the prices thereof, and providing for the appointment of a printer or printers thereof, - III. 538
- Resolution in relation to the manner of executing the printing ordered by either house of Congress, - IV. 322
- Election of printer to each house of Congress to commence within thirty days before the adjournment of Congress, IV. 369

*Prints.**See Copyright.**Priority of the United States.*

- Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the priority of the United States,* - I. 263
- Priority of the United States in cases of insolvency, - I. 263, 515
- Surety paying a bond to the United States to have the priority of the United States, - I. 263, 646

Prisoners.

- An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, - II. 4
- Prisoners for debt on process issued out of the courts of the United States to have the privilege of jail-yards, - II. 4
- Discharge in case of insolvency of persons imprisoned for debt, - II. 5
- Any person imprisoned on execution for debt to the United States and unable to pay the same, may apply to the President of the United States, who may discharge him from imprisonment. The judgment to remain good and sufficient in law, - III. 399

Prisoners of the United States in Rhode Island.

- The prisoners of the United States to be kept under the like restrictions and penalties as prisoners committed under the authority of Rhode Island, V. 385

Prisoners of War.

- The President may exchange or send away French citizens captured under the act of June 28, 1798, Vol. I., 574, to protect the commerce, &c., of the United States, (obsolete,) - I. 624
- An act providing for the safe-keeping of prisoners of war. (Repealed,) - II. 777
- Repeal of the above act, - III. 358

Private Armed Vessels of the United States.

- An act allowing a bounty to the owners, officers, and crews of the private armed vessels of the United States, (obsolete,) - III. 81

Privateering.

- Commissions to issue to private armed vessels to capture French vessels, I. 579
- Commissions against Tripoli to be issued to private armed vessels, - II. 130
- Capture of British vessels by privateers authorized, - II. 755
- Letters of marque and reprisal to be granted, - II. 759
- Pensions granted to persons wounded on board of privateers, - II. 799
- Names and description of persons wounded on board of privateers to be entered in the journal of the vessel, - II. 800
- Claim of the United States to goods, &c., captured by private armed vessels, relinquished, - III. 4
- Duties payable on prize goods captured by privateers to be reduced, - III. 75
- Commissions to issue to private vessels to capture Algerine vessels, - III. 230

Privateering.

Fitting out vessels to cruise against nations at peace with the United States prohibited, I. 381, 497, 520; III. 370, 448
 See *Pensions—Prisoners of War—Prize Money—Neutrality.*

Privateer Pension Fund.

Pensions under acts of March 4, 1814, chap. 20, and April 16, 1818, chap. 60, continued for five years, - - IV. 679
 See *Pensions—Navy Pension Fund.*

Private Land Claims.

See *Index to the Private Laws.*

Prize Agents.

Compensation to be withheld from certain prize agents who have not accounted for prize-money intrusted to them, - - - III. 789

Prize and Letters of Marque.

An act concerning letters of marque, prize, and prize goods, - - II. 759
 Letters of marque, - - - II. 759
Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on prizes and the prize acts, - - - II. 760
 An act in addition to the act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods, - - - II. 792

Prize Goods.

Claims of the United States to prize goods captured by private armed vessels, under non-intercourse acts, and condemned to the captors, relinquished, - - - III. 5
 Suits on behalf of the United States discontinued on payment of costs, III. 5
 When the goods have not been condemned for the benefit of the captors, the rights of the United States to remain, III. 5
 Duties on captured goods, - - III. 5

Prize-Money.

Distribution of the proceeds of French vessels captured by vessels of the United States, - - - I. 574
 When captured by private armed vessels, how to be distributed, - - I. 579
 Prize-money due any officer, seaman, &c., in the navy, may be paid to his assignee; proviso, - - - I. 710
 Regulations as to payment of prize-money, - - - II. 46
 Distribution of prize-money arising from vessels and goods, - - II. 52, 53
 Distribution of prize-money among the officers and crews of privateers, II. 758, 792
 Claims of the United States to certain prize-goods relinquished in favour of the captors, - - - III. 4
 Proceeds of vessels captured on Lake Erie to be distributed as prize-money among the captors or their heirs, III. 130
 Proceeds of the sales of prize-vessels, how to be paid over and disposed of, III. 287

Prize-Money.

Marshals and clerks to be held responsible for prize-money paid over, III. 288
 Fifty thousand dollars to be distributed as prize-money among the representatives of the officers and crew of the sloop-of-war Wasp, - - - III. 295
 One hundred thousand dollars distributed for prize-money to the captors of certain Algerine vessels restored to the Dey of Algiers, - - - III. 315
 Distribution of a sum of money among the representatives of Commodore Edward Preble and the officers and crew of the brig Syren, for the capture of the brig Transport, (obsolete,) - III. 480
 See *Index to the Private Laws.*

Probable Cause,

Of seizure and prosecution, - - I. 696

Process.

An act to regulate process in the courts of the United States, - - - I. 93
 Act of May 8, 1792, - - - I. 275
 In places ceded to the United States, process issued from the courts of a state shall not be executed, - - I. 426
 All process, civil and criminal, may be served and executed within places the jurisdiction of which has been ceded to the United States, - - - I. 426
 Writs of execution upon any judgment obtained for the use of the United States in one state may run and be executed in any other state, - - I. 515
 Act of March 13, 1797, sect. 3, - - I. 517
 Where suits are commenced for the recovery of duties or penalties by the United States, persons against whom process may be issued may be held to special bail, &c., - - - I. 676
Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on the subjects of process and proceeding, - I. 93; II. 278
 An act to extend the power of granting injunctions to the District Courts of the United States, - - - II. 418
 An act to amend the laws now in force as to the issuing of original writs and final process in the Circuit Courts within the state of Tennessee, III. 661
 An act to regulate the mode of practice in the courts of the United States for the district of Louisiana, - - IV. 62
Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court as to the practice and principles regulating the proceedings of the courts of law which prevail in the federal courts of Louisiana, - - IV. 62
 An act further to regulate processes in the courts of the United States, IV. 278
 See *Courts—Judiciary.*

Prohibition.

The Supreme Court shall have power to issue writs of prohibition to the District Courts when proceeding in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, I. 91

Property destroyed by Fire.

John Crosby and John Crosby, jun., allowed in account for loss by fire, VI. 167

Property lost, captured, or destroyed by the Enemy.

Provisions for payment for such property, - - - III. 261, 262, 263

Construction of the act of April 3, 1816, chap. 40, - - - III. 397

Provisions for compensation, - - - III. 397

All claims under the acts of 1816, chap. 40, and 1817, chap. 110, transferred for adjustment to the office of the third auditor of the Treasury, (obsolete,) III. 466

Course to be pursued by those who have claims for buildings destroyed during the late war, - - - IV. 123

Property lost or destroyed in the service of the United States in the war with the Indians.

An act to provide for the payment of claims for property lost or destroyed by the enemy during the late war with the Indians on the frontiers of Illinois and Michigan, - - - IV. 726

Officers and soldiers to be paid the value of horses, &c., lost in the United States service, - - - V. 142

Volunteers and militia to be paid for arms, &c., lost, - - - V. 143

Adjustment of claims, - - - V. 143

Horses, &c., turned over to the service of the United States by the commanding officer, to be paid for, - - - V. 204

Claims to be adjusted by the third auditor, - - - V. 204

Acts to extend to mules, - - - V. 204

The act of January 18, 1837, chap. 5, relating to property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States, continued in force for two years, - - - V. 288

The act of January 18, 1837, chap. 5, continued in force for two years, V. 414

Amendment of the act of January 18, 1837, chap. 5, - - - V. 511

To include claims for horses lost by abandonment by order of the commanding general, or by being shot or lost by accident, - - - V. 511

Appeal from the auditor to the second comptroller on the rejection of the claim, - - - V. 511

The act providing for the payment for horses and other property lost in the revolutionary service of the United States, passed January 18, 1837, chap. 5, continued in force for two years, V. 648

Appropriation for the payment for horses lost by the Missouri volunteers in the Florida war, - - - V. 673

Property seized by the United States.

The judge of any court of the United States may, in vacation, deliver vessels, &c., seized by the United States, on bond or security, - - - IV. 503

Property seized by the United States.

Provisions for the execution of the bond given as security, - - - IV. 503
See Index to the Private Laws.

Property of the United States.

Resolution respecting the property of the United States in possession of Thomas Claxton and others, doorkeepers to Congress, - - - II. 127

The banking-house of the Bank of Michigan, which has been purchased by the United States, to be set apart for the courts of the United States and the post-office at Detroit, - - - V. 649

The property of the Bath Bank, in the state of Maine, purchased by the United States, to be in the charge of the Secretary of the Treasury, - - - V. 717

The use of the building of the United States at Lazaretto Point given to the Corporation of Baltimore, - - - V. 717

Protection

And relief of seamen in the merchant service of the United States, - - - I. 477
Act of February 28, 1803, - - - II. 206

Protection of Passengers on board of Steamboats.

Act of July 7, 1838, - - - V. 304

Protection of the Northern Frontier.

Appropriation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, V. 209

Protection of the Northern and North-western Frontiers.

Appropriation for the protection of the northern and north western frontiers of the United States, - - - V. 351

Protection of the Western Frontier.

A military road to be surveyed. Military posts to be established, - - - V. 67

The troops of the United States to be employed in the labour of making the road, &c., - - - V. 67

Protests.

See Evidence.

Providence Custom-House.

Appropriation for the repairs of the custom-house at Providence, Rhode Island, V. 496

Prussia.

A Treaty of Amity and Commerce between his Majesty the King of Prussia and the United States of America, July, Aug., and Sept., 1783, - VIII. 84

Treaty of Amity and Commerce with the King of Prussia. July 11, 1799, VIII. 162

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Prussia. May 1, 1828, - - - VIII. 378

See Discriminating Duties.

Public Accounts.

Limitation of claims of officers and soldiers by resolutions of November 2, 1785, and June 1787, suspended, I. 245

Public Accounts.

- Accounts of officers and persons employed in the mint, - - - I. 247
- The accounts of the United States shall be expressed in dollars, dimes, cents, and mills. All accounts in public offices shall be so kept, - - - I. 250
- Accounts between the United States and receivers of public money, - - - I. 512
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on Treasury statements, transcripts, and documents,* - - - I. 513
- Between the United States and individuals, - - - I. 441, 512, 561
- Accounts between the several states and the United States, their regulation and settlement, - - - I. 49, 178, 371, 409, 616
- An act for the prompt settlement of public accounts, - - - III. 366
- Offices of accountants of the War and Navy Department and superintendent-general of military supplies abolished, - - - III. 366
- All accounts to be settled at the Treasury, - - - III. 366
- Offices of auditors and comptrollers established, their duties, - - - III. 366
- Salaries of the second comptroller and auditor, - - - III. 368
- The second auditor to receive unsettled accounts of Indian affairs, his duties, - - - III. 487
- The Treasurer to disburse moneys for the Indian department, - - - III. 487
- An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act for the prompt settlement of public accounts, and for the punishment of the crime of perjury," - - - III. 770
- Expenditures in certain cases to be admitted, - - - III. 771
- Any person swearing falsely shall suffer as for wilful and corrupt perjury, - - - III. 771
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court on an indictment under the third section of the act for swearing falsely,* - - - III. 771
- See *Accounts—Agents—Debtors to the United States.*
- Public Acts, Records, and Judicial Proceedings.**
- An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state, - - - I. 122
- Supplement to the above act, - - - II. 298
- See *Evidence.*
- Public Arms and Military Stores.**
- An act to authorize the sale of unserviceable ordnance, arms, and military stores, - - - IV. 127
- Public Buildings and Public Squares in the City of Washington.**
- Appropriation for repairing public buildings, and for the enclosure of public squares, - - - III. 389
- Appropriation for repairs of public buildings, - - - III. 405

Public Buildings and Public Squares in the City of Washington.

- Repairs of the roof of the General Post-office, - - - III. 606
- An act making appropriations for the public buildings in Washington, and for other purposes, - - - IV. 194
- Furniture of the President's house to be of American manufacture, - - - IV. 194
- Appropriations for public buildings at Washington, - - - IV. 218
- Appropriations for the public buildings, - - - IV. 265
- Appropriations for public buildings, (obsolete,) - - - IV. 362
- Appropriations for public buildings, - - - IV. 474
- Appropriations for the penitentiary, Capitol, President's house, &c., - - - IV. 649
- The public walks to be improved, and the public grounds enclosed, - - - IV. 651
- Appropriation for the public buildings and grounds in the city of Washington, - - - IV. 722
- The claims of workmen, &c., on the public buildings to be examined by the Commissioner of Public Buildings and paid, - - - V. 365

Public Contracts.

- An act concerning public contracts, - - - II. 484
- No contracts to be made by the Secretary of State, War, or Navy, except under the authority of a law, or an adequate appropriation, - - - III. 568

Public Debt.

- An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of four and a half per cent. for certain stock bearing an interest of six per cent., - - - IV. 73
- A loan not exceeding twelve millions of dollars authorized, - - - IV. 129
- The Bank of the United States authorized to loan the said sum or any part thereof, - - - IV. 129
- The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to appropriate ten millions of dollars annually to the sinking fund. Surplus to be applied by the commissioners of the sinking fund to the extinguishment of the public debt, - - - IV. 396
- The act of May 7, 1822, chap. 112, relating to certificates, revived and continued in force, - - - IV. 602
- See *Debt of the United States—Loans.*

Public Debtors.

- No money appropriated by the act of April 5, 1826, chap. 21, Vol. IV. p. 152, to be paid as his compensation to any one until he shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums for which he is accountable, - - - IV. 152
- This provision not to extend to balances arising from the depreciation of Treasury notes, - - - IV. 152
- See *Debtors to the United States.*

Public Documents.

- President's message to be transported by mail free of postage, - - - II. 483

Public Documents.

- The message of the President of the United States of July 12, 1813, to be transmitted free of postage, - III. 48
- The Secretary of State authorized to subscribe 500 copies of Waite & Son's State Papers, - III. 259
- A copy of the documents printed by order of Congress to be transmitted to each of the judges of the Supreme Court, - III. 341
- An act authorizing a subscription to Waite & Son's tenth volume of Public Documents, - III. 398
- Public documents to be printed in royal octavo pages, - III. 400
- Distribution of T. B. Waite & Son's edition of Public Documents, - III. 473
- The members of Congress, &c., to transmit free of postage the message of the President of March 14, 1818, - III. 474
- Judges of the Supreme Court to be furnished with Waite & Son's edition of the Public Documents, - III. 475
- Journal of the convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, - III. 475
- The publication and distribution of the Journal directed, - III. 475
- Public documents to be transmitted free of postage, - III. 537
- Documents relating to the Bank of the United States to be franked by members of Congress, &c., - III. 537
- Documents printed by order of the Senate and House of Representatives, relating to the sixteenth Congress, to be transmitted free of postage by the members of Congress, the secretary of the Senate, and the clerk of the House of Representatives, - III. 539
- Members and delegates to Congress, the secretary of the Senate, and the clerk of the House of Representatives authorized to transmit, free of postage, documents printed by order of either house, - III. 649
- Resolution providing for the distribution of certain public documents, &c., IV. 321
- Exchange of books in the library, and documents authorized, - V. 409
- Additional copies of the journals and documents to be printed, - V. 717

Public Lands.

- Relief granted to the purchasers of lands in the Mississippi territory, III. 130
- Further time for payment given to the purchasers of public lands, III. 97, 201
- Relief of claimants to lands in the district of Vincennes, - III. 285
- Further time allowed to certain purchasers of land in the Mississippi territory, (obsolete,) - III. 300
- Act of April, 18, 1818, - III. 433
- Act of March 3, 1819, - III. 509
- Act of March 30, 1820, - III. 555
- Act of March 2, 1821, - III. 612
- Act of April 20, 1822, - III. 665
- Notes of the acts for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, III. 612; IV. 259

Public Lands.

The Treasurer's certificates of deposits for the purchase of lands under the act of 1820, chap. 49, when assigned, to be received in payment for public lands, - V. 718

See *Lands of the United States—Purchasers of Public Lands*—also Index to the Private Laws.

Public Revenue.

No difference to be made between the different branches of the revenue, as to the money or medium of payment of debts to the United States, - V. 310

An act to provide for the safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, - V. 385

Public Stock and Treasury Notes.

No stock authorized by the act of July 21, 1841, chap. 3, and April 15, 1842, chap. 26, to be sold below par, - V. 581

Issue of treasury notes to be limited, and amount authorized, - V. 581

No certificates of stock to be issued but to the owner of a bona fide loan to the United States, - V. 581

See *Debt of the United States—Loans—Treasury Notes*.

Public Works.

Resolution directing the Attorney-General to examine the titles of lands or sites for the erection of armories and other public buildings, - V. 468

Regulations to carry this resolution into effect, - V. 468

Punishment of Death.

Persons sentenced to be punished with death to be executed in the prison, IV. 118

Deserters from the army in time of peace not to be punished with death, - IV. 418

Purchasers of Public Lands.

An act to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due the United States by the purchasers of public lands, - IV. 24

The benefits of the act of May 18, 1824, chap. 88, extended to certain persons, - IV. 60

Relinquishments under the act, - IV. 60

Further provision for the extinguishment of the debts due by the purchasers of public lands, - IV. 158

An act to revive and continue in force the several acts making provision for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands, - IV. 259

Notes of acts which have been passed for the relief of purchasers of public lands, - IV. 259

An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands which have reverted for the non-payment of the purchase-money, - IV. 286

Manner of redeeming lands which have reverted to the United States on account of the balance due thereon not having been paid, - IV. 390

- Purchasers of Public Lands.**
 Agreements or arts to prevent bidding at sales of public lands prohibited, IV. 392
 Supplement to the act for the relief of purchasers of the public lands, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices at the public sales of lands of the United States, - - - IV. 445
- Pursers in the Navy.**
 Bonds to be given by pursers in the navy, II. 536; III. 350; V. 535
 Pay of pursers regulated, - - - V. 535
 Regulation of supplies for the navy, V. 535
 Further regulations as to pursers, - V. 536
- Purveyor of Public Supplies.**
 Office of purveyor of public supplies established, - - - I. 419
 Act of July 16, 1798, - - - I. 610
 Act of March 3, 1809, sections 3 and 4, II. 536
 Office abolished, - - - II. 697
- Putnam's Ploughing Machine.**
 A resolution directing an examination of Putnam's ploughing machine, V. 798
- Quapaw Indians.**
 Treaty with the Quapaws. August 24, 1818, - - - VII. 176
 Articles of agreement with the Quapaws. May 13, 1833, - - - VII. 424
- Quarantine.**
 An act relating to quarantine, (repealed,) - - - I. 474
 An act respecting quarantine and health laws, - - - I. 619
 An act enforcing quarantine regulations, IV. 577
- Quartermaster's Department.**
 A quartermaster's department established, - - - II. 696
 An act to amend the act to establish a quartermaster's department, - II. 742
 Regulation of the accountability for clothing and equipage issued to the army of the United States, and the better organization of the quartermaster's department, - - - IV. 183
 See *Army*.
- Raft in Red River.**
 Appropriation for the removal of the great raft in Red River, - - V. 228
- Railroads and Inclined Planes, Duties on Iron for.**
 A drawback allowed on railroad iron, IV. 604
 Time for payment of bonds for duties on railroad iron extended, in certain cases, IV. 604
- Rangers.**
 See *Army*.
- Ransom from Captivity.**
 Ransom of American captives during the late war, - - - III. 350, 788
 Ransom of George Smith and John Robertson, - - - VI. 29
 Reimbursement of money paid for the ransom of American citizens from
- Ransom from Captivity.**
 captivity among the Indians, by Francis Duchouquet, - - - VI. 46
 Ransom of Philip Sloan, - - - VI. 54
 Five hundred dollars granted to Benjamin Huffman, to ransom his son from captivity among the Indians, - VI. 314
 Ransom of Captain John Burnham, VI. 103, 412, 493
 See *Index to the Private Laws*.
- Rates of Postage.**
 See *Postage*.
- Rations in the Army and Navy.**
 See *Army—Navy*.
- Real Estate Bank of the United States**
 Incorporated, (expired,) - - - III. 388
- Real Estate in the District of Columbia.**
 An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers within the District of Columbia, - - - IV. 520
- Reasonable Cause of Seizure.**
 See *Probable Cause of Seizure*.
- Receivers of Public Money.**
 Compensation, - III. 466, 523; IV. 193
Note of the decisions of the Supreme Court in relation to receivers of public money, IV. 193
 Settlement of the accounts of receivers of public money—See *Public Accounts*.
 See *Public Lands*.
- Receiving Stolen Goods.**
 See *Crimes*.
- Records, Public Acts and Judicial Proceedings.**
 An act to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal of the United States, &c., - - - I. 68
 See *Authentication—Evidence—Public Acts, Records, and Judicial Proceedings*.
- Refined Sugar.**
 An act laying duties on sugar refined within the United States, - - III. 35
Decisions of the Circuit Court of Pennsylvania on this act, - - - III. 35
 Drawback allowed in certain cases, III. 36
 Duties on refined sugar continued, (obsolete,) - - - III. 253
 A drawback allowed on sugar refined in the United States, - - - IV. 331
 See *Drawbacks—Duties*.
- Refugees from the British Provinces.**
 An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, - - - I. 547
 Surveys of lands granted to them, - II. 100
 Act of March 3, 1803, - - - II. 242
 Act of April 7, 1798, for the relief of refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, revived and continued in force, - - - II. 270
 An act further to provide for the refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia, - II. 556

Registers and Receivers of the Land-Office.

Registers and receivers of land-offices to be paid for the extra services rendered by them under the act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, - IV. 193

Registers of Wills in the District of Columbia.

An act to regulate the fees of the registers of wills in the several counties within the District of Columbia, IV. 71

Registry of Ships and Vessels.

An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes, - I. 55

Above act amended and explained, - I. 94

An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels, (expired,) - I. 229

Act of March 2, 1797, - I. 498

Act of March 2, 1803, - II. 209

An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of Orleans, - II. 259

An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide new certificates of registry, - II. 818

Appropriation for defraying the expense of registering ships and vessels, III. 235

See Index to the Private Laws.

See also *Ships and Vessels*.

Release from a Bond to the United States.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Release from a Debt due the Post-Office.

Asa Herring released from a debt due the Post-office by William Myers, VI. 376

Release from a Debt due the United States.

Trustees of Georgetown College released from a debt due the United States, VI. 373

Thomas Griffin released from a debt due the United States, - VI. 397

Release from Fines and Forfeitures.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Release of Land by the United States.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Release of Sureties.

See Index to the Private Laws.

Repayment of Money illegally collected.

The claim of Louis Chretien to be paid, VI. 338

Repayment of a Surety.

Thomas Hewes, surety of James Jones, to be repaid money paid as surety, VI. 322

Reporter, and Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court.

An act to provide for reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court, (expired,) III. 376

Distribution of the copies of the reports, III. 376

Salary of the reporter, - III. 376

Notes of acts in relation to reporter and reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court, - III. 376

Reporter, and Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court.

A reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court to be appointed, with a salary of one thousand dollars, annually, - III. 376

The act of March 3, 1817, continued in force for three years, - III. 606

An act to continue in force the act entitled "An act to provide for reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States," passed the third of March, 1817, (obsolete,) - III. 768

A reporter to be appointed by the Supreme Court, with a compensation of one thousand dollars annually, - IV. 205

An act to provide for the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, - V. 545

Representatives in Congress.

Under the Constitution, - I. 10

According to the first census, - I. 253

According to the second census, - II. 128

According to the third census, - II. 669

According to the fourth census, - III. 651

According to the fifth census, - IV. 516

According to the sixth census, - V. 491

Retaliation.

An act vesting in the President of the United States the power of retaliation, II. 829

See *President of the United States*.

Revenue Cutters.

Act of August 4, 1790, - I. 145

Act of March 3, 1793, - I. 336

Act of May 6, 1796, - I. 461

Act of May 8, 1798, - I. 556

Act of June 22, 1798, - I. 569

Act of February 25, 1799, - I. 621

Act of March 2, 1799, sect. 98, 99, - I. 699

Act of March 2, 1799, - I. 704

Act of January 6, 1809, - II. 505

Act of April 18, 1814, - III. 127

Act of March 3, 1845, - V. 795

Revenue Laws.

Duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before Congress estimates of the revenue, - II. 79

Terms of credit on certain revenue bonds extended, - II. 471

The credit on revenue bonds in certain cases extended, - II. 513

Duties in certain cases refunded, - II. 513

Appeals to lie from the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court in any civil suit arising under the revenue laws, without regard to the amount in controversy, - V. 658

Revolt

Of seamen on board of merchant vessels.

Act of April 3, 1790, sect. 8, - I. 114

See *Crimes*.

Revolutionary Land Warrants.

Further appropriation of land for revolutionary land warrants, - IV. 665

Rhode Island.

- Not having ratified the Constitution of the United States, Rhode Island to be considered a foreign state in the collection of duties, - - - I. 48
- Acts of Congress extended to the state of Rhode Island, - - - I. 126
- Judicial courts established in Rhode Island, - - - I. 128
- Enumeration of the inhabitants of Rhode Island, - - - I. 129
- Assent of Congress to acts of the legislature of Rhode Island, - - I. 189, 243
- Representatives in Congress for Rhode Island.—See *Representatives in Congress*.
- District Court in Rhode Island, - II. 273
- Circuit Court in Rhode Island, - II. 696

Rhode Island College.

- Damage done by the troops of the United States to Rhode Island College, during the war of the Revolution, to be paid for, - - - - - VI. 40

Ricaras Indians.

- Treaty with the Ricaras. July 18, 1825, VII. 261

Ripley, Brigadier-General.

- The thanks of Congress for his gallant services, - - - - - III. 247

Rivers.

- Rivers to be deemed public highways within the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky river, - - - - I. 468
- All navigable rivers within the territory of the United States south of the state of Tennessee, to be public highways, II. 235

See *Internal Improvements — Lands of the United States — Public Lands*.

Roads.

- A road to be made from the frontiers of Georgia to New Orleans, - - II. 397
- Road from the rapids of the river Miami of Lake Erie to the western limit of the Connecticut reserve, - - II. 668
- A public road to be opened from the line established by the treaty of Greenville to the North Bend of the river Ohio, II. 670
- The road laid out from the foot of the rapids of the river Miami of Lake Erie to be altered, - - - - III. 285
- Repairs of roads in Tennessee, Louisiana, and Georgia, - - - III. 315
- An act authorizing the surveying and making a road in the territory of Illinois, - - - - - III. 318
- Four thousand dollars appropriated for cutting a road from Tennessee river to near the south end of the Chickasaw old town, - - - - - III. 377
- Appropriation for repair of the roads in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and Mississippi, - - - - III. 412
- An act to authorize the appointment of commissioners to lay out a road from Wheeling to the Mississippi river, III. 604

Roads.

- Provisions for the construction of the road, - - - - - III. 604
- A road to be made from the lower rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, to Connecticut western reserve, - - III. 727
- The President to cause the United States' mail road from Nashville to New Orleans to be repaired and improved, III. 779
- Commissioners to be appointed to open a road from opposite Memphis to Little Rock, Arkansas—compensation of commissioners, assistants, &c., - IV. 5
- A public road to be opened from Pensacola to St. Augustine, - - - IV. 5
- The troops of the United States to open the road, - - - - - IV. 6
- A route from Cape Sable to the road from St. Augustine to Pensacola to be surveyed, - - - - - IV. 6
- Road from St. Augustine to Pensacola, IV. 6
- A road to be explored and completed from a point on the Ohio river to Detroit, IV. 71
- Additional appropriations for the road from St. Augustine to Pensacola, in Florida, - - - - - IV. 94
- A road to be marked out from the western frontiers of Missouri to the confines of New Mexico, - - - IV. 100
- A road to be opened in the territory of Florida from Tampa bay to Wantons and Colerain, on the St. Mary's river, IV. 132
- A road to be made from Little Rock to Cantonment Gibson, in Arkansas, IV. 135
- A road from Detroit to Chicago to be opened, - - - - - IV. 135
- Appropriation for the repair of a post-road between Jackson and Columbus, Mississippi, - - - - - IV. 154
- An appropriation for the repair of the post-road in the state of Alabama, IV. 189
- Resolution directing the survey of certain routes between Baltimore and Philadelphia for a post-route, - IV. 194
- A road from Detroit to Saganaw to be made, - - - - - IV. 231
- Land granted to the state of Ohio for the purpose of making a road from Columbus to Sandusky, - - - IV. 242
- Appropriation for the road from Memphis to Little Rock, - - - IV. 244
- A military road to be made from Fort Smith, on the Arkansas river, to Fort Towson, on the Red river—the troops of the United States to be employed in the survey and construction of the road, - - - - - IV. 244
- Land granted to Ohio for a road from Sandusky to Columbus, - - - IV. 263
- A military road to be opened in Maine, IV. 303
- Appropriation for the road from Detroit to Chicago, - - - - - IV. 351
- From Detroit to Saganaw and Fort Gratiot, - - - - - IV. 351
- Between Pensacola and Mobile, - IV. 351
- Cumberland road, - - - - - IV. 351

Roads.

- A military road to be laid out in Maine, IV. 369
- Commissioners appointed to lay out and survey a road from Detroit to the mouth of Grand river, - IV. 462
- Confirmation of locations of certain lands granted for the Michigan road in Indiana, - IV. 473
- Appropriations for laying out and opening a military road from Fort Howard, at Green Bay, to Fort Crawford, on the Mississippi, - IV. 602
- Appropriation for laying out and constructing a road from Line Creek to Chatahoocic, and repairing the road on which the mail is now carried, IV. 618
- Appropriation for a road from the Mississippi to William Strong's, on the St. Francis river, in the territory of Arkansas, - IV. 650
- The state of Indiana to select lands in lieu of land formerly selected for constructing the Michigan road, - IV. 702
- Appropriations for certain roads in Michigan, - IV. 718
- Appropriation for the completion of the road from opposite Memphis to Little Rock, in Arkansas, - IV. 718
- Appropriation for a road from Columbia to Little Rock, in Arkansas, - IV. 724
- Appropriations for a road from the southern line of Missouri to Red river, IV. 753
- Road from Fort Towson to the northern line of Louisiana, - IV. 753
- The construction of a railroad through the lands of the United States, at Springfield, Massachusetts, authorized, - V. 17
- A street may be laid out through the lands of the United States at Chelsea, Massachusetts, - V. 63
- The right of way through the public lands granted to the New Orleans and Nashville railroad company, - V. 65
- Certain companies authorized to construct a railroad in Florida, - V. 144
- Conditions to be complied with, - V. 145
- Reservation of public lands through which the railroad may pass, - V. 145
- Continuation of Cumberland road in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, - V. 195
- Repairs of Cumberland road, - V. 195
- The right to pass over the public lands in Florida granted to the Atchafalaya Railroad and Banking Company, V. 196
- The right to pass over the public lands granted to the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, - V. 197
- An act of the legislature of Florida, incorporating the Florida Peninsula Railroad and Steamboat Company confirmed, and the right of way through the public lands granted to the company, - V. 253
- Appropriations for certain roads in Florida, - V. 261
- Appropriation for the Mars Hill military road, - V. 265
- The title of the United States in a road from the foot of the rapids of the

Roads.

- Miami of the Lake to the Connecticut western reserve, granted to the state of Ohio, - V. 296
- An act making an appropriation for certain roads in the territory of Wisconsin, - V. 303
- Appropriation for the improvement of rivers and roads in Wisconsin, - V. 328
- An act for the improvement and survey of certain rivers, and the repair of certain roads in Florida, - V. 331
- Appropriation for opening a road from Dubuque, in the territory of Iowa, to the boundary line of Missouri, - V. 352
- Roads and Canals.**
- An act to procure the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates on the subject of roads and canals, - IV. 22
- Roanoke Inlet.**
- Assent of Congress to the act to incorporate the company entitled The Roanoke Inlet Company, - IV. 573
- Robbery**
- Within the Indian boundary, - II. 141
- See *Crimes—Piracy.*
- Rules and Articles of War.**
- Rules and regulations for the government of the navy, - II. 45
- Rules and articles for the government of the army, - II. 359
- Running away with Ships or Vessels.**
- See *Crimes.*
- Rush Island.**
- Proceedings to ascertain the title to Rush Island, Louisiana, to be instituted, V. 584
- Russia.**
- Acts imposing discriminating duties on the vessels of Russia and their cargoes suspended, - IV. 2
- An act for the punishment of contraventions of the fifth article of the convention between the United States and Russia, of April $\frac{5}{17}$, 1824, - IV. 276
- Russia, Treaties with.**
- Convention between the United States of America and Russia. April $\frac{5}{17}$, 1824, - VIII. 302
- Treaty with Russia. December $\frac{9}{18}$, 1832, - VIII. 444
- Sac and Fox Indians.**
- A survey of the western line of the reservation for the half-breeds of the Sac and Fox Indians to be made, V. 622
- Sac and Fox Indians—Sac Indians.**
- Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Ottawas, Pottawatimics, and Sacs. January 9, 1789, - VII. 28
- Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes. November 3, 1804, - VII. 84
- Treaty with the Sacs. September 13, 1815, - VII. 134
- Treaty with the Foxes. September 14, 1815, - VII. 135

Sac and Fox Indians—Sac Indians.

- Treaty with the Sacs. May 13, 1816, VII. 141
 Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes. September 3, 1822, VII. 223
 Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes. August 4, 1824, VII. 229
 Treaty with the Sioux and Chippewas, Sacs and Foxes, Menomones, Iowas, Sioux, Winnebagoes, and a portion of the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatomies. August 19, 1825, VII. 272
 Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, the Medawah-Kanton, Wahpacoota, Wahpeton, and Sisseton bands of Sioux, Omahas, Iowas, Ottocoes, and Missourias. July 15, 1830, VII. 328
 Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes. September 21, 1832, VII. 374
 Treaty with the Iowas, and Sacs and Foxes. September 17, 1836, VII. 511
 Convention with the Sacs and Foxes, September 27, 1836, VII. 516
 Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes. September 28, 1836, VII. 517
 Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes. October 21, 1837, VII. 540
 Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes. October 21, 1837, VII. 543
 Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes. October 11, 1842, VII. 596

Safe-Conduct.

- Punishment for violating the safe-conduct or passport of a public minister, I. 118

Saint Domingo.

- Commercial intercourse with St. Domingo suspended, (expired,) II. 351
 Commercial intercourse with St. Domingo suspended for a further time, (expired,) II. 421

Salaries.

See *Compensation.*

Sales of Public Lands.

See *Lands of the United States.*

Sales of Land for Debt.

- An act to authorize the sale and conveyance of land in certain cases by the marshals of the United States, and to confirm former sales, II. 61

Salt, Duties on.

See *Duties—Fisheries.*

Salt Springs.

- An act concerning salt springs on the Wabash river, (obsolete,) II. 235
 The President authorized to sell the reserved salt springs in Missouri, IV. 364
 See *Lands of the United States.*

Salt Works in Illinois.

See *Index to the Private Laws.*

Salvage.

- Rates of salvage on vessels or goods recaptured, if retaken within twenty-

Salvage.

- four hours, to be one-eighth; if after twenty-four, and under forty-eight hours, one-fifth; if above forty-eight, and under ninety-six hours, one-third; and above ninety-six hours, one-half, I. 716
 An act providing for salvage in cases of recapture, II. 16
Notes of cases decided on salvage on recapture, II. 16
 Rate of salvage, II. 17
 Compensation for recaptured property claimed by the United States, II. 17
 Salvage on property claimed by alien friends, II. 17
 Distribution of salvage, II. 18
 Duties on salvage to be paid to John B. Pierce, VI. 856

Sandusky River.

Sales of land at Sandusky river.—See *Lands of the United States.*

Sardinia.

- Acts imposing discriminating duties on vessels, &c., from Sardinia, suspended, IV. 2

Sardinia, Treaty with.

- Treaty with Sardinia. November 26, 1833, VIII. 512

Savannah.

- Act of April 29, 1816, III. 331
 Act of May 7, 1822, III. 683
 The city authorities of Savannah authorized to open certain streets, which were closed by the works of Fort Wayne, and to continue Bay street, V. 311

School Lands.

- Selection of school lands in Arkansas, IV. 418
 The legislature of Missouri authorized to sell and convey in fee-simple all or any part of the lands reserved or appropriated for a seminary of learning in the state, IV. 494
 The legislature of Missouri authorized to sell not exceeding twelve salt springs in the state, and appropriate the proceeds to the purposes of education, IV. 494
 School lands in Fayetteville in lieu of other lands granted, IV. 685
 Lands granted for the county of Fayette, IV. 685
 An act to amend an act entitled "An act to carry into effect in the states of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compacts with those states with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations," V. 490
 The county commissioners of Lee county, in the territory of Iowa, authorized to make selections of land in lieu of those granted. Rules and regulations of the land which may be patented, V. 522
 Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Ten-

School Lands.

- nessee authorized to sell the lands appropriated for the use of schools in those states, - - - V. 600
 School lands in Florida, - - - V. 666
 Repeal of the fourth section of the act of July 4, 1836, respecting the selection of school lands, - - - V. 728
 Selection of school lands by the Governor of Alabama, - - - V. 728
 Provisions as to lands selected by the Governor of Alabama, - - - V. 728
See Arkansas—Florida—Illinois—Indiana—Iowa—Ohio—Public Lands—Wisconsin.

Scientific and Military School at Sackett's Harbour.

- The barracks at Sackett's Harbour to be loaned to the trustees of the scientific and military school at Sackett's Harbour, - - - IV. 322

Scott, Major-General.

- Thanks of Congress for his gallant services, - - - III. 247

Sea Fencibles.

- Corps to be formed, not exceeding ten companies, - - - III. 47
 Corps disbanded, - - - III. 219

Seal

- Of the United States, - - - I. 68, 69
 Of the Department of State, - - - I. 69
 Of the courts of the United States, - - - I. 93

Sea Letters.

- An act to prevent the issuing of sea letters, except in certain cases, - - - II. 568
 To what vessels sea letters may be issued after June 10, 1810, - - - II. 568

Seamen.

- An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchant service, - - - I. 131
 Absconding and runaway seamen, - - - I. 131
 Seamen in foreign ports, - - - I. 256
 Relief and protection of seamen, - - - I. 477
 Agents for the protection of seamen at foreign ports, - - - I. 477
 Impressed seamen, - - - I. 477
 Boatmen on the Mississippi to pay twenty cents per month, and to be entitled to the same privileges as seamen of the United States in marine hospitals, - - - II. 192
 Additional allowance for transporting destitute seamen from foreign ports to the United States, - - - II. 651
 An act to amend "An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen," and for other purposes, - - - III. 192
 An act supplementary to the "Act concerning consuls and vice-consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," - - - III. 203
 Regulation of the act of June 20, 1790, relative to medicine chests, extended to vessels less than one hundred and fifty tons burden, - - - III. 330

Seamen.

- In all cases where there is no consul or vice-consul, or commercial agent of the United States at a foreign port, a compensation in addition to the compensation allowed by law shall be allowed to the master or owner of a vessel which may have transported an American seaman, - - - III. 651
 An act for the regulation of seamen on board the public and private armed vessels of the United States, - - - III. 809
 After the war with Great Britain the citizens of the United States only to be employed on board the public and private armed vessels of the United States, - - - III. 809
 Seamen and seafaring persons not citizens of the United States only admitted as passengers in American vessels, - - - III. 810
 Interference of the consuls of the United States, - - - III. 810
 Penalties for violating this act, - - - III. 810
 Three thousand dollars to be distributed among the officers and crew of the Spanish brig Leon, for saving and transporting to the island of Cuba the officers and crew of the American ship Minerva, wrecked and burnt on the Bahama bank, - - - IV. 599
 An act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen, and the duties of consuls, - - - V. 394
 Acts relating to seamen of the United States, - - - V. 394
 Appropriations for the relief and protection of American seamen, - - - V. 470
 The provisions and penalties of the act of July 16, 1798, chap. 77, extended to the coasting trade, and measures to be taken to secure the collection of hospital money from the officers, seamen, and owners of coasting vessels, - - - V. 602
 Appropriation for a deficiency in the appropriation in 1844, for the relief and protection of American seamen, - - - V. 651
- Sea Stores.**
 The amount of sea stores in his vessel to be specified by the master in his manifest, - - - I. 661
 Duties to be paid on excessive quantities thereof, - - - I. 661
 Further provisions relating to sea stores, - - - I. 661
- Seat of the Government of the United States.**
 A district on the river Potomac accepted for the permanent seat of the government of the United States, - - - I. 130
 Act of March 3, 1791, - - - I. 214
- Sea-wall on the Coast of New Hampshire and Maine.**
 The President to cause surveys to be made of the Isles of Shoals, in order to ascertain the expediency of repairing the sea-wall at Smutty Nose Isl.

- Sea-wall on the Coast of New Hampshire and Maine.*
 and, and of building a sea-wall between said island and Cedar Island, and have the results communicated to Congress, III. 644
- Secret Journal of the Old Congress, &c.*
 The Secret Journal and papers of the Old Congress from 1783 to 1789 to be published under the direction of the President, III. 609
 Distribution of the Journal, III. 609
 Resolution directing the distribution of the copies of the Journals of the Old Congress and of the Convention which framed the Constitution, III. 718
- Secret Service Money.*
 See *President of the United States.*
- Securities*
 On custom-house bonds to have the priority of the United States on payment of the bonds, I. 676
- Seizures.*
 Officers of the customs may make seizures as well within as out of their districts, I. 678
 Obstruction of officers of the revenue, I. 673
 Penalty on masters of vessels obstructing officers of the revenue when making seizures, I. 678
 Costs to be paid by claimant of property where there was a reasonable cause of seizure, II. 422
 Collector of New York to be allowed for sums recovered from him, II. 423
Notes of cases upon seizure. Probable cause of seizure, II. 422
 See *Collection of Duties—Embargo Laws—Trading with the Enemy.*
- Seminole Indians.*
 Appropriation for the temporary support and removal of the Seminole Indians from Florida, V. 316
 Appropriation for the expenses of a delegation of the Seminole Indians, west of the Mississippi, to Florida, V. 414
- Seminole Indians, Treaties with the.*
 Treaty with the Seminoles. May 9, 1832, VII. 368
 Treaty with the Seminoles. March 28, 1833, VII. 423
- Seminole War.*
 See *Appropriations.*
- Seneca Indians.*
 Six thousand dollars to be paid annually to the Seneca Indians, IV. 442
 Appropriation to pay the balance of the annuity to the Seneca tribe of Indians, IV. 578
- Seneca Indians, Treaties with the.*
 Indenture with the Senecas. June 30, 1802, VII. 70
- Seneca Indians, Treaties with the.*
 Treaty with the Senecas. June 30, 1802, VII. 72
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawareas, Shawnees, Senecas, and Miamies. July 22, 1814, VII. 118
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawareas, Senecas, Shawnees, Miamies, Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatimies. September 8, 1815, VII. 131
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Senecas, Shawnees, and Ottawas. September 17, 1818, VII. 178
 Convention with the Senecas. February 28, 1831, VII. 348
 Treaty with the Senecas and Shawnees. July 20, 1831, VII. 351
 Articles of agreement with the Senecas and Shawnees. December 29, 1832, VII. 411
 Treaty with the Senecas. May 20, 1842, VII. 586
- Services.*
 See *Index to the Private Laws.*
- Settlements of Public Accounts.*
 When any revenue officer or other person shall refuse to pay public money in his hands into the Treasury of the United States, the Controller of the Treasury shall institute suit against him, I. 512
 Treasury transcripts to be admitted in evidence, I. 512
Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on Treasury statements, transcripts, and documents, I. 513
 Proceedings in suits under this act, I. 513—515
 An act further to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, II. 535
 Controller of the Treasury authorized to settle certain accounts, II. 536
 An annual statement of delinquencies to be laid before Congress, II. 536
 Act of March 3, 1813, II. 816
 Regulation of accounts with the commissaries, &c., of the army, II. 816
 An act to provide for the proper settlement of public accounts, III. 366
 An act providing for the better organization of the Treasury Department, III. 592
Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States in cases proceeded in under this act, III. 593
 An act concerning the disbursement of public money, III. 723
 Settlement of accounts for advances made prior to July 1, 1815, III. 770
- Settlers on Lands of the United States.*
 Persons occupying lands ceded to the United States by any treaty, allowed, on application to a register, recorder, or marshal, to remain thereon, &c., III. 260
 Proceedings under this act, III. 260

Settlers on Lands of the United States.

- Quantity of land which may be held, III. 260
 Act limited to March 25, 1817, - III. 261
 The foregoing act continued in force for one year, - III. 450

Seven Nations in Canada.

- Treaty with the Seven Nations in Canada. May 31, 1796, - VII. 55

Seybert's Statistical Annals.

- A subscription for 500 copies of Seybert's Statistical Annals authorized, III. 464

Shawnee Indians.

- A resolution authorizing the Secretary at War to pay any balance that may be due to the Shawnee Indians who served in the Florida war, - V. 800

Shawnee Indians, Treaties with the.

- Treaty with the Shawnees. January 31, 1786, - VII. 26
 Treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatomies, Miamies, Eel-Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias. June 7, 1803, - VII. 74
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Ottawas, Chippewas, Munsees, Delawares, Shawnees, and Pottawatomies. July 4, 1805, - VII. 87
 Treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, Pottawatomies, Wyandots, and Shawnees. November 25, 1808, - VII. 112
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Senecas, and Miamies. July 22, 1814, - VII. 118
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Senecas, Shawnees, Miamies, Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies. September 8, 1815, - VII. 131
 Treaty with the Wyandots, Senecas, Shawnees, and Ottawas. September 17, 1818, - VII. 178
 Convention with the Shawnees. November 7, 1825, - VII. 284
 Convention with the Senecas and Shawnees. July 20, 1831, - VII. 351
 Convention with the Shawnees. August 8, 1831, - VII. 355
 Treaty with the Shawnees and Delawares. October 26, 1832, - VII. 397
 Articles of agreement with the Senecas and Shawnees. December 29, 1832, VII. 411

Shawneetown.

- A tract of land in Illinois, including Shawneetown, to be laid out in lots and sold, - II. 491
 Acts concerning Shawneetown, III. 113; VI. 132

Sheep and Cattle.

- Duty on beasts imported for breed to be repealed, - I. 324
 Beasts imported for breed to be entered at the custom-house, - I. 699

Shenandoah Bridge Company.

- A bridge at Harper's Ferry, on lands of the United States, may be erected by the Company, - V. 63

Shipping Articles.

See *Seamen.*

Ships and Vessels.

- An act for registering and clearing ships and vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes, - I. 55
 The above act amended and explained, I. 94
 An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels, (expired,) - I. 229
 Act of December 31, 1792, - I. 287
 An act for enrolling or licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same, - I. 305
 An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers, - I. 449
 An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States, I. 489
 An act in addition to an act entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels," and to an act entitled "An act for enrolling and licensing ships and vessels employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same," - I. 498
 An act more effectually to protect the commerce and coasts of the United States, - I. 561
 Addition to the foregoing act, - I. 574
 An act further to protect the commerce of the United States, - I. 578
 Vessels which may have been laden in any of the ports of India, whose master or supercargo have been compelled to give bond, &c., to be admitted to entry, - II. 776
 An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice-consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen, - II. 203
 An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States," II. 208
 An act in addition to the act entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels of the United States," (act of 1792,) and to the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," (act of 1799,) - II. 209
 Penalty for forging false sea-letters, Mediterranean passports, &c., - II. 209
 An act relating to the recording, registering, and enrolling of ships or vessels in the district of Orleans, - II. 259
 An act to amend the act entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels," II. 296
 An act to prevent the issuing of sea-letters except to certain vessels, II. 563
 Crews of ships and vessels to be citizens of the United States, after the war with Great Britain, - II. 809
 An act to authorize the Secretary of the

Ships and Vessels.

- Treasury to provide new certificates of registry, - - - - - II. 818
- Appropriation for defraying the expense of registering ships and vessels, III. 235
- The proportion of citizen seamen required to be on board vessels of the United States, - - - - - III. 351
- Extra tonnage duty to be paid on ships and vessels entering from foreign ports, two-thirds of the officers and crew of which are not citizens of the United States; proviso, - - - - - III. 352
- An act regulating passenger ships and vessels, - - - - - III. 488
- Forfeiture for carrying a number of passengers beyond two for every five tons custom-house measurement, - III. 488
- Willful destruction of ships and vessels. —See *Crimes—Piracy*.

Siam.

- Treaty of Amity and Commerce with the King of Siam. March 20, 1833, VIII. 454

Sicily.

- Convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. October 14, 1832, - - - - - VIII. 442

Sick and Disabled Seamen.

See *Seamen*.

Sinking Fund.

- The commissioners of the sinking fund to purchase, during the year 1824, the seven per cent. stock to the amount of \$8,610,000, under certain restrictions, (obsolete,) - - - - - IV. 4
- See *Debt of the United States*.

Sioune Indians.

- Treaty with the *Siounes* and *Ogallalas*. July 5, 1825, - - - - - VII. 252

Sioux Indians.

- Treaty with the *Sioux* of the *Lakes*. July 19, 1815, - - - - - VII. 126
- Treaty with the *Sioux* of the *River St. Peter's*. July 19, 1815, - - - - - VII. 127
- Treaty with the *Sioux*. June 1, 1816, VII. 143
- Treaty with the *Tetons*, *Yanctons*, and *Yanctonies* bands of *Sioux*. June 22, 1825, - - - - - VII. 250
- Treaty with the *Hunkpapas* band of the *Sioux*. July 16, 1825, - - - - - VII. 259
- Treaty with the *Sioux* and *Chippewas*, *Sacs* and *Foxes*, *Menomonies*, *Iowas*, *Sioux*, *Winnebagoes*, and a portion of the *Ottawas*, *Chippewas*, and *Pottawatimies*. August 19, 1825, - VII. 272
- Treaty with the *Sacs* and *Foxes*, the *Medawakanton*, *Wahpacoota*, *Wahpeton*, and *Susseton* bands of *Sioux*, *Omahas*, *Ottoes*, and *Missourias*. July 15, 1830, - - - - - VII. 328
- Convention with the *Sioux* of *Wah-shaws* tribe. September 10, 1836, VII. 510

Sioux Indians.

- Treaty with the *Ottoes*, *Missourias*, *Omahas*, and *Yancton* and *Santic* bands of *Sioux*. October 15, 1834, VII. 524
- Treaty with the *Wahpacoota*, *Susseton*, and *Upper Medawakanton* tribes of *Sioux*. November 30, 1836, - VII. 527
- Treaty with the *Sioux*. September 29, 1837, - - - - - VII. 538
- Treaty with the *Yancton* tribe of *Sioux*. October 21, 1837, - - - - - VII. 542

Six Nations of Indians.

- Treaty with the *Six Nations*. October 22, 1784, - - - - - VII. 15
- Treaty with the *Six Nations*. January 9, 1789, - - - - - VII. 33
- Treaty with the *Six Nations*. November 11, 1794, - - - - - VII. 44

Slavery.

- Slavery for ever prohibited in the territory of the United States north of 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, except in *Missouri*, - - - - - III. 548

Slaves.

See *Fugitive Slaves*.

Slave-Trade

- Prohibited, - - - - - I. 347
- Notes of decisions of the courts of the United States on the acts prohibiting and punishing the slave-trade*, - I. 347
- An act in addition to the act entitled "An act to prohibit the carrying on the slave-trade from the United States to any foreign place," - - - - - II. 70
- Penalty on citizens having an interest in vessels employed in the slave-trade, - - - - - II. 70
- On citizens serving in such vessels, - - - - - II. 70
- Commissioned vessels authorized to seize vessels contravening this act, - - - - - II. 71
- District and Circuit Courts to have jurisdiction, - - - - - II. 71
- Distribution of penalties, - - - - - II. 71
- An act to prevent the importation of certain persons into certain states, where, by the laws thereof, their admission is prohibited, - - - - - II. 205
- Notes of the acts of Congress on the subject of the importation of slaves*, - - - - - II. 205
- Importation of slaves into the United States after the first of January, 1808, prohibited, - - - - - II. 426
- Penalties and forfeitures for being engaged in importing slaves from *Africa*, - - - - - II. 427
- Penalty for buying slaves in the neighbouring territory, - - - - - II. 427
- Negroes on board of vessels captured, how disposed of, - - - - - II. 428
- Regulations as to vessels carrying slaves coastwise, - - - - - II. 428
- Notes of the jurisdiction of the District Court under the slave-trade acts*, - - - - - II. 428
- Proceedings for a violation of the law, - - - - - II. 428
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme*

Slave-Trade.

- Court on slavery in the District of Columbia*, - - - - - II. 757
- Prohibition of importation of persons of colour as slaves, - - - - - III. 450
- Disposition of slaves imported in violation of the act, - - - - - III. 452
- Penalties for dealing in slaves, - - - - - III. 452
- Evidence in prosecutions for offences under the act, - - - - - III. 452
- An act in addition to the act prohibiting the slave-trade, - - - - - III. 532
- The President may employ the armed vessels of the United States on the coasts of the United States and of Africa, to take vessels of the United States employed in the slave-trade, - - - - - III. 532
- Division of the proceeds of captured vessels, - - - - - III. 533
- Bounty of twenty-five dollars for every negro found on board vessels of the United States engaged in the slave-trade, - - - - - III. 533
- Agents on the coast of Africa to be appointed to receive negroes on board vessels captured, when engaged in the slave-trade, - - - - - III. 533
- Negroes on board of captured vessels to be sent to Africa, - - - - - III. 533
- Vessels captured to be sent into the state or territory where they belong, - - - - - III. 534
- Bounty to informers against violations of the laws prohibiting the slave-trade, - - - - - III. 534
- An act to continue in force "An act to protect the commerce of the United States and punish the crime of piracy," and also to make further provision for punishing the crime of piracy, - - - - - III. 600
- Appropriation for the suppression of the slave-trade, - - - - - IV. 302
- Reappropriation of a sum heretofore appropriated for the suppression of the slave-trade, - - - - - IV. 425
- Indemnity by the British government for the loss of slaves on board the *Comet* and the *Enconium*, - - - - - V. 601
- Edmund Brooke authorized to remove two slaves into the District of Columbia, - - - - - VI. 600
- John Carter authorized to bring a slave into the District of Columbia, - - - - - VI. 820

Smithsonian Legacy.

- The President authorized to appoint an agent to prosecute the claim of the United States to the legacy bequeathed to the United States by the will of James Smithson, for the purpose of founding at Washington the Smithsonian Institute for the Increase and Diffusion of Knowledge among Men, - - - - - V. 64
- Investment of the funds arising from the Smithsonian legacy, - - - - - V. 267, 465

Snuff.

- Duties on snuff - - - - - I. 384, 426, 495, 509
- Repeal of the act laying duties on mills

Snuff.

- and implements employed in the manufacture of snuffs, - - - - - II. 54
- See *Duties—Excises*.

Solicitor of the General Land-Office

- Appointed; his salary and duties, - - - - - V. 111
- Office abolished, - - - - - V. 662

Solicitor of the Treasury.

- His appointment and duties, - - - - - IV. 414

South Carolina.

- Representatives in Congress under the Constitution, - - - - - I. 10
- Under the first census, - - - - - I. 253
- Under the second census, - - - - - II. 128
- Under the third census, - - - - - II. 669
- Under the fourth census, - - - - - III. 651
- Under the fifth census, - - - - - IV. 516
- Under the sixth census, - - - - - V. 491
- Circuit and District Courts in South Carolina.—See *Judiciary*.
- Notes of the acts relating to the Circuit and District Courts in the district of South Carolina*, - - - - - IV. 34
- The jurisdiction and title to a tract of land called Mount Dearborn, in the state, to be ceded to South Carolina, the value of the same being paid, - - - - - IV. 364
- Claims of the state of South Carolina for interest of money expended for the benefit of the United States, for her militia during the late war, to be settled, - - - - - IV. 499

Spain.

- An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and Spain, - - - - - V. 34

Spain, Treaties with.

- Treaty of Friendship, Limits, and Navigation between the United States of America and the King of Spain. October 27, 1795, - - - - - VIII. 138
- Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty. February 22, 1819. October 29, 1820, - - - - - VIII. 252
- Convention for the Settlement of Claims between the United States and his Catholic Majesty. February 17, 1834, - - - - - VIII. 460
- A Convention between his Catholic Majesty and the United States of America for Indemnifications for Losses. August 11, 1802, - - - - - VIII. 198

Spanish Grant of Land.

- Inquiries to be made in relation to a Spanish grant of land to James M'Daniel, - - - - - VI. 213

Spirits.

- Importation and entry of spirits, - - - - - I. 658, 701
- See *Duties—Excises*.

Staff of the Army.

- See *Army*.

Stage-Drivers,

- If employed in carrying the mail, to be exempt from militia duty, - - - - - I. 272

Stamps.

Duties upon stamps, (obsolete,) I. 527, 545, 622

An act to establish a general stamp-office, (repealed,) - - - II. 40

Regulations, - - - II. 40-42

A drawback retained in lieu of stamp duties on debentures, - - - II. 82

Amendment of the act to establish a general stamp-office, - - - II. 109

Mode of obtaining a stamp on an instrument not stamped, - - - II. 109

Amendment of act relating to stamp duties on debentures, - - - II. 153

An act laying duties on the notes of banks, bankers, and certain companies, and obligations discounted by banks, bankers, and certain companies, and on bills of exchange of certain descriptions, - - - III. 77

Penalties for violating the law, - - - III. 78

All instruments in writing required to be stamped, not evidence unless stamped, - - - III. 79

Stamps may be put on papers not stamped on payment of an additional sum, - - - III. 79

The Secretary of the Treasury may make a composition with private bankers in lieu of stamp duty, - - - III. 148

Composition with banks, - - - III. 148

Duties on bank notes continued, (obsolete,) - - - III. 253

Deeds not stamped by the act of April 23, 1800, chap. 31, on payment of ten dollars, to be rendered valid as if stamped, - - - III. 779

Standard of Coins.
See *Mint of the United States.*

Standard of Weights and Measures.
The weights and measures adopted as standards to be delivered to the several states, - - - V. 133

Standing Mute.
See *Crimes.*

State Courts.
State or county courts authorized to take cognisance of suits for taxes, - - - III. 244

Jurisdiction to attach without regard to the sum in controversy, - - - III. 244

State or county courts and the principal judge authorized to mitigate fines, - - - III. 245

State Department.
See *Department of State.*

State Laws.
How authenticated.—See *Authentication.*
The laws of the states, except where the Constitution, treaties, and statutes of the United States shall otherwise provide and require, shall be regarded in the courts of the United States, where they apply, - - - I. 92

Notes of decisions, - - - I. 92

Health laws of the States.—See *Quarantine.*

Statements of Appropriations, New Offices, &c.

The Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish statements of all appropriations made during the session, of new offices created, their salaries, and a statement of the offices the salaries of which have been increased, - - - V. 117

State of Louisiana, and Territory of Missouri.
An act for the final adjustment of land titles in the state of Louisiana and territory of Missouri, - - - III. 121

Actual settlers entitled to pre-emption, - - - III. 122

State Papers.
The act of March 2, 1831, chap. 65, authorizing a subscription to Galles and Seaton's State Papers, continued, IV. 669

The governors of the several states allowed to transmit by mail, free of postage, laws and reports, and all records of the several states, - - - IV. 740

States of the United States in Default of Payment of Interest.
A resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever any State shall have been in default for the payment of the interest or principal on investments in its stocks or bonds, held by the United States in trust, to retain certain moneys to which the state is entitled, for the purpose of paying such interest or principal, - - - V. 801

Statistical Statements.
The Register of the Treasury to prepare annually statistical statements of the commerce of the United States, to be laid before Congress, - - - III. 541

Principles and method of stating the exports and imports, navigation, &c., - - - III. 541

Statistical Tables of Watterston and Van Zandt.
Copies of the Statistical Tables of Watterston and Van Zandt to be purchased, - - - IV. 260

Statue of Washington, by Greenough.
Measures to be taken for the importation of the statue of Washington, by Greenough, - - - V. 409

Expenses incurred in the execution of the pedestal for the statue to be paid, V. 460

Expenses of erecting the statue to be paid, - - - V. 460

Statues of Washington and Hamilton
Authorized to be imported free of duty, - - - IV. 75

St. Domingo.
An act to suspend the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain parts of the island of St. Domingo, (expired,) - - - II. 351

The above act continued in force for a limited time, - - - II. 421

Stealing or Falsifying Records.—See *Crimes.*

Steamboats.

- An act authorizing the enrolling and licensing of steamboats, - - - II. 694
 The Postmaster-general authorized to contract for carrying mails in any steamboat subject to certain provisos, - - - II. 805
 Regulation of the entry and clearance of steamboats on Lake Champlain, III. 396
 An act to authorize the registry and enrolment of steamboats owned by incorporated companies, - - - IV. 129
 Coal used on board of steamboats exempt from duty, - - - V. 288
 An act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, - - - V. 304
 An act to modify the above act, - - - V. 626

Steam Engines.

- The Secretary of the Navy authorized to make experiments for the safety of the steam engine, - - - IV. 728
 President authorized to appoint three competent persons to test the usefulness of inventions to improve and render safe the boilers of steam engines against explosions, - - - V. 252
 Supplement to the above act, - - - V. 261
 District judges to appoint persons to inspect steam engines and boilers on board vessels propelled by steam, V. 304
 Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a board of examiners to make experimental trials of inventions to prevent the explosion of steam boilers, &c., V. 627

Steuben's Rules of Discipline for the Army.

- The provisions of the act of May 8, 1792, which establishes the Baron de Steuben's Rules of Discipline for the army, repealed, - - - III. 577

Stewart, Captain Charles, and others.

- Captain Charles Stewart and the officers of the Constitution, medals to be presented to them, - - - III. 341

St. Mark's, Florida.

- An act to establish the town of St. Mark's, in Florida, - - - IV. 664
 The lots in the town of St. Mark's, in Florida, to be sold, - - - IV. 727

Stockbridge Indians.

- Lands reserved for the Stockbridge tribe of Indians to be divided, - - - V. 645
 Commissioners to be elected by the tribe to make the division, - - - V. 645
 Proceedings of the commissioners, V. 645, 646
 To report to Congress, - - - V. 646
 After the report and map shall be filed by the commissioners, the Indians shall be citizens of the United States, - - - V. 647

Stockbridge Indians, Treaty with the.

- Treaty with the Oneidas, Tuscaroras, and Stockbridges - - - VII. 47

Stocks.

- See *Debt of the United States.*

Submarine Battery.

- Experiments to be made to ascertain the value of the submarine battery, and for other purposes, - - - V. 584

Subornation of Perjury.

- See *Crimes.*

Subpœna.

- In civil causes, the witnesses being out of the district in which the court sits, not at a greater distance than one hundred miles, may be obliged to attend a subpœna from the court in which the trial is to take place, - - - I. 335
 Subpœnas, when and how to issue, IV. 197
 Any judge of the United States may issue a *subpœna duces tecum* in certain cases, - - - IV. 197
 Refusal to obey a subpœna issued under this act to be punished as contempt, - - - IV. 197

Sub-Treasury.

- An act to provide for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public revenue, - - - V. 385
 Repeal of the act, - - - V. 439

Sufferers by Fire in the City of New York.

- The time of payment of bonds for duties, extended, - - - V. 6
 Provisions of the act of March 19, 1836, chap. 42, limited, - - - V. 8
 See Index to the Private Laws.

Sufferings during the Revolutionary War.

- Jacob Barnitz allowed for sufferings during the revolutionary war, - - - VI. 80
 See Index to the Private Laws.

Sugar, Refined, Duties on.

- See *Internal Duties.*

Suits.

- Removal of suits from state courts to courts of the United States.—See *Judiciary.*
 Consolidation of suits.—See *Judiciary.*

Superintendents of Armories.

- Compensation of the superintendents of the armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry to be increased, - - - III. 323

Supersedeas.

- When a writ of error is to be a *supersedeas* after judgment, - - - I. 85
 See *Judiciary.*

Supervisors of the Revenue.

- Transfer of the duties of supervisor of the revenue to any other person authorized, (obsolete,) - - - II. 243
 See *Direct Taxes—Duties, Collection of.*

Supreme Court of the United States.

- The judicial power of the United States vested in one Supreme Court, and in such other courts as Congress may from time to time establish. Constitution of the United States, art. 3, sect. 3, - - - I. 17

Supreme Court of the United States.

Judges to hold their offices during good behaviour, - - - I. 17
 Extent of judicial power, - - - I. 17
 Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, - - - I. 18
 Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, - - - I. 18
 The Supreme Court to consist of a chief justice and four assistant judges, and shall hold two sessions annually, - I. 73
Notes of acts regulating the number of justices of the Supreme Court, - I. 73
Notes of decisions, - - - I. 73
 Attendance of the justices of the Supreme Court at the Circuit Courts, I. 76
Notes of acts of Congress relative to the attendance of the justices of the Supreme Court at the Circuit Courts, I. 76
 Justices may appoint a clerk of the court, I. 76
 Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under the act of September 24, 1789, - I. 80
 Suits against ambassadors and public ministers, - - - I. 80
 Appellate jurisdiction from the Circuit Courts, - - - I. 81
Notes of cases decided, - - - I. 81
 Power to issue writs of mandamus, prohibitions, &c., - - - I. 81
 May issue writs of *scire facias*, *habeas corpus*, &c., - - - I. 81
 Power to make rules for the government of the Circuit Courts, - - - I. 83
 Supreme Court to issue mandates, not executions, - - - I. 85
 Revisal of causes from the highest court of the states, under the 25th section of the act of September 24, 1789, I. 85
Notes of cases decided, - - - I. 85
 Justices of the Supreme Court to determine the circuits they are respectively to attend, - - - I. 253
 The attendance of one of the justices of the Supreme Court at the Circuit Courts is sufficient, but the court may in special cases assign two justices to the Court, (obsolete,) - - - I. 333
 Special sessions for the trial of criminal cases may be directed, (obsolete,) I. 334
 Justices of the Supreme Court may issue writs of *ne exeat* and *mandamus*, I. 333, 334
 Power to take surety of good behaviour, I. 609
 Adjournments of Supreme Court, I. 76, 621
 The Supreme Court to consist of seven judges, - - - II. 421
 Resolution granting the use of the library of Congress to the judges of the Supreme Court, - - - II. 786
 The session of the Supreme Court to commence on the second Monday in January, annually, - - - IV. 160
Notes of the act of June 17, 1844, chap. 96, - - - IV. 160
 The Supreme Court to consist of a chief justice and eight associate justices, V. 176
 The justices of the Supreme Court authorized to grant writs of *habeas corpus* when subjects of foreign states are

Supreme Court of the United States.

in custody under process from the United States or state courts, - - - V. 539
 Justices of the Supreme Court shall not attend more than one term of the Circuit Court in each year; term to be designated by the justice assigned to the circuit, - - - V. 676
See Courts of the United States — Judiciary.
Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons in the Army.
 Pay and emoluments of surgeons and assistant surgeons in the army, IV. 714
 An additional number of surgeons and surgeons' mates to be appointed, V. 117
Surveyor-General.
 Every surveyor-general to give bond, with security, for the faithful performance of duty, - - - III. 697
Survey of Military Bounty Land.
 See Index to the Private Laws.
Survey of Public Lands.
 See *Lands of the United States.*
Survey of the Coast.
Notes of acts relating to the coast survey, II. 414
 See *Coast Survey.*
Surveys for Roads and Canals.
 See *Canals — Internal Improvements — Roads.*
Surveys made by Naval Officers.
 Appropriations for the payment for surveys made by naval officers, - IV. 569
Susseton and Upper Medawakanton Tribes of Sioux Indians.
 Convention with the Wahpacoota, Susseton, and Upper Medawakanton tribes of Sioux, November 30, 1836, VII. 527
Sweden.
 Acts imposing discriminating duties repealed as to vessels of Sweden, IV. 206
 See *Discriminating Duties.*
Sweden, Treaties with.
 Treaty of amity and commerce, concluded between his Majesty the King of Sweden and the United States of North America, April 3, 1783, VIII. 60
 Separate articles, - - - VIII. 76
 Treaty with Sweden, September 4, 1816, VIII. 232
 Treaty with Sweden and Norway, July 4, 1827, - - - VIII. 346
Sword and Camp-Chest of Washington and Staff of Franklin.
 Resolution accepting the sword of Washington and the staff of Franklin, V. 716
 Resolution of respect for the memory of the owner of the sword of Washington and the staff of Franklin, - - - V. 716
 Resolution accepting the camp-chest of Washington, - - - V. 716

Swords presented by Congress for gallant Conduct,

- To Lieutenant Skerrett, U. S. N., - II. 198
 To Captain Decatur, U. S. N., - II. 346
 To the commissioned officers and midshipmen who have distinguished themselves in the various attacks on Tripoli, - II. 347
 To each midshipman and sailing-master in Captain Perry's fleet on Lake Erie, and to the nearest male relatives of midshipmen Henry Laub and Thomas Claxton, - III. 141
 To each of the midshipmen and sailing-masters on board Captain Macdonough's fleet on Lake Champlain, III. 246
 To the sailing-master and to each of the midshipmen of the sloop-of-war Peacock, - III. 246
 To the sailing-master and each of the midshipmen of the sloop-of-war Wasp, III. 247
 To Colonel Richard M. Johnson, U. S. A. III. 476

Symmes, John Cleves.

- Right of pre-emption granted to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes, - II. 112, 179

Tables of the Acts which have been passed relating to the Judiciary, Imposts and Tonnage, &c.

See Vol. VIII., page 655.

Tamarois Indians.

- Treaty with the Peorias, Kaskaskias, Mitchigamias, Cahokias, and Tamarois. September 25, 1818, - VII. 181

Tare,

- At the custom-house, - I. 671

Tariff of Duties.

See *Duties.*

Ta-wa-ka-ro Indians.

- Treaty with the Kioways, Ka-ta-kas, and Ta-wa-ka-ros. May 26, 1837, VII. 533

Taxes on Lands.

- An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States, (obsolete,) I. 597
 Amendments to the act, II. 138, 262, 316
 Act of August 2, 1813, - III. 53
 Amendment of the seventh section of the act of August 2, 1813, - III. 94
 Act of January 9, 1815, - III. 164
 Amendment of the foregoing act, III. 230
 An act to enlarge the time for ascertaining the annual transfers and changes of property subject to direct taxes, III. 252
 An act to reduce the amount of direct taxes, &c., - III. 255
 Supplement to the act of January 9, 1815, - III. 302
 An act respecting the assessment and collection of the direct tax, - III. 392
 Taxes on real estate in the city of Washington, - IV. 75
 Redemption of lands sold for direct taxes. - See *Direct Taxes.*
 Evidence of sales of land for direct taxes to be perpetuated, - IV. 189
 See *Direct Taxes.*

Teas.

- Act of March 2, 1799, sect. 30, - I. 650
 Entry and exportation of teas—See *Duties—Drawbacks.*
 Deposit of teas—See *Duties.*

Tender.

- All gold and silver coins struck at the mint shall be a lawful tender in all payments whatsoever, - I. 250
 All foreign coins to cease to be a tender after the 1st of July, 1793, - I. 301
 Foreign coins, estimation of, when paid for duties, - I. 673
 See *Coins—Currency.*

Tennessee

- Admitted into the Union, - I. 491
 Laws of the United States to have effect in the State of Tennessee, - I. 495, 617
 Boundaries of the State of Tennessee, I. 617
 Representatives in Congress according to the second census, - II. 128
 District Courts in Tennessee, - II. 273
 An act authorizing the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands, and to settle claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same, - II. 381
Note of the decisions of the Courts of the United States on land titles in Tennessee, - II. 381
 Representatives in Congress according to the third census, - II. 669
 Circuit Courts in Tennessee, II. 420, 477, 516, 693
 Assent of Congress to an act of the legislature of Tennessee, - III. 123
 Representatives in Congress according to the fourth census, - III. 651
 Process in the Circuit Courts of East and West Tennessee, - III. 661
 Part of the act of April 18, 1806, relative to land in Tennessee, and fixing the price of the land, repealed, III. 729
 The district judge of Tennessee to hold the term of the Circuit Court at Nashville on the first Monday in March, IV. 431
 Representatives in Congress according to the fifth census, - IV. 516
 A District Court established in the western district of Tennessee, - V. 249
 Circuit Court in East Tennessee, - V. 308
 District Court of Tennessee to hold a court at Jackson, - V. 313
 Circuits composing the districts in Tennessee, - V. 313
 Rules of the District Courts, - V. 314
 District Court of Tennessee, - V. 337
 District Court of Tennessee, - V. 392
 Appeals from the District Court at Jackson to the Circuit Court at Nashville, V. 472
 Times of holding the fall terms at Jackson and Knoxville, - V. 472
 Time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in East and West Tennessee, - V. 488
 Rules of proceedings in the courts, V. 488
 Representatives in Congress according to the sixth census, - V. 491

Tennessee.

The time of holding the Circuit and District Court of East Tennessee changed, V. 610

See *Canals—Courts—Judiciary—Public Lands—Roads—School Lands.*

Tennessee River.

Consent of Congress to an act of the legislature of Alabama to improve the Tennessee river, - - - IV. 23

The time for commencing the improvement of the Tennessee river extended, IV. 397

The commissioners appointed by the State of Alabama may suspend the improvement of the navigation of so much of the Tennessee river below Florence, &c., until the canal and other improvements are completed, between Lamb and Campbell's ferries, IV. 663

Territories of the United States.

Territory north-west of the river Ohio, act for the government of, - - - I. 50

Further regulations, - - - I. 285

Delegate from the North-Western Territory, his privileges and compensation, II. 4

The territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio divided into two governments, to be called the Territory north-west of the Ohio, and the Indiana Territory, - - - II. 58

Organization of the new territory, II. 59

North-western Territory formed into the State of Ohio, and admitted into the Union, - - - II. 173

An act supplementary to an act to extend jurisdiction to certain territorial courts, - - - II. 407

District and territorial judges of the United States to reside within their districts, and not to be engaged in the practice of the law, - - - II. 788

An act to authorize the appointment of additional officers in the respective territories of the United States, - - - II. 806

Delegates to Congress from the territories, - - - III. 363

See the several Territories.

Acts of the territorial legislatures incorporating banks, not to have effect until approved and confirmed by Congress, - - - V. 61

Accounts of the treasurer of unavailable funds to be settled, - - - V. 178

The Secretary of the Treasury to settle claims on banks for unavailable funds, V. 178

The legislatures of the several territories of the United States authorized to regulate the apportionment of representatives, - - - V. 671

Justices of the peace to be elected by the people, - - - V. 671

See *Canals—Florida—Illinois—Indiana—Iowa—Louisiana—Mississippi—Ohio—Pre-emption of Public Lands—Roads—States of the United States—Wisconsin.*

Teton Indians.

Treaty with the Tectons. July 19, 1815, VII. 125

Treaty with the *Tetons*, *Yanctons*, and *Yanctons* bands of the Sioux. June 22, 1825, - - - VII. 250

Tests of Writs issued from the Courts of the United States.

An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States, - - - I. 93

An act for regulating processes in the courts of the United States, &c., - I. 275

Testimony.

See *Commissions to take Testimony—Depositions—Evidence.*

Texas.

An act to provide for carrying into effect the convention between the United States and the Republic of Texas, for ascertaining the boundary between them, - - - V. 312

Boundary between the United States and Texas, - - - V. 312

A joint resolution annexing Texas to the United States, - - - V. 797

Texas, Treaties and Conventions with.

Convention between the government of the United States and the government of Texas, relative to reclamations for injuries by the detention of the brig *Pocket* and *Durango*, April 11, 1838, VIII. 510

Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Texas, for marking the boundary between them, April 25, 1838, - - - VII. 511

Thanksgiving for the Restoration of Peace.

The President requested to recommend a day of thanksgiving for the restoration of peace, - - - III. 250

Thanks of Congress and Expression of their Sense of national Services.

To Commodore Preble and the officers, seamen, and marines under his command, - - - II. 346

To Captain Stephen Decatur and the officers and crew of the United States' ketch *Intrepid*, - - - II. 346

To Captain Oliver Hazard Perry and the officers and crews of his squadron on *Lake Erie*, - - - III. 141

To Lieutenants *Burrows* and *M'Call*, III. 141

To Captain *James Lawrence*, - - - III. 142

To Captain *Thomas Macdonough* and the officers and crews of his squadron on *Lake Champlain*, - - - III. 245

To Captain *Lewis Warrington* and to the midshipmen and sailing-master of the sloop-of-war *Peacock*, - - - III. 246

To Captain *Johnston Blakely* and the officers and crew of the sloop-of-war *Reindeer*, - - - III. 246

To Major-Generals *Brown*, *Scott*, *Porter*, *Gaines*, and *Macomb*, and Brigadier-Generals *Ripley* and *Miller*, III. 247

To the people of the state of Louisiana, III. 248

Thanks of Congress and Expression of their Sense of national Services.

- To Commodore D. T. Patterson and Major Daniel Carmick, - - III. 249
 To Major-General Jackson and the officers and men under his command at New Orleans, - - - III. 249
 To Colonel Richard M. Johnson, III. 476
 To General Harrison and Governor Shelby and the officers and men under their command, - - - III. 476
 See *Medals—Swords presented.*

Theft.

See *Crimes.*

Timber for the Navy.

See *Navy.*

Title Papers.

- The Secretary of the Treasury to furnish copies of any papers in his department affecting the title to any lands sold by the United States, - - - III. 721

Tonnage.

See *Index to the Private Laws.*

Tonnage Duties.

- An act imposing duties on tonnage, I. 27
 Regulations for the collection of duties on tonnage, - - - I. 29
 An act to suspend part of the above act, I. 69
 Act of July 20, 1790, - - - I. 135
 Manner of ascertaining the tonnage of vessels in the merchant service, - I. 676
 Regulation of tonnage on boats and vessels navigating the Mississippi or any of its branches, &c., - - - II. 182
 Discriminating duties on tonnage repealed in certain cases, - - III. 224
 An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, III. 231
 Act of April 27, 1816, - - - III. 310
 Act of January 14, 1817, - - - III. 344
 Act of March 1, 1817, - - - III. 351
 Tonnage duties on foreign ships and vessels entering from ports with which the United States are not permitted to trade, - - - III. 369
 Discriminating duties on tonnage and imports suspended as to vessels from the Netherlands, Hamburg, Lubeck, Bremen, Oldenburg, Sardinia and Russia, - - - IV. 2
Notes of the acts relating to discriminating duties, - - - IV. 2
 Duties on vessels from Colombia to be the same as those on vessels of the United States, - - - IV. 154
 Swedish and Norwegian vessels exempted from discriminating duties on tonnage, &c., - - - IV. 206
 Discriminating duties on certain vessels from Hamburg to be refunded, - IV. 228
 Discriminating duties of tonnage and import suspended as to vessels belonging to powers who shall make a reciprocal exemption in favour of vessels of the United States, - - - IV. 308

Tonnage Duties.

- Discriminating duties on Prussian vessels to be refunded, - - - IV. 309
Notes of the acts relating to discriminating duties, - - - IV. 309
 Tonnage duties on American vessels abolished, - - - IV. 425
 Tonnage duties on British vessels, IV. 487
 Colombian vessels to pay same tonnage duties as are paid by vessels of the United States, &c., - - - IV. 515
 Portuguese vessels exempted from tonnage duty, - - - IV. 517
 Acts concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels, - - - IV. 578, 741
 Same duties on Belgian vessels as on Dutch vessels, - - - V. 152
 French vessels coming directly from Cayenne to pay no higher duties than American vessels, - - - V. 481
 See *Discriminating Duties—Duties—Duties on Tonnage.*

Tools and Implements of Husbandry

- Exempted from duty, - - - I. 661

Torpedo, or Sub-marine Explosion.

- Appropriation to defray the expenses of experiments with the torpedo or submarine explosions as engines of war, II. 569

Trading-Houses.

See *Indians.*

Trading with the Enemy.

- An act to prohibit American vessels from proceeding to or trading with the enemies of the United States, - II. 778
Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on trading with the enemy, - - - - - II. 778

Transfers of Appropriations.

- Money may be transferred from one object of appropriation to another, II. 535
 Standing appropriations for arming the militia not to be transferred, - III. 320
 Appropriations for fortifications, arsenals, armories, custom-houses, docks, navy-yards and buildings of any kind, munitions of war, and pay of army or navy, may be transferred to other objects, - - - - - III. 390
 Appropriations for military service previous to January 1, 1817, may be transferred, - - - - - III. 406, 567
 Appropriations for one year shall not be transferred to another branch of expenditure in a different year, nor shall moneys in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States as agent for the War or Navy Departments be transferred, - - - - - III. 568
 Transfers may be made from appropriations for certain branches of expenditure in the War or Navy Departments, to other branches in the same departments, - - - - - III. 568
 Appropriations for the gradual increase of the navy not to be transferred, III. 321; IV. 242

Transportation of the Mail.

The contract for carrying the mail to expire, &c., on the 30th of June succeeding the 31st of December in each year, - - - - - V. 132

Treason.

See *Crimes.*

Treasurer of the United States.

His appointment and duties, - - - I. 65
 To disburse money for the War Department, - - - I. 279; III. 367
 For the Navy Department, I. 610; III. 367
 For the Indian Department, - - - III. 487
 Agency of the Treasurer for the War and Navy Departments abolished, III. 688

See *Deposits of Public Money.*

Treasury Department.

Establishment of the Treasury Department, - - - I. 65
 Officers. Secretary, comptroller, auditor, treasurer, register, and assistant to the secretary, - - - I. 65
 Duties of the Secretary of the Treasury, - - - I. 65
 Duties of the comptroller, - - - I. 66
 Duties of the treasurer, - - - I. 66
 Duties of the auditor, - - - I. 66
 Duties of the register, - - - I. 67
 If the Secretary shall be removed, or his office become vacant, the assistant secretary to have charge of the records, I. 67
 Persons appointed under the act of September 2, 1789, shall not be interested in trade, owners of vessels, purchase public lands, or public securities, &c., - - - I. 67
 An act supplementary to the act establishing the Treasury Department, I. 215
 An act making alterations in the Treasury and War Departments, - - - I. 279
 An act to amend an act making alterations in the Treasury and War Departments, - - - I. 415
 Power of the Secretary of the Treasury to remit or mitigate fines and forfeitures.—See *Fines and Forfeitures.*
 Accounts to be settled with the Treasury Department, - - - I. 441, 512
 Act of July 16, 1798, - - - I. 610
 Duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before Congress estimates of the revenue, - - - II. 79
 An act to provide for the prompt settlement of public accounts, - - - III. 366
 Supplement to the act to provide for the prompt settlement of the public accounts, - - - III. 487
 An act to provide for obtaining accurate statements of the foreign commerce of the United States, - - - III. 541
 An act in addition to the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, - - - III. 567
 An act providing for the better organization of the Treasury Department, III. 592

Treasury Department.

Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on the second section of the act of May 15, 1820, - - - III. 593
 Settlement of accounts with the Treasury Department.—See *Public Accounts.*
 Remission of fines, penalties and forfeitures.—See *Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures.*

Treasury Notes.

An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury notes, - - - II. 766
Notes of the acts which have been passed relating to the issuing and reimbursement of Treasury notes, - - - II. 766
 An act authorizing the issuing of Treasury notes for the service of the year 1813, - - - II. 801
 See *Index to the Private Laws.*
 An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury notes for the service of the year 1814, (obsolete,) - - - III. 100
 A sum not exceeding five millions of dollars to be prepared, - - - III. 100
 Additional sum of five millions may be borrowed on Treasury notes, - - - III. 100
Notes of the acts authorizing the issuing of Treasury notes, - - - III. 100
Decisions of the courts of the United States upon Treasury notes, - - - III. 102
 Treasury notes due before January, 1815, to be received in payment of the loan of three millions of dollars authorized by the act of March 15, 1814, or of any other loan, - - - III. 145
 Treasury notes may be issued for the deficiency of any authorized loan, (obsolete,) - - - III. 161
 The amount of Treasury notes which may be issued shall not exceed seven millions four hundred thousand dollars, - - - III. 162
 Regulations for their reimbursement, III. 162
 An issue of Treasury notes, not exceeding twenty-five millions of dollars, authorized, - - - III. 214
 Regulations for the funding of the Treasury notes issued, - - - III. 214
 Treasury notes made receivable for public dues, - - - III. 214
 The act of February 24, 1815, authorizing the issuing of Treasury notes, (repealed,) - - - III. 378
 The Treasury notes, the property of the United States, to be cancelled, - - - III. 378
 Provision for the payment of Treasury notes lost or destroyed, - - - III. 479
 No Treasury notes to be received in payment, or paid, or funded, except at the Treasury, - - - III. 675
 Authority to issue not exceeding ten millions of dollars in Treasury notes, V. 201
 Provisions relating to the issuing and payment of the Treasury notes authorized by the act of October 12, 1837, - - - V. 201
 Punishment for forging Treasury notes, V. 203

Treasury Notes.

- Treasury notes to be issued according to the provisions of the act of October 12, 1837, chap. 2, - - - V. 228
- The remainder of the Treasury notes authorized by the act of May 21, 1838, to be issued, - - - - - V. 323
- The act of October 12, 1837, renewed, V. 370
- Treasury notes may be issued in lieu of others redeemed, - - - - - V. 370
- An act to authorize the issuing of Treasury notes, - - - - - V. 411
- An act to authorize an issue of Treasury notes, - - - - - V. 469
- The Treasury notes issued under the act to authorize the issuing of Treasury notes, of October 12, 1837, chap. 2, to bear interest at 6 per cent., - V. 474
- Interest to be paid annually, - - V. 475
- Reissue of Treasury notes authorized, V. 614
- Payment of interest on Treasury notes, V. 614
- Issue of stock in lieu of Treasury notes authorized, - - - - - V. 614

Treasury of the United States.

- An act to provide for the appointment of a Solicitor of the Treasury, - IV. 414
- An act to regulate the deposits of the public money, (repealed,) - - V. 52
- An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to regulate the deposits of the public money," (obsolete,) - V. 115
- Accounts of territories to be adjusted at the Treasury, - - - - - V. 541
- No payment to be made unless approved by Congress, - - - - - V. 541
- What officers allowed, and their pay, V. 541
- The secretaries of the territories to prepare the legislative acts for publication, V. 541
- Accounts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Florida, - V. 541

Treasury, War, and Navy Departments.

- An act further to amend the several acts for the establishment of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, - II. 535
- Regulations for the transaction of the business of the departments, - II. 535
- An act in addition to the several acts for the establishment of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, - III. 567
- Regulations of accounts, - - - III. 567
- No contract to be made except under the authority of a law or an adequate appropriation, - - - - - III. 568
- An act further to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, - - - - - III. 688
- Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on the duties of the departments, - - - - - III. 688
- See Departments of the Government of the United States.

Treaties.

- Treaties made under the authority of the laws of the United States to be the supreme law of the land. Constitution of the United States, article 4, I. 19

Treaties.

- Expenses of treaties with the Indiana, I. 54
- All treaties made by the United States shall be promulgated with and annexed to the laws of the United States, by the Secretary of State, - - I. 187
- An act for carrying into more complete effect the tenth article of the treaty of friendship, limits, and navigation with Spain, - - - - - II. 314
- Last payment under the convention with Great Britain to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, - - - II. 336
- Commissioners to be appointed to settle claims under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, - - - - - IV. 219
- Regulation of the proceedings of the board of commissioners, - - - IV. 219
- Repeal of the 8th section of the act of March 27, 1827, chap. 36, relative to claims under the treaty of Ghent, IV. 269
- An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and Spain, - - - - - V. 34
- Appointment of commissioners, &c., and organization of the commissioners, V. 34
- The provisions of the act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and Spain extended to February 1, 1838, - - - - - V. 179
- The Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates for the sums awarded under the convention between the United States and Mexico to the persons entitled, according to the provisions of the seventh section of the act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, - - - - - V. 452
- An act to carry the treaty with Great Britain, of the 9th of August, 1842, into effect, - - - - - V. 623
- Treaties between the United States and the Indian tribes, vol. VII.
- Treaties between the United States and foreign nations, vol. VIII.
- Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on the treaty-making power of the Government of the United States, - - - - - VIII. 1
- Notes of cases decided in the Supreme Court on the obligation and construction of treaties, - - - - - VIII. 2

Trial by Jury.

- Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, articles 6, 7, - - I. 21
- Trial by jury in civil cases, - - I. 77-80
- In criminal cases, - - - - - I. 77
- In admiralty cases, - - - - - I. 77
- In equity cases, - - - - - I. 77
- Trial by jury in the Supreme Court in suits against citizens of the United States, - - - - - I. 81
- Where trials shall take place, - - I. 88
- Jurors to be designated by lot, - I. 88
- Jurics de talibus circumstantibus, - I. 88

Tripoli, Treaties with.

- Treaty of Peace and Friendship between

Tripoli, Treaties with.
 the United States of America and the Bey and Subjects of Tripoli. November 4, 1796, VIII. 154
 Treaty between the United States and the Bashaw, Bey, and Subjects of Tripoli. June 4, 1805, . . . VIII. 214

Truxton, Captain Thomas.
 Resolution in honour of Captain Thomas Truxton, II. 87

Tunis, Treaty with.
 Treaty of Peace between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Tunis. August 17, 1796. March 26, 1799, VIII. 157
 Altered articles of the treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States and the Bashaw Bey of Tunis. February 24, 1824, . . . VIII. 298

Turnpike-roads in the District of Columbia.
 Turnpike-road in the county of Alexandria, III. 5
 Turnpike-road in the county of Washington, III. 12

Tuscarora Indians.
 Treaty with the Onceidas, Tuscaroras, and Stockbridges. December 2, 1794, . . . VII. 47

Unclaimed Goods seized for illegal Importation.
 An act directing the disposition of unclaimed goods, wares and merchandise, seized for being illegally imported into the United States, . . V. 653

Underwriters, Frauds on.
 Any person who shall wilfully and corruptly cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy, any ship or vessel on the high seas, with intent to prejudice the underwriter, shall suffer death, II. 290; IV. 122
 See *Crimes*.

Unincorporated Banks
 Prohibited after April 4, 1817, . . III. 389
 Penalty on signing notes, or issuing bills or notes of unincorporated banks after April, 1817, III. 389

Union Bank of Alexandria
 Incorporated, III. 388
 See *Banks in the District of Columbia*.

Union Bank of Georgetown.
 An act to incorporate the Union Bank of Georgetown, II. 636
 An act to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, . . . V. 229
 See *Banks in the District of Columbia*.

United Brethren.
 See *Lands of the United States*.

United States.
 See *Constitution of the United States—Courts of the United States*.
 Priority in case of insolvency.—See *Priority of the United States*.

United States and Mexico.
 An act to provide for carrying into effect the treaty of limits between the United States and the Mexican states, . IV. 558
 Commissioner and surveyor to be appointed — purchase of instruments — expenses of the survey of the boundary, . . . IV. 559

United States and the Republic of Colombia.
 Colombian vessels, coming direct from the ports of that nation, to pay the same duties on importations, &c., as vessels of the United States, . IV. 515

Vaccination.
 An act to encourage vaccination, . II. 806
 Repeal of the above act, . . III. 677
 The benefits of vaccination to be extended to the Indian tribes, . IV. 514
 Provisions for the purposes of the act, IV. 514

Value of the Pound Sterling.
 An act to regulate the value to be affixed to the pound sterling by the Treasury Department, July 27, 1842, . V. 496
 See *Currency*.

Venezuela.
 An act for the relief of the citizens of Venezuela, May 8, 1812, . . IV. 730

Venezuela, Treaty with.
 Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Navigation and Commerce, between the United States and the Republic of Venezuela. January 20, 1836, . . . VIII. 466

Vermont
 Admitted into the Union. Act of February 18, 1791, I. 191
 The laws of the United States to have effect in Vermont. Act of March 2, 1791, I. 197
 Representatives in Congress according to the first census, I. 253
 According to the second census, . II. 128
 According to the third census, . II. 669
 According to the fourth census, . III. 651
 According to the fifth census, . IV. 516
 According to the sixth census, . V. 491
 Circuit and District Courts in Vermont.
 —See *Courts—Judiciary*.

Vessels bound up James River, Virginia.
 Vessels bound up James river exempted from stopping in Hampton Roads, . IV. 382

Vessels captured on Lake Champlain.
 The British vessels captured on Lake Champlain to be purchased, and their value distributed, as prize-money, among the captors, . . . III. 229

Vessels captured on Lake Erie.
 The vessels captured on Lake Erie on the tenth of September, 1813, to be purchased by the United States, and the sum of two hundred thousand dollars given in payment for the same, to be distributed as prize-money, III. 130
 Five thousand dollars, in addition to his prize-money, given to Oliver H. Perry, . III. 130

Vessels turned off by the blockading Squadron from Mexico.

Vessels turned off from their destination in Mexico by the blockading squadron, may unlade their cargoes in ports of the United States, free from duty or other charge except storage, - V. 255

Vice-President of the United States.

Constitution of the United States, - I. 15
Election of the Vice-President of the United States, - I. 15, 22
Salary of the Vice-President, - I. 318

Vincennes.

Land claims in the district of Vincennes—certain locations may be entered with the register, - III. 163
Sales of lands in the district of Vincennes, - III. 409
Claims to lots in the town of Vincennes, - III. 468
An act for the relief of certain settlers in the state of Illinois, who reside in the district of Vincennes, - III. 573

Vine and Olive.

Encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive—an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of vine and olive, - III. 374
Lands set apart in the territory of Missouri, - III. 374
The lands to be sold to a company of French emigrants, who shall form a settlement, - III. 374
No lands to be conveyed until the conditions of the contract are complied with, - III. 374
Lands to be set apart in the Mississippi territory for the cultivation of the vine and olive, - III. 374
An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," - III. 667
Encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive. Persons entitled to allotments under contract between the Secretary of the Treasury and Charles Villar, to receive patents for the land, - V. 154
Remainder of the land to be subject to entry for the use of the Demopolis Female Academy, - V. 155

Virginia.

Representatives in Congress under the Constitution, - I. 11
According to the first census, - I. 253
According to the second census, - II. 128
According to the third census, - II. 669
According to the fourth census, - III. 651
According to the fifth census, - IV. 516
According to the sixth census, - V. 491
Acts altering the time of holding the District Court for the district of Virginia, - II. 273; III. 411
A District Court west of the Alleghany mountains established, - III. 478

Virginia.

A judge, district attorney, and marshal to be appointed; their compensation, - III. 478
To hold six sessions annually, - III. 478
Notes of the acts relating to the District Courts in Virginia, - III. 478
An act to alter the terms of the court for the western district of Virginia, - III. 540
The times of holding courts in the western district of Virginia altered, - III. 666
Regulations as to the adjournment of the court, - III. 666
The right of the United States to militia fines assessed in Virginia vested in the State of Virginia, - III. 777
An act to alter the judicial districts of Virginia, - IV. 48
The terms of the District Court of the United States in the western district of Virginia altered, - IV. 131
An act authorizing the payment of interest due to the State of Virginia, - IV. 132
The time for holding the courts in the western district of Virginia changed, - IV. 184
The time for holding the District Court in the eastern district of Virginia altered, - IV. 239
The accounts of the State of Virginia for payments to officers of the Virginia line, in the revolutionary war, to be paid, - IV. 563
Time of holding the District Court for Eastern Virginia—the court to be held at Clarksburg, - IV. 773

Virginia Military Land District in Ohio.

A surveyor to be appointed, - IV. 335
His powers, authority, duties, and emoluments, - IV. 335
An act to quiet the titles of certain purchasers of lands between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the State of Ohio, - IV. 405
Appropriation to pay Virginia military claimants, - IV. 405

Virginia Military Land Warrants.

A further time allowed for completing the locations, - II. 424
Notes of decisions upon the acts of Congress relative to lands reserved for satisfying military land warrants, - II. 424
Patents to issue for lands surveyed under Virginia resolution warrants, - II. 437
Further time allowed to the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line to locate their warrants, (expired,) - III. 143
Time for locating Virginia military land warrants extended, and the act authorizing the issuing of patents revived, - III. 423
An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the general land-office, (expired,) - III. 612
An act extending the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and

Virginia Military Land Warrants.

- returning the surveys to the general land-office, (expired,) - - - III. 772
- The President to ascertain the number of acres of land lying between Ludlow's and Roberts' lines, in Ohio, and on what terms the holders of them will relinquish them to the United States, IV. 70
- Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court upon the cession of Virginia, and the reservation for the bounty lands of Virginia,* - - - IV. 70
- Officers of the Virginia line in the continental establishment to be allowed to Ist June, 1829, to obtain warrants, (expired,) - - - IV. 189
- Limitation of the quantity of land for which patents may issue, - - IV. 189
- Officers, soldiers, sailors, marines, chaplains, musicians, surgeons, and surgeons' mates in the land or sea services of the State of Virginia, during the revolutionary war, entitled to the benefit of the act of May 20, 1826, IV. 329
- The time for locating and returning surveys under Virginia military land warrants extended to Jan. 1, 1832, - IV. 395
- Certain troops of the Virginia line authorized to draw scrip for military bounty lands, - - - IV. 422
- The scrip to be available for any lands offered at private sale by the United States in Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, IV. 422
- The claim of Philip Doddridge to be paid. Act of May 26, 1824, - IV. 440
- The provisions of the act of May 30, 1830, chap. 215, not to extend to any land warrants heretofore issued and located on the lands set apart for the officers and soldiers of Virginia, IV. 500
- The act of May 20, 1826, chap. 138, to continue in force to June 1, 1832, IV. 500
- Unlocated lands in the military district in Ohio made liable to private sale, IV. 560
- Additional land appropriated for Virginia military land warrants, - IV. 770
- The time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys on them, extended to August 10, 1840, V. 262
- Regulations as to granting patents, V. 262
- Repeal of the second section of the act of July 7, 1838, chap. 166, - V. 329
- The time for issuing Virginia military land warrants and returning surveys extended, - - - V. 449
- See *Lands of the United States.*
- Virginia Resolution Land Warrants.**
- Further time allowed to complete surveys under Virginia resolution warrants, - - - III. 212
- Notes of the acts relating to Virginia resolution land warrants, and sale of lands north-west of the river Ohio,* I. 464; III. 612
- See *Lands of the United States.*

Volunteers and Militia.

- Act of March 3, 1791, - - - I. 222

Volunteers and Militia.

- Act of November 29, 1794, - - - I. 403
- Act authorizing the President to raise a provisional army, - - - I. 558
- Supplement to the above act; rules for the regulation of the volunteer corps, I. 569
- An act giving eventual authority to augment the army, - - - I. 725
- Volunteers may be organized; for what purpose to be employed; proportion from each State to be limited, - I. 726
- President authorized to order eighty thousand militia to be in readiness, and may accept the services of volunteers, - - - II. 241
- An act authorizing a detachment from the militia of the United States, II. 383
- An act authorizing the President to accept the services of a number of volunteer companies, not exceeding thirty thousand men, - - - II. 419
- An act authorizing the President to accept and organize certain volunteer military corps, - - - II. 676
- Supplement to the above act, - II. 785
- Provision for the widows and orphans of officers of the volunteer and militia corps slain in the service of the United States, - - - III. 73
- Disabled volunteers or militia to be placed on pension list, - - III. 74
- President authorized to receive certain volunteer corps, - - - III. 98
- Pay of militia or volunteer corps not to be affected by their captivity, - III. 115
- Officers of the volunteer corps may be promoted in the line of the army, III. 115
- An act to authorize the President of the United States to accept the services of State troops and of volunteers, (repealed,) - - - III. 193
- An act to repeal certain acts therein mentioned, - - - III. 219
- An act for the relief of volunteer mounted cavalry, - - - III. 444
- Payments and allowances to volunteers and militia in the service of the United States, - - - V. 7
- Pensions to widows, &c., of volunteers and militia, killed in the service of the United States, - - - V. 7
- The President may accept the services of ten thousand volunteers and mounted riflemen, - - - V. 32
- To be organized by the President, and to have benefits conferred on persons wounded in the service of the United States, - - - V. 33
- The expenses of the volunteers and militia received into the service of the United States, to be paid, - - V. 33
- The militia of Missouri and Indiana to be paid for services rendered against the Indians in 1832, - - - V. 71
- See *Canadian Volunteers—Army of the United States—Militia.*

Wabash and Erie Canal.

- Lands in Ohio for the Wabash and Erie canal, - - - IV. 716

Wabash and Erie Canal.

- Lands selected by the State of Indiana for the Wabash and Erie canal, confirmed to that State, - - - V. 441
- The State of Indiana to select certain quantities of land in lieu of those granted to the State for the construction of the Wabash and Erie canal, and the Illinois and Michigan canals, V. 542
- Lands granted to the State of Indiana for the Wabash and Erie canal, - V. 731
- Canal to be completed in fifteen years, or the land to revert to the United States, V. 732
- See *Canals—Illinois—Ohio.*

Wabash Volunteers.

- An act for the relief of the officers and soldiers who served in the late campaign on the Wabash, - - - II. 704

Wages of Seamen.

See *Seamen.*

Wahpacoota Indians.

- Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, the Medawakanton, *Wahpacoota*, *Wahpeton*, and *Susseton* bands of the Sioux, *Omahas*, *Iowas*, *Ottocs*, and *Missourias*, July 15, 1830, - - - VII. 328
- Convention with the *Wahpacoota*, *Susseton*, and Upper *Medawakanton* tribes of Sioux, November 30, 1836, VII. 527

Wahpeton and Susseton Bands of the Sioux Indians.

- Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, the *Medawakanton*, *Wahpacoota*, *Wahpeton*, and *Susseton* bands of the Sioux, *Omahas*, *Iowas*, *Ottocs*, and *Missourias*, July 15, 1830, - - - VII. 328

War between the United States and Great Britain.

- An act declaring war between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of America and their territories, - - - II. 755
- An act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods, (obsolete,) II. 759
- An act in addition to an act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods, (obsolete,) - - - II. 792
- An act to encourage the destruction of the armed vessels of war of the enemy, II. 816
- An act vesting in the President the power of retaliation, - - - II. 829
- An act authorizing the payment for property lost, captured, or destroyed by the enemy, &c., - - - III. 261
- An act relating to the ransom of American captives in the late war, - - - III. 350
- Act of March 3, 1817, - - - III. 397
- An act supplementary to an act relating to the ransom of American captives in the late war, - - - III. 788
- Act of March 3, 1825, - - - IV. 123

War Department.

- An executive department, to be called the Department of War, established, I. 49
- Ordinance for ascertaining the duties of the Secretary at War, - - - I. 49
- Notes of decisions*, - - - I. 50
- Duties of the Secretary at War, - I. 50
- Oath of office, - - - I. 50
- To take charge of the papers of the War Department established under the ordinance of Congress, - - I. 50
- An act making alterations in the Treasury and War Departments, - I. 279
- An act to amend the act making alterations in the Treasury and War Departments, - - - I. 415
- An act to alter and amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, - - - I. 610
- An additional accountant of the War Department to be appointed, (expired,) - - - III. 322
- Additional clerks to be employed, III. 477
- See *Departments of the Government.*

War, Rules and Articles of.

See *Army.*

War against Tripoli.

See *Tripoli.*

War against Great Britain.

See *Great Britain.*

War against Algiers.

See *Algiers.*

War with the Seminole Indians.

- An act for the relief of the officers, volunteers, and other persons engaged in the war with the Seminole Indians, III. 676
- Payment to be made for horses, horse equipage, and guns lost, &c., - III. 676

Warehouses

- To be procured for cargoes of vessels in quarantine, - - - I. 620
- An act providing for the deposit of wines and distilled spirits in public warehouses, and for other purposes, III. 469
- An act to regulate the duties on certain wines, (obsolete,) - - - III. 515
- Withdrawal of goods deposited in public warehouses, - - - III. 469

Warrington, Captain, and others.

- A gold medal to be presented to Captain Lewis Warrington, of the sloop of war *Peacock*, a silver medal to the commissioned officers, and a sword to the midshipmen and sailing-master, for their conduct in the action with the British brig *Epervier*, - - - III. 246

Washington Canal.

- The Secretary of the Treasury to pay \$150,000 to the city of Washington, to aid in the execution of the act of May 31, 1832, vesting in the corpora-

Washington Canal.
tion of Washington all the rights of the Washington Canal Company, &c., IV. 651

Washington City,
The permanent seat of the Government of the United States, - II. 130, 214

Washington County, District of Columbia.
A company incorporated to make a turnpike-road in the county of Washington, - III. 12

Washington Bridge Company
To be paid for injuries to the bridge during the war, - VI. 168

Washington, George.
Franking privilege granted him, - I. 361
Expenses incurred in doing honour to the memory of George Washington, under the direction of the joint committee of Congress, to be paid, - II. 83
Resolution that a marble monument be erected in the Capitol at Washington, to commemorate the great events of the military and political life of General Washington, - II. 86
Funeral honours to the memory of George Washington, - II. 86
Appropriation for the purchase of the books and papers of George Washington, - IV. 712

Washington and Franklin.
Resolutions relating to the sword and camp-chest of Washington and staff of Franklin, and to the donors of the same, - V. 716

Washington Turnpike Company.
Washington Turnpike Company, III. 503

Wasp Sloop-of-War.
Reward of Captain Jacob Jones, his officers and crew, for the capture of the British sloop-of-war Frolic, - II. 818
Rewards and prize-money of the representatives of the officers and crew of the sloop-of-war Wasp, supposed to be lost, - III. 295

Water-rotted Hemp.
Resolution in relation to the purchase of water-rotted hemp, for the use of the navy, - V. 467
Agencies to be established for the inspection, test, and purchase of American water-rotted hemp, for the use of the navy, - V. 648

Watterston and Van Zandt's Statistical Tables.
Purchase of two hundred copies authorized, - IV. 613

Wea Indians.
Treaty with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawnees, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatomies, Miamies, Eel-Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias. August 3, 1795, VII. 49

Wea Indians.
Treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatomies, Miamies, Eel-Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias. June 7, 1803, - VII. 74
Treaty with the Delawares, Pottawatomies, Miamies, Eel-Rivers, and Weas. August 21, 1805, - VII. 91
Treaty with the Weas and Kickapoos. June 4, 1816, - VII. 144
Treaty with the Weas. October 2, 1818, VII. 186
Treaty with the Weas. August 11, 1820, VII. 209
Treaty with the Piankeshaws and Weas. October 29, 1832, - VII. 410

Weights and Measures.
A complete set of weights and measures, intended for the custom-house, to be delivered to each state, - V. 133

Whale Fishery.
The provisions of the act of March 3, 1825, chap. 99, authorizing the issuing of a register or enrolment, in the name of the president or secretary of any incorporated company owning a steamboat or vessel, extended to ships or vessels of any incorporated company engaged in the whale fishery, - IV. 492
Registers sufficient papers for vessels engaged in the whale fishery, - V. 370
Provisions of the first section of the act of 28th of February, 1803, chap. 9, extended, - V. 370
Forfeitures for duties and charges remitted, - V. 370
See Bounty—Fisheries.

Western Reserve of Connecticut.
The President of the United States authorized to accept a cession of jurisdiction of the territory north-west of Pennsylvania, commonly called the western reserve of Connecticut, II. 56
Right of the United States to the soil to be released by letters patent to the government of Connecticut, - II. 56
Connecticut to cede to the United States all claims to certain lands, and her claims to jurisdiction over the western reserve, - II. 57

West Point.
Act authorizing the purchase of West Point for the United States, - I. 129
The exterior line of the public land at West Point to be ascertained and settled by the Secretary at War, - II. 615
The report of the commissioners to ascertain and settle the exterior line of the public land at West Point confirmed, - II. 790
Further provisions for completing the public buildings at West Point, for the accommodation of the military academy, (obsolete,) - III. 223
Appropriations for West Point Academy, VI. 815
See Appropriations—Military Academy.

Widows.See *Pensions*.**Winchester and Potomac Railroad.**

The right of way over the public lands at Harper's Ferry granted to the Winchester and Potomac railroad, - IV. 744

Resolution authorizing the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company to complete the railroad, as now located, through the public grounds at Harper's Ferry, on paying the value of the improvements injured by the road, &c., - IV. 791

Wines, Spirits, and Teas.See *Duties on Merchandise — Warehouses*.**Winnebago Indians.**

A sub-agent to be appointed to the Winnebago Indians, - IV. 445

Winnebago Indians, Treaties with.

Treaty with the Winnebagocs. June 3, 1816, - VII. 144

Treaty with the Sioux and Chippewas, Sacs and Foxes, Menomonies, Iowas, Sioux, *Winnebagoes*, and a portion of the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatimies. August 19, 1825, - VII. 272

Treaty with the Chippewas, Menomonies, and *Winnebagoes*. August 11, 1827, - VII. 303

Articles of agreement with the *Winnebagoes*, Pottawatimies, Chippewas, and Ottawas. August 25, 1828, - VII. 315

Treaty with the Winnebagocs. August 1, 1829, - VII. 323

Treaty with the Winnebagocs. September 15, 1832, - VII. 370

Treaty with the Winnebagocs. November 1, 1837, - VII. 544

Witchetaw Indians.Convention with the Camanches and *Witchetaus*. August 24, 1835, VII. 474**Wisconsin Territory.**

An act establishing the territorial government of Wisconsin, - V. 10

Notes of the acts which have been passed relating to the territory of Wisconsin, - V. 10

The towns of Fort Madison, Burlington, Des Moines, Bellevue, Du Buque and Peru, in Wisconsin territory, laid off, - V. 70

Towns of Fort Madison, Burlington, Bellevue, Du Buque, Mineral Point, and Peru, in Wisconsin, - V. 178

A surveyor of public lands in Wisconsin to be appointed; his duties, &c., - V. 243

Two additional land districts created, and offices established, - V. 243

A seminary of learning to be established, - V. 244

Boundary line between Michigan and Wisconsin, - V. 244

Appropriation for completing the public buildings in Wisconsin, - V. 249

Wisconsin Territory.

An act to incorporate the stockholders of the State Bank of Wisconsin, at Prairie du Chien, passed by the legislature of Wisconsin, disapproved, - V. 310

Provisions for the regulation of the government of Wisconsin, - V. 356

Certain lands reserved for the Dubuque claim declared to be public lands, and settlers on the lands may enter the same, - V. 508

Certain accounts for the support of the government of Wisconsin Territory to be settled, - V. 540

The Legislative Assembly authorized to provide for the appointment of sheriffs, judges of probate, justices of the peace, and county surveyors, - V. 630

Terms of service of the members of the Legislature, - V. 630

Land granted for the improvement of Grant river, Wisconsin, - V. 663

Appropriations to continue the improvement of the harbour of Southport, - V. 748

Improvement of certain roads in Wisconsin, - V. 748

Witnesses.

Compensation of witnesses attending the courts of the United States, I. 217, 277, 626

Witnesses for the United States in Suits or Prosecutions.

The marshals to allow compensation to persons imprisoned on account of their inability to give security for their attendance as witnesses on behalf of the United States, - IV. 173

Working Days,In unloading ships — See *Duties, Collection of*.**Wrecked Fishing Vessels.**See *Fisheries*.**Wrecked Goods.**

Goods taken from a wreck to be appraised, - III. 736

Wrecks on the Coast of Florida.

An act concerning wrecks on the coast of Florida, - IV. 132

Vessels prohibited taking property from a wreck to any foreign port, - IV. 132

Property taken from a wreck to be brought to some port of entry, - IV. 133

An act to annul "An act concerning wreckers and wrecked property," passed by the governor and legislative council of the Territory of Florida, IV. 138

Writs.

See *Habeas Corpus — Judiciary — Mandamus — Process — Prohibition — Scire Facias — Subpena*.

Writs of Error.See *Judiciary — Process*.**Wyandot Indians.**

Land granted to the Wyandot Indians in lieu of land before granted, - IV. 75

Wyandot Indians.

Appropriations to carry into effect the treaty with the Wyandot Indians, V. 576

Wyandot Indians, Treaties with the.

Treaty with the *Wyandots*, *Delawares*, *Chippewas*, and *Ottawas*. January 21, 1785, VII. 16
 Treaty with the *Wyandots*, *Delawares*, *Ottawas*, *Chippewas*, *Pottawatimies*, and *Sacs*. January 9, 1789, . . VII. 28
 Treaty with the *Wyandots*, *Delawares*, *Shawnees*, *Ottawas*, *Chippewas*, *Pottawatimies*, *Miamies*, *Eel Rivers*, *Weas*, *Kickapoos*, *Piankeshaws*, and *Kaskaskias*. August 3, 1795, . . . VII. 49
 Relinquishment of land to the United States by the *Eel Rivers*, *Wyandots*, *Piankeshaws*, *Kaskaskias*, and *Kickapoos*. August 7, 1803, . . . VII. 77
 Treaty with the *Wyandots*, *Ottawas*, *Chippewas*, *Munsees*, *Delawares*, *Shawnces*, and *Pottawatimies*. July 4, 1805, VII. 87
 Treaty with the *Ottawas*, *Chippewas*, *Wyandots*, and *Pottawatimies*. November 17, 1807, VII. 105
 Treaty with the *Chippewas*, *Ottawas*, *Pottawatimies*, *Wyandots*, and *Shawnees*. November 25, 1808, . VII. 112
 Treaty with the *Wyandots*, *Delawares*, *Shawnees*, *Senecas*, and *Miamies*. July 22, 1814, VII. 118
 Treaty with the *Wyandots*, *Delawares*, *Senecas*, *Shawnees*, *Miamies*, *Chippewas*, *Ottawas*, and *Pottawatimies*. September 8, 1815, . . . VII. 131
 Treaty with the *Wyandots*, *Senecas*, *Delawares*, *Shawnees*, *Pottawatimies*, *Ottawas*, and *Chippewas*. September 29, 1817, VII. 160

Wyandot Indians, Treaties with the.

Treaty with the *Wyandots*, *Senecas*, *Shawnees*, and *Ottawas*. September 17, 1818, VII. 178
 Treaty with the *Wyandots*. September 20, 1818, VII. 180
 Convention with the *Wyandots*. January 19, 1832, VII. 364
 Treaty with the *Wyandots*. April 23, 1836, VII. 502

Wurtemberg.

Convention for the mutual abolition of the *Droit d'Aubaine* and *Taxes on Emigration*, between the *United States of America* and his Majesty the King of *Wurtemberg*. April 10, 1844, . . . VIII. 570

Yancton Indians.

Treaty with the *Yanctons*. July 19, 1815, VII. 128
 Treaty with the *Tectons*, *Yanctons*, and *Yanctones* bands of the *Sioux*. June 22, 1825, VII. 250
 Convention with the *Ottoes*, *Missourias*, *Omahas*, and *Yancton* and *Santie* bands of the *Sioux*. October 15, 1836, . . VII. 524
 Treaty with the *Yancton* tribe of *Sioux*. October 21, 1837, . . . VII. 538

Yazoo Land Claims.

Holders of claims to land called "*Yazoo Claims*" to be indemnified, . . III. 116
 Further provision for the indemnification of *Yazoo* claimants, . . III. 192, 235
 Claimants allowed further time to file a relinquishment of their claims, . III. 294

GENERAL INDEX

TO THE PUBLIC LAWS.

The Roman numerals refer to the volume ; the figures to the page.

- Abatement of Suits and Process,**
judgments in, not matter of error, i. 84, 85.
in cases of death of parties, i. 90.
proceedings on death of parties, i. 90.
matters in, amendable, i. 91.
of suits by certain corporations, on their
dissolution, iii. 621; v. 211, 321, 677.
- Abduction,**
of free negroes, in Dist. of Col., iv. 450.
- Accessories to Offences.** See *Post-Office.*
before the fact, i. 114; iv. 109.
after the fact, i. 114, 116; iv. 114.
- Accounts, public, Regulation and Settlement of,**
between the states and U. S., i. 49, 178,
229, 324, 371, 409, 616.
for provisions respecting particular states,
see those states.
between U. S. and private persons gener-
ally, i. 441, 512; ii. 535, 817; iii. 366,
487, 567, 592, 688, 695, 723, 770; iv.
246; v. 31.
treasury warrants of distress, iii. 592.
treasury transcripts, i. 512; iii. 367.
executions in favor of U. S. to run out of
the state where issued, i. 515.
no advance money to be paid, iii. 723.
no money to be paid to any one in arrears,
iv. 246; v. 31.
of officers of customs, iii. 695, 696.
of officers of mint, i. 247; iv. 775; v. 136.
of receivers of public money, ii. 817.
of postmasters, iv. 102, 112; v. 81.
of marshals, district attorneys, and clerks
in prize causes, iii. 287, 288.
in what manner kept, i. 250, 251, 281.
of public debtors and agents, i. 512; ii. 535,
817; iii. 366, 592, 723, 770, 771.
to be settled at treasury, iii. 366.
revolutionary, time limited for presentment
of, i. 245, 530.
of navy pension fund, i. 716; ii. 53; iii.
287, 288; iv. 572, 714; v. 180.
of army and navy agents, ii. 535, 818; iv.
360, 569, 572, 780; v. 117.
limitation of. See *Limitation.*
- Accountant in departments,**
office established, i. 280, 610; iii. 288.
office abolished, iii. 366.
- Acts of State Legislatures,**
how authenticated, i. 122; ii. 298.
of territories, how authenticated, i. 122.
of courts and judicial proceedings, how
authenticated, i. 122.
- Adams, John,**
privilege of franking to, ii. 102.
- Adjournment of Courts,**
of supreme court for want of a quorum, i.
76; iv. 332.
of circuit courts, i. 76, 369; v. 314, 392.
of district courts for inability of judge, i.
76; ii. 291.
in case of contagious sickness, i. 621.
in Dist. of Col., iv. 94.
- Adjutant-General.** See *Army.*
of militia. See *Militia.*
clerks in his office, v. 26.
- Administration,**
by consuls of effects of citizens dying
abroad, i. 255.
- Administrators and Executors,**
how made parties to suits, i. 90.
entry of goods by, iii. 734.
may sue in the Dist. of Col. without taking
out letters there, ii. 758.
- Admiralty Causes,**
jurisdiction of district courts, i. 76, 77.
trials in, how, i. 77.
seizures, what within, i. 77.
appeals in, to circuit court, i. 79, 84; ii.
244.
to supreme court, i. 77, 78; ii. 244.
in case of capture, i. 77, 384; iii. 449.
in cases of prize and prize accounts, iii.
288.
judges may take bail and do other acts in
vacation, iv. 503.
- Advance of public money,**
prohibited except in special cases, iii. 723.
- Ad Valorem Duties.** See *Duties.*
- Affidavits.** See *Depositions.*
of surveyors, taken by clerk of court, i.
278.
commissioners for taking, ii. 679; iii. 350.
- Affirmations,**
in what cases allowed instead of oaths, i.
289, 306, 554, 561; iii. 345.

at custom-house, i. 699.
perjury in, i. 116, 695. See *Perjury*.

Agents, Public. See *Accounts*,
accounts, how settled, i. 441; ii. 535, 817;
iii. 366, 487, 567, 688, 695, 723, 770; iv.
246; v. 31.
in army and navy, to give bonds, ii. 136,
536.
of treasury, appointment and duties, iii. 592.
Indian. See *Indian Affairs*.
military, appointment and duties, ii. 135,
136; v. 117.

Aid-de-Camp. See *Army*, p. 806.

Alabama, Territory of,
establishment and government of, iii. 371,
417, 463.

Alabama, State of,
establishment of, iii. 489, 564.
district court established in, iii. 564.
admission into the Union, iii. 608.
representation in Congress, iii. 492; iv.
516; v. 491.
acts of, assented, iv. 23, 308.
marshal for northern district, iv. 309.
compact between Alabama and Mississippi,
v. 116, 727.
boundaries of, iii. 489; iv. 479.
payment to, v. 506, 606.
lands in. See *Lands, Public*.

Alc,
importation of, regulated, i. 262, 701.

Alexandria City,
charter, ii. 255; iv. 76, 77, 162; v. 599.
authorized to cut a canal, ii. 752.
authorized to subscribe to any improvement
sanctioned by Congress, iv. 164.
subscription to Chesapeake and Ohio Canal,
iv. 294; v. 31.
inspection, iv. 44, 519.
bills issued by, iv. 742.
See *District of Columbia*.

Alexandria County,
established, ii. 105.
county rates, iv. 43.
real estate in, subject to debts, ii. 756.
levy court of, iv. 43.
inspection of flour in, iv. 44.
See *District of Columbia*.

Alexandria Canal Co.,
amendment of charter, v. 674.
appropriation for, v. 190.

Alexandria and Leesburg Turnpike Co.,
charter of, iii. 5.

Algerines,
act to protect commerce against, iii. 230.

Algiers,
consul at, i. 533.

Aliens. See *Naturalization*.
suit by and against, i. 78, 79, 80.

Alien Enemies,
removal and restraint of, i. 577; ii. 781.

Allotment of Circuits by Judges,
of supreme court, i. 253, 333; ii. 157, 158,
244, 471; v. 173, 507.

Altering Public Documents. See *Forgery*.

Ambassadors. See *Ministers, Public*.
suits by and against, i. 18, 80.
writs against, illegal, i. 117, 118.
assault, &c., on, punished, i. 118.

Amendment by Courts,
of process and pleadings, i. 91.

American Antiquarian Society,
pub. doc. to be presented to, iii. 248.

Annual Reports. See *Departments*.

Apparel and Baggage,
exempt from duties, i. 661; v. 560.

Appeals,
from district to circuit court, i. 79, 83, 84;
ii. 244; v. 539.
from a district court to a circuit court of
another district, iii. 462; v. 177, 210.
from a district court sitting as a circuit
court to supreme court, i. 77, 78; iii.
598; iv. 192; v. 504.
from circuit courts to supreme court, i. 84,
85; ii. 244; iii. 481, 482; v. 539.
from courts of District of Columbia. See
District of Columbia, III.
when new evidence admitted on appeals,
ii. 244.
from territorial courts; in Florida, iv. 46.
Arkansas, iv. 262.
in case of applications for patents, i. 322,
323; v. 120, 354.
in case of adjudications upon land claims,
iv. 53, 285, 401.
in case of custom-house appraisements, iv.
409; v. 564.

Apothecary-General and Assistants,
appointment and duties, iii. 570, 582.
See *Army*.

Appointments,
how made, i. 17.

Apportionment of Representation,
before the first census, i. 10, 11, 191.
under the first census, (1790,) i. 253.
—— second " (1800,) ii. 128.
—— third " (1810,) ii. 669.
—— fourth " (1820,) iii. 651, 652.
—— fifth " (1830,) iv. 516.
—— sixth " (1840,) v. 491.
special acts on the admission of different
states, i. 191, 492; ii. 175, 703; iii. 290,
349, 430, 492, 555, 645; v. 50, 51, 743.
provisions of the constitution respecting,
i. 10.

Appraisal and Appraisers,
general appointment and duties of apprais-
ers, iii. 434, 734, 735, 736.
where ad valorem duty, appraisalment to be
made by whom and how, iv. 274, 409,
591; v. 563, 564, 566.
secretary of treasury to establish rules of
appraisalment, iv. 411, 592.
reappraisalment, when, iv. 409.
rule as to average value, iv. 409, 593.
appeal to the collector, iv. 409; v. 564.
power of appraisers, iv. 592.
ad valorem duties, how estimated, iv. 593.
duties to be assessed on value of goods at
port of entry, iv. 630.
in cases of damaged goods, i. 665; iii. 437,
737.
of goods, &c. seized, i. 395, 695, 696.
of goods taken in execution, i. 335.

Appropriations,
for army and for military academy. See
Army, p. 901. *West Point*.
for navy. See *Navy*.
for fortifications, pensions, and Indian af-
fairs, (except when included in a general
appropriation bill.) See *Fortifications*,
p. 924. *Pensions*, p. 943. *Indian Affairs*,
p. 927.
for internal improvements. See *Roads and
Canals*, p. 947. *Navigation*, p. 939. *Cam-*

- berland Road*, p. 917. *Ports and Harbors*, p. 944.
- for the public buildings. See *Public Buildings*.
- for lighthouses, beacons, &c. See *Lighthouses*.
- general and special civil and diplomatic appropriation bills; Vol. i. in 1789, 95; 1790, 104, 185; 1791, 190, 214; 1792, 226, 284; 1793, 325, 339; 1794, 342, 394; 1795, 405, 438; 1796, 445, 459, 492, 493; 1797, 498, 516, 534, 551; 1798, 542, 609, 611; 1799, 717, 723.
- Vol. ii.; in 1800, 62, 83; 1801, 117, 131, 147; 1802, 148, 184, 192; 1803, 202, 210; 1804, 264, 273, 307; 1805, 307, 316; 1806, 384, 389; 1807, 432; 1808, 462, 468, 491; 1809, 520, 552; 1810, 557, 569; 1811, 614, 643; 1812, 656, 734; 1813, 791, 823.
- Vol. iii.; in 1813, 81; 1814, 93, 106, 139, 152; 1815, 206, 235; 1816, 277, 340; 1817, 352, 393; 1818, 418; 1819, 496; 1820, 555, 601; 1821, 628; 1822, 668; 1823, 721, 757.
- Vol. iv.; in 1824, 3, 11, 79; 1825, 79, 85, 102, 124, 137; 1826, 137, 142, 154, 158, 162; 1827, 208; 1828, 216, 247, 297, 302; 1829, 323, 336; 1830, 377, 427; 1831, 435, 452; 1832, 506, 580, 599, 609; 1833, 609, 619; 1834, 672, 689; 1835, 760.
- Vol. v.; in 1836, 2, 62, 112; 1837, 163, 207; 1838, 216, 264, 312; 1839, 312, 318, 339; 1840, 367, 371, 410; 1841, 410, 421, 437, 451, 461, 469; 1842, 469, 470, 475, 498, 528, 537, 545, 546, 579, 585, 586; 1843, 598, 601, 630; 1844, 651, 663, 668, 669, 681; 1845, 739, 752.
- unexpended appropriations to be carried to the surplus fund, i. 437; iii. 568.
- transfer of, ii. 535; iii. 563; v. 223, 380, 533, 597, 645, 678.
- money not to be paid to any one in arrears, iii. 763; iv. 246.
- for mission to Panama, iv. 158.
- in what currency to be paid, iv. 699, 771.
- estimates for, iii. 563; v. 80, 525, 526, 537, 693.
- title of appropriation bills, v. 537.
- fiscal year changed, v. 537.
- \$150,000-00 to be appropriated annually for surveys, v. 454.
- Arbitrators*,
in patent cases, i. 322, 323.
- Arkansas*,
for provisions as to lands in. See *Lands, Public*.
- (1.) *Territory of*,
establishment and government of, iii. 493, 565; iv. 332, 401.
- western boundary fixed, iv. 40.
- seminary of learning in, iii. 407; iv. 235, 661.
- road in. See *Roads*.
- provisions as to courts, iii. 495; iv. 52, 261, 262, 309, 473, 506.
- boundary line between Arkansas and Louisiana, iv. 276.
- compensation of governor, members of legislature, &c., iii. 435; iv. 393, 506.
- certain acts of the governor, James Miller, confirmed, iv. 18.
- certain acts of the governor, John Pope, confirmed, v. 208.
- statute of, affirmed, iv. 262.
- qualification of voters, iv. 526.
- (2.) *State of*,
received into the Union, v. 50, 58.
- provisions for the execution of the laws of the U. S. therein, v. 51.
- propositions offered to, in relation to lands, salt springs, &c., v. 51, 58.
- jurisdiction of district court extended, v. 147.
- note of acts respecting, iii. 493.
- authorized to sell school lands, v. 600.
- jurisdiction of crimes in the Indian Territory, v. 650.
- representatives in Congress. See *Appropriationment*.
- Armories*. See *Arsenals*.
- Arms*,
lost in service of U. S., payment for. See *Property*.
- right of the people to keep and bear, i. 21.
- Arms and Ammunition*,
temporary non-exportation of, i. 369, 444, 520, 549.
- supply to militia, i. 576; ii. 490; iii. 320.
- appropriation for, ii. 473, 490; iii. 320.
- Armed Merchant Ships*,
regulations of, ii. 342; iii. 450.
- captures by, iii. 513.
- Army*,
former establishment recognized and adapted to the constitution, i. 95.
- obsolete general acts, i. 119, 222, 241, 246, 279, 366, 390, 430, 483, 507, 552, 557, 567, 725, 749; ii. 7, 38, 85, 206, 290, 669, 696, 735, 742, 764, 788, 791, 794, 801, 804, 819; iii. 3, 34, 39, 74, 96, 113, 128, 146.
- provisional and temporary, i. 558, 569; ii. 419, 481, 670, 671, 695, 704, 784.
- acts for regulation of, i. 279, 749; ii. 132, 536, 735, 816; iii. 113, 203, 460, 568, 615, 721; v. 256, 308.
- peace establishment, (present,) ii. 132, 290, 481; iii. 113, 297, 426, 427, 460, 614, 686; v. 256, 308, 512, 654.
- rules and articles for government of, ii. 359; iv. 417.
- Scott's general regulation for, iii. 616, 686.
- act of 1835 to increase the military establishment, v. 256.
- act of 1842 to reduce the military establishment, v. 512, 654.
- additional paymasters may be appointed, v. 117, 259.
- office of commissary-general of purchases abolished, v. 513.
- who may be enlisted, ii. 135, 792, 795; iii. 146; iv. 647; v. 260.
- bounty to recruits, ii. 135, 788, 792; iii. 3.
- mileage on discharge, ii. 135.
- flogging abolished, ii. 735.
- equivalent for forage, iii. 34.
- supplies for, iii. 427; iv. 780.
- may be employed to enforce the neutrality acts, v. 214.
- officers not to be employed in civil works of internal improvements, v. 260.
- pay and rations, i. 96, 119, 222, 241, 366, 390, 721; ii. 132, 481, 671, 718, 735, 781, 819; iii. 112, 128, 297, 423, 459, 488; iv. 227, 647; v. 256, 308, 513.
- pay of brevet officers, iii. 427; v. 352.
- assignment of pay in, void, i. 280.

- exemptions from arrest for debts, i. 751; ii. 136, 137, 674, 788.
 forage of officers, iii. 34, 299.
 pay on fatigue duty, iii. 488.
 staff in, i. 721; ii. 819; iii. 297, 426.
 engineers' and artilleryists' department—
 (obsolete acts,) i. 366, 552; ii. 206; iii. 342; iv. 607;— (acts in force,) ii. 133, 137, 720; iii. 614; v. 256, 308.
 ordnance department in, ii. 732; iii. 115, 203, 209, 615; iv. 504; v. 258, 513.
 quartermaster's department—
 obsolete regulations, ii. 674; iii. 297.
 regulations in force, iii. 426, 615; iv. 173, v. 257.
 commissary department, iii. 299, 427, 582, 615; iv. 360, 780.
 medical department, i. 721; ii. 132; iii. 570, 615; iv. 550, 714.
 pensions to invalids and widows. See *Pensions*.
 to suppress insurrections, and enforce laws, i. 384; ii. 443; iii. 200, 449; iv. 634.
 adjustment of arrears of pay, iii. 460.
 mode of supply, iv. 360, 780.
 deserters in time of peace, how punished, iv. 418, 648.
 number and pay of surgeons and assistant surgeons increased, iv. 550, 714; v. 117, 260, 513.
 term of enlistment and pay, iv. 647.
 defence of frontiers provided for, iv. 652, v. 258.
 pay of volunteer and militia corps in the service, v. 259.
 president may accept service of volunteers and raise additional regiment of mounted dragoons, v. 32.
 additional paymasters to be appointed, v. 117.
 president may appoint assistant adjutant-general, v. 257.
 commissariat of subsistence, v. 258.
 chaplain and schoolmaster at posts, v. 259.
 professor of chemistry, &c., v. 259.
 reward for reenlistment, v. 260.
 organization of companies, v. 512.
 appropriations for the military service;
 Vol. i. in 1789, 95; 1790, 104, 185; 1791, 224, 228; 1793, 328; 1794, 346, 404; 1795, 438; 1796, 450, 493; 1797, 508; 1798, 563, 575, 609; 1799, 741.
 Vol. ii. in 1800, 66; 1801, 108; 1802, 131, 183; 1803, 227; 1804, 249; 1805, 315; 1806, 408; 1807, 412; 1808, 470, 473, 497; 1809, 545; 1810, 563; 1811, 615; 1812, 674, 678, 682, 683, 781, 787; 1813, 822.
 Vol. iii. in 1814, 104, 152; 1815, 222, 251; 1816, 257, 330; 1817, 345, 378; 1818, 405, 407, 463, 478; 1819, 480; 1820, 539, 562; 1821, 612, 633; 1822, 652, 686; 1823, 748, 749.
 Vol. iv. in 1824, 8, 36; 1825, 82; 1826, 150; 1827, 214; 1828, 257, 314; 1829, 348, 355; 1830, 374, 397, 424; 1831, 465; 1832, 501, 532, 594; 1833, 611, 642; 1834, 673; 1835, 746, 747.
 Vol. v. in 1836, 1, 6, 8, 17, 29, 33, 65; 1837, 135, 148, 152, 205; 1838, 209, 224, 241; 1839, 351, 356, 357, 359; 1840, 404; 1841, 433, 458; 1842, 508, 522; 1843, 604; 1844, 678, 696; 1845, 745, 800.
 all appropriations for the army limited to two years, i. 14.
Arraignment,
 of offenders, i. 118, 119; iv. 118, 777.
Arrears. See *Accounts, Public*.
 of pay in the war of 1812, iii. 460.
Arrest,
 exemption of soldiers from, i. 751; ii. 136, 137, 674, 788.
 in civil cases, i. 79; v. 321.
 removal of persons from one district to another, i. 91.
 in criminal cases, i. 91.
 bail, when admitted on, i. 91.
 exemption of seamen and marines from, in public service, i. 596.
 exemption of artificers in public service from, ii. 62.
 in District of Columbia. See *District of Columbia*.
Arsenals and Armories,
 establishment and regulation of, i. 352, 555; ii. 61, 490; iii. 204, 205; v. 260, 512, 513.
 on western waters, ii. 241; iii. 788.
 in Georgia, iv. 178.
 at St. Louis, (Missouri,) iv. 179.
 at Augusta, (Maine,) iv. 241.
 on Mobile or Pensacola Bay, iv. 304.
 at Springfield, (Mass.) iv. 424; v. 17, 260, 512, 719.
 near Fayetteville, (N. C.) v. 47.
 at Charleston, (S. C.) v. 66.
 office of superintendent abolished, v. 512.
 at Harper's Ferry, iv. 680; v. 260, 512, 720.
Arson,
 in forts, navy-yards, &c., iv. 115.
 in the District of Columbia, iv. 448.
Artificers,
 corps of, established, (obsolete,) ii. 710.
 in public service, offences of, ii. 61, 62.
 enticement of, ii. 61, 62.
Artilleryists. See *Army*.
Assaults,
 felonious, iv. 121, 122.
 on ambassadors, i. 118.
 on mail carriers, iv. 108.
 in District of Columbia, iv. 448.
Assays,
 annual, of foreign coins, iii. 779; iv. 681, 700. See *Mint*.
Assent of Congress,
 to acts of states. See those states respectively.
Assessment,
 of damages in actions on bonds, &c., i. 87
 of taxes. See *Tax*.
Assignees of Choses in Actions,
 in what cases may sue in courts of United States, i. 79.
 in cases of insolvency, priority to United States, i. 263, 515, 676.
Assignment,
 of pension, invalid, i. 245; ii. 377; iii. 411; iv. 270, 530; v. 128, 303.
 of rights under act for armed occupator of Florida, invalid, v. 503.
 of certificates of locations for military services, invalid, ii. 729; v. 497.
 of certificates of purchase of land authorized, iv. 496.
 of pay of soldiers, invalid, i. 280.
Attachment,
 of goods, i. 87, 276.

- of garnishees, iii. 443.
- Attacks,**
piratical, iii. 513; iv. 115.
- Attainder,**
states forbidden to attain, i. 15.
effect of, i. 13.
- Attorney-General,**
appointment and duties, i. 93, 523; iv. 416;
v. 463.
compensation of, i. 72, 215, 281, 730, 497,
523; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309, 484;
iv. 416.
oath of, i. 93.
- Attorneys, District.** See *District Attorneys*, p. 918.
- Auditors.** See *Department of Treasury*.
reorganization and duties of, iii. 366, 487.
- Auction,**
duties on goods at. See *Duties, Internal*,
p. 921.
- Augmentation of Armaments,**
by foreign ships, prohibited, iii. 448. See
Neutrality.
- Authentication,**
of public acts and records, i. 122; ii. 298.
of records of revolutionary court of appeals,
i. 279.
- B.**
- Babbitt's Anti-attribution Metal,**
purchase of, v. 547.
- Baggage,**
exemption from duty, i. 661; v. 560.
- Bail,**
in criminal cases, i. 91, 334.
in civil cases, i. 278.
surrenders by, i. 727.
in suits for duties and penalties, i. 676.
by whom taken, i. 278, 334; ii. 679; iii. 350.
by clerks, i. 278.
by commissioners, i. 334; ii. 679; iii. 350.
by judges, i. 91, 334.
for good behavior, i. 609; v. 214.
excessive, not to be required, i. 21.
discharged in cases removed from state
courts, i. 79.
under neutrality acts, v. 214.
in District of Columbia. See that title, p.
920.
- Bainbridge, Captain,**
rewards to, for captures, ii. 818, 831.
- Baltimore,**
port duty, ii. 103, 316; iii. 125, 665; v.
602.
- Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,**
branch to Washington authorized, iv. 268,
476, 672, 757.
- Bank Bills and Notes.**
No bank notes under ten dollars, and after
3d March, 1837, none under twenty dol-
lars, to be paid by the U. States, v. 9.
Repealed, v. 440.
issue of by dead corporations forbidden, v.
297.
- Bank of Alexandria, (D. C.)** ii. 621; iii. 570,
618; v. 4, 254.
- Bank of Columbia, (D. C.)** iii. 570, 618, 619; v.
4, 321.
- Bank of the Metropolis, (D. C.)** iii. 387, 570,
618; v. 1, 69, 232, 449.
- Bank of Milwaukee, (Wisc.)** v. 198.
- Bank of Mineral Point, (Wisc.)** v. 198.
- Bank of Potomac, (D. C.)** ii. 633; iii. 570, 600;
v. 1, 69, 232, 449.
- Bank of the United States,**
first bank, i. 191, 196, 573; ii. 274, 423, 696.
second bank, charter of, iii. 269, 508; v. 48.
frauds on, punished, iii. 275, 276, 508.
loan office, duties by, iii. 361; v. 8, 9.
bribery of president and directors, iii. 508.
frauds in elections punished, iii. 508.
forgery of notes of, iii. 275.
false plates of bills of, iii. 276.
laws authorizing the U. S. Bank to pay
pensions repealed, v. 16.
notes of, receivable by U. S. iii. 274. Re-
pealed, v. 48.
secretary of the treasury to act as agent
of the U. S. in regard to property in the
bank, v. 56.
directors of the bank to furnish statements
to him, v. 56.
secretary of the treasury authorized to
settle for U. S. stock in, v. 200.
suits by, not to abate on expiration of
charter, v. 211.
sale of two bonds of, authorized, v. 296.
- Bank of Washington,** ii. 625; iii. 570, 618; v. 1,
69, 232, 449.
- Bankruptcy,**
power to pass bankrupt laws, i. 13.
first bankrupt act, ii. 19, 92, 164. Re-
pealed, ii. 248.
bankrupt act of 1841, v. 440. Repealed,
v. 614.
- Banks,**
charters of, in District of Columbia. See
that title, II.
no act of any territory incorporating banks,
to go into effect until approved by Con-
gress, v. 61.
issue of bills after expiration of charter
forbidden, v. 297.
- Barbary Powers,**
consuls to, i. 256.
acts for protection against, ii. 129, 291, 391.
consuls to, ii. 608. See *Mediterranean
Passport*.
- Barges, Public,**
to be built, iii. 3.
- Beacons.** See *Buoys*.
- Beer, Porter, and Ale,**
importation of, regulated, i. 701
- Bell, Wm. H.,**
purchase of his patents, v. 126.
- Benefit of clergy,**
not allowed, i. 119.
- Biddle, Captain James,**
reward and medal for capture of the Pen-
guin, iii. 254, 341.
- Bill of Rights,** i. 21.
- Bills of Banks,**
issue of, after expiration of charter, forbid-
den, v. 297.
when receivable for public dues, v. 9, 440.
- Bills of Credit,**
issue of by states, prohibited, i. 15.
- Bills of Exchange,**
when suable in courts of U. S., i. 79.
- Blakely, Captain Johnston,**
medal to, iii. 246.
loss of, at sea, iii. 295.
- Blue-Book,**
register of office-holders to be published,
iii. 342; iv. 608.

- Books,**
 copyright of. See *Copyright*.
 of suitors, when to be produced in court, i. 82.
 duty on, v. 557, 560.
- Bonds, Penal,**
 judgments in equity on, i. 87.
 for duties, how suable, &c., i. 676.
 of public officers, regulated, iii. 582.
 of secretary of senate, iii. 212.
 of clerk of house of representatives, iii. 212.
 of consuls, i. 256.
 of clerks of courts, i. 76.
 of marshals, i. 87; ii. 372.
 of officers of mint, i. 341.
 of pursers in navy, ii. 536; iii. 350.
 of surveyor-general, iii. 637.
 of postmasters, iv. 103; v. 82.
 of public officers increased, iii. 582.
- Boundaries,**
 between U. S. and Mexico, iv. 558.
 western boundary of Arkansas, iv. 40.
 between Arkansas and Louisiana, iv. 276.
 between U. S. and British provinces, v. 402, 413.
 running the line fixed by treaty of 1842, with Great Britain, v. 623.
- Bounty.** See *Military Bounty Lands*.
 on fisheries —
 obsolete acts, i. 27, 229, 260, 533, 692; ii. 36, 436.
 acts in force, iii. 49, 254, 314, 351, 417, 520; iv. 38.
 See *Collection of Duties*.
 for destroying enemy ships, (obsolete,) ii. 816.
 for prisoners of war, (obsolete,) iii. 81, 105.
 to Canadian volunteers, iii. 256, 301, 393, 641.
 on enlistment in army, ii. 135; iv. 647; v. 260.
 to militia, i. 408, 414.
 in navy, ii. 53.
- Brandy,**
 in what casks imported, i. 701; iv. 235, 373.
 drawback on brandy, iv. 373.
- Breakwater,**
 to be constructed in Delaware Bay, iv. 290.
- Breed Animals,**
 to be free from duty, v. 561.
- Brevet Rank,** ii. 366.
 by consent of senate, iii. 427.
 pay and emoluments, iii. 427.
- Bribery,**
 of judges, i. 117.
 of officers of customs, i. 46, 175, 695.
 of president and directors of U. S. Bank, iii. 509.
- British Colonies,**
 trade regulated and interdicted with, iii. 432.
 ports of U. S. closed against British vessels coming from, iii. 602.
 no merchandise to be imported therefrom, unless wholly of the growth of, &c., iii. 602.
 ports of U. S. to be open to British vessels, directly from, iii. 740.
 president, on the adoption of certain measures by the British government, to open ports of the U. S. on reciprocal terms, iv. 419.
 proclamations respecting trade with, vols. iii. & iv. Appendix.
- Brooks, Lieutenant John,**
 • medal to his representatives for his bravery on Lake Erie, iii. 141.
- Brothertown Indians,**
 their land to be partitioned among them, v. 349.
 to be citizens of the U. S., v. 351.
- Brown, Major-General,**
 thanks to, for good conduct in battles in Upper Canada, iii. 247.
- Bullion,**
 at mint, i. 249; v. 138.
 expense of test to be deducted from bullion, iv. 278.
 gold and silver to be separated at the expense of party, iv. 278.
 bullion not intended for coinage may be assayed, iv. 278.
 deduction of one half per cent, iv. 700.
 bullion at mint, v. 138.
 to be assayed, v. 139.
 charges to which depositor is subjected, v. 139.
 payment for, when and how to be made, v. 140.
 copper bullion to be bought, v. 141.
- Buoys, Beacons, Columns, Monuments, Piers, and Spindles,**
 establishment and support of, i. 53, 137, 251, 393, 426; and see *Lighthouses*, p. 933.
 Adam's Fall, iii. 599.
 Allen's Rocks, iv. 289.
 Annapolis, iv. 490.
 Annisquam Harbor, iv. 345.
 Appalachicola Bay, iv. 491, 760.
 Auld's Rock, iv. 345.
 Bantam Ledge, v. 289.
 Barnstable Harbor, ii. 828.
 Bass River, iv. 229, 343, 381, 720; v. 289.
 Beach Point, ii. 647; iii. 110.
 Beaufort, iv. 90.
 Bergen Point, v. 290.
 Beverly Harbor, ii. 612, 659, 828; iii. 110, 316, 357.
 Billop's Point Shoal, v. 290.
 Bishop Rock, iv. 345.
 Black Rock Harbor, iv. 347.
 Bluff Shoal, iii. 698.
 Boon Island, i. 730.
 Boston Harbor, i. 516; ii. 611; iii. 535; iv. 345, 759.
 Bowbill Ledge, v. 289.
 Branford Harbor, iv. 172.
 Brant Island Shoal, iii. 698.
 Bridgeport Harbor, ii. 406; iv. 230.
 Bristol Ferry, iv. 61.
 Brothers, iii. 644.
 Brunswick Harbor, v. 291.
 Buffalo Creek, iv. 175.
 Buffalo, iv. 230, 276, 381, 648.
 Bunker's Ledge, v. 289.
 Buzzard's Bay, ii. 57.
 Cape Elizabeth, ii. 659.
 Cape Fear Inlet, i. 607.
 Cape Hatteras, iii. 672.
 Cape Lookout, iii. 672.
 Castine Harbor, iv. 759.
 Castle Island, iv. 61.
 Cayahoga River, iv. 134.
 Charleston Harbor, i. 251; iii. 599; iv. 346, 512, 760.

Buoys, Beacons, &c. (continued.)

Chesapeake Bay, i. 251; iii. 534.
 Chester, iv. 231.
 Chickama-comica Channel, v. 291.
 Chincoteague Inlet, iv. 759.
 Cockney's Island, iii. 534.
 Cohasset Rocks, iv. 345, 489.
 Collins's Ledge, iv. 228.
 Conner's Hook Island, iv. 282.
 Constitution Point, iv. 284.
 Corner Stake, v. 290.
 Cornfield Point, iv. 61.
 Craney Island Bar, iv. 172.
 Damariscotta River, iv. 759.
 Darien Harbor, ii. 476.
 Deer-Island Point, iv. 720.
 Delaware River, ii. 152, 176, 320.
 Dobay Bar, ii. 647; iii. 110.
 Dog River Bar, iv. 176.
 Dorchester Flats, iv. 171.
 Drummer's Ledge, v. 289.
 Dunkirk Harbor, iv. 228, 275, 363.
 Dyer's Rock, iv. 345.
 East Greenwich Harbor, iv. 172, 228.
 Edgartown, ii. 659; iii. 110, 357; iv. 282.
 Erie Harbor, iv. 490.
 Fairweather Island, ii. 414.
 Federal Point New Inlet, iv. 172.
 Frying-pan Shoals, iii. 672.
 Fulcher's Point, iv. 134.
 Georges River, iv. 720, 758.
 Georgetown Harbor, iii. 316, 698; iv. 90, 147, 172, 346, 490, 760.
 Gloucester Harbor, iv. 172, 345.
 Goat Island, i. 540.
 Grand River, iv. 133.
 Grass Island, iv. 171.
 Great Beds, v. 290.
 Great Brewster, ii. 611.
 Great Egg Harbor, ii. 476.
 Great Hill Shoals, v. 290.
 Hadrell's Point, iii. 780.
 Half-tide Ledge, v. 289.
 Half-way Rock, iii. 534; iv. 489.
 Harbor Island, iii. 698; iv. 490.
 Haverstraw Bay, iv. 282.
 Hospital Island, iv. 489.
 Hudson River, iv. 346, 512.
 Inn Reef, iv. 172.
 Ipswich, ii. 476.
 James's Ledge, iii. 644.
 James River, v. 290.
 Kennebeck Bay and River, iv. 284.
 Kennehunk Harbor and River, iii. 598; iv. 759.
 Kettle Bottoms, iv. 172.
 Key West, iv. 284.
 Kilpond Bar, iv. 284.
 La Pausance Bay, iv. 229, 363, 397.
 Little Egg Harbor, iv. 172.
 Little Mark Island, iv. 230.
 Long Island Sound, ii. 151, 320, 388; iv. 172, 489, 759.
 Long Shoal, iii. 698.
 Lookout, iv. 283.
 Lower Cedar Point, iv. 172.
 Lynn Harbor, iv. 759.
 Marcus Hook, iv. 347.
 Martin's Industry, iv. 346.
 Matapungo Inlet, iv. 759.
 Maunee Bay, iv. 760.
 Miami, iv. 760.

Buoys, Beacons, &c. (continued.)

Middle Shoal, iv. 172.
 Middle Ground Shoal, iii. 698.
 Milford Harbor, v. 290.
 Mill River Harbor, iv. 134.
 Minot's Ledge, iv. 345, 489, 759.
 Mispillion Creek, iv. 490.
 Mississippi River, iii. 535; iv. 173, 343.
 Mobile Bay, iv. 230, 491, 760.
 Mobile Point, iv. 173.
 Mt. Desert, v. 289.
 Mystic River, v. 290.
 Nanjemoy Reach, iv. 172.
 Nanticoke River, iv. 759.
 Nantucket, i. 540; ii. 476; iv. 759.
 Narragansett, ii. 125.
 Neeinah River, v. 330.
 Newark Bay, v. 290.
 New Bedford, iv. 759.
 Newburyport, iii. 317.
 Newcastle, iv. 176.
 New Inlet, i. 607; ii. 659; iii. 110, 357; iv. 343, 346.
 New Haven Harbor, iii. 110; iv. 489.
 New London, i. 353.
 Newport Harbor, iv. 345.
 New York Harbor, ii. 435.
 Nix's Mate, iv. 720.
 Norwalk Island, iii. 534.
 Norwalk Harbor, iv. 228.
 Ocracoke Inlet, iv. 133, 231; iii. 672.
 Old Gay Rock, iii. 649.
 Old Orchard Shoal, v. 290.
 Onancock Creek, v. 290.
 Oswego Harbor, iv. 228, 275, 363, 648 v. 188.
 Pamptico Point, iv. 282, 287.
 Pamptico Sound, ii. 406; iv. 231, 347.
 Pass Christian, iv. 348.
 Pass Marianne, iv. 348.
 Passamaquoddy Bay, iv. 758.
 Patapsco River, iii. 534.
 Paucatuck River, v. 289.
 Pawtuxet, iv. 282.
 Pea Patch, iv. 283, 346.
 Penobscot River, v. 289.
 Pensacola, iv. 134.
 Pine Point Shoal, iii. 698.
 Plymouth, ii. 476.
 Pocumoke River, iv. 759.
 Point of Marsh Shoals, iii. 698.
 Point Gammon, iv. 228.
 Pool's Island, iv. 283; v. 290.
 Portland Harbor, iv. 759; v. 289.
 Portsmouth Harbor, iv. 345.
 Port Tobacco Shoals, iv. 172.
 Port Clinton, iv. 760.
 Potomac River, iv. 490.
 Providence, i. 353; v. 289.
 Prudence Island, iv. 345.
 Punham Rock, iv. 282.
 Roanoke Marshes, iv. 282.
 Rose Island, iv. 345.
 Round Shoals, iv. 172.
 Sackett's Harbor, iv. 489.
 Saco Harbor, iv. 229.
 Saco River, iv. 61.
 Salem Harbor, ii. 414, 466, 524; iii. 599; v. 289.
 Sand Island, iv. 173, 282, 284.
 Sandusky Bay, iv. 346, 760.
 Sandy Hook, i. 540; ii. 294; iv. 172.
 Saybrook Bar, iv. 489.

- Buoys, Beacons, &c.** (continued.)
 Savannah, i. 607; ii. 561, 823; iii. 316;
 iv. 490.
 Scuppernong River, iv. 62, 90.
 Shallote River, v. 291.
 Shears, iii. 699.
 Shippen Reef, iv. 228.
 Sister Island, 291.
 Smith's Ledge, iv. 228.
 Sodus Bay, iv. 720.
 South West Ledge, iii. 599.
 Spindle Rock, iv. 234, 345.
 Spit Sand, iv. 345.
 Stage Island, iv. 134.
 St. Andrew's Inlet, v. 291.
 St. Augustine Harbor, iv. 231, 253, 491.
 St. John's River, iv. 283; v. 291.
 St. Mark's Harbor, iv. 231, 253, 491,
 760.
 St. Simon's Bar, ii. 561.
 Steel's Ledge, iv. 175; v. 188.
 Stonington Harbor, iv. 289.
 Sunken Rocks, iii. 644.
 Swamps-cut, iv. 345, 489.
 Swan Island Shoal, iii. 698.
 Tangier Sound, iv. 759.
 Teche River, iv. 283.
 Thimble Island Reef, iv. 172.
 Toddy Rock, iv. 345.
 Tuckanuck, ii. 476.
 Turner's Reef, iv. 489.
 Van Wee's Point, iv. 283.
 Vineyard Sound, iv. 230, 252, 345, 489.
 Well's Harbor, iv. 62.
 West Island Ledge, iii. 535.
 Whale Rock, iv. 459.
 Wickford Harbor, iv. 489.
 Wicomico River, iv. 759.
 Winyaw Bay, ii. 414, 561.
 Winnebago Lake, v. 330.
 Wolf's Island, iii. 534.
 York Ledge, v. 289.
- Bureau in the Navy,**
 establishment and regulation of, v. 579.
- Burial-ground,**
 congressional, iv. 520.
- Burning,**
 of public ships, how punished, iv. 117.
 of private ships, ii. 290.
 of arsenals, shiphouses, warehouses, light-
 houses, &c., punished, iv. 115.
 malicious — generally, iv. 115.
- Burrows, Lieut. William,**
 medal for action with the Boxer, iii. 141.
- Bush, Lieut.,**
 medal for bravery, ii. 830.
- Buying stolen goods, &c.,** i. 116; iv. 117.

C.

- Cadets,** ii. 720. See *Army*, p. 901; *Engineers*,
 p. 922.
- Cahaba Nav. Company,** iv. 308, 811.
- Caldwell, Lieut. James R.,**
 resolution respecting, ii. 347.
- California,**
 purchase of Greenhow's History of, v. 722.
- Canadian volunteers,**
 bounties to, iii. 256, 301, 304, 641.
- Canals,**
 for reservations of townships for, in the new
 states. See *Lands, Public*, iii.

- Canals,** (continued.)
 in the District of Columbia. See that title,
 p. 919.
 surveys for, iv. 22, 139, 427.
 Wabash and Erie Canal, iv. 236, 306, 416,
 716.
 to connect Illinois River with Lake Mich-
 igan, iii. 659; iv. 234, 662.
 Miami Canal, iv. 305, 393, 619, 662.
 authority given to cut canals through the
 public lands, ii. 659; iv. 153, 474.
 from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico,
 iv. 139, 427.
 subscription for stock in. See the titles of
 the respective canals.
- Canoes,**
 importations in, regulated, iii. 616.
- Capias ad satisfaciendum.**
 when issuable, i. 94, 276.
 in what districts to run, i. 515.
- Capitol,**
 appropriation for building the capitol, ii.
 311, 399, 432, 537, 552, 607, 775, 822;
 iii. 48, 205, 458; iv. 60, 266; v. 172.
 paintings for, iii. 400; v. 133.
 longitude of, to be ascertained, iii. 648.
 regulations of the city of Washington ex-
 tended to, iv. 266, 723.
- Captures,**
 relinquishment of claims of U. S. in certain
 cases, iii. 4.
- Carmick, Major Daniel,**
 thanks of Congress to, iii. 249.
- Carondelet Canal,**
 to be extended to the Mississippi River,
 ii. 517.
- Carrriages,**
 importations in, from adjacent territories,
 iii. 616.
- Carroll, Charles,**
 franking privilege to him, iv. 320.
- Cassin, Lieut. Stephen,**
 medal to be given to him, iii. 246.
- Casting away Ships fraudulently,**
 punished, ii. 290.
- Cattle and Beasts,**
 importation of, regulated, i. 324, 699; v.
 1000.
- Census,**
 1st, i. 101, 129, 197, 226.
 2d, ii. 11, 37.
 3d, ii. 564, 570, 605, 658.
 4th, iii. 548, 643.
 5th, iv. 383, 439, 514.
 6th, v. 331, 368, 411, 452, 567, 583.
 distribution of returns, iii. 719; iv. 606, 608,
 744; v. 467, 583, 648.
 to be taken once in every ten years, i. 10.
 apportionment of representatives under
 See *Apportionment*, p. 805.
 aggregate returns prior to 1830 to be ob-
 tained, iv. 430.
- Central Bank of Georgetown and Washington,**
 iii. 387, 570, 619.
- Certificate,**
 of reasonable cause of seizure, i. 696; ii.
 421; iii. 199, 234.
 of military service, loss of, provided for,
 iii. 317.
- Certiorari,**
 to district court in case of disability of
 judge, ii. 534.

Cessions of Jurisdiction,
of lighthouses, &c. i. 426; v. 468.

Challenges,
in army. See *Army*, ii. 363.
of members of courts-martial, ii. 363. See
Rules and Articles in Army.
to jurors, i. 83, 119.
in District of Columbia, v. 318.

Chaplains,
in army. See *Army*, ii. 361; iii. 426.
of Congress, compensation of, iii. 334.

Chargé des Affaires,
compensation of, ii. 78.

Charts,
depot for, v. 576.
distribution of, v. 999.

Chase, Samuel,
expenses of impeachment, ii. 273, 389, 456.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Co.,
subscription to stock in, iv. 124, 350.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co.,
charter of, iv. 101, 602, 793; v. 197, 722.
subscription to stock in, iv. 293, 294.

Children,
of naturalized persons. See *Naturalization*,
p. 939.

China, intercourse with, v. 624.

Circuit Courts,
repealed act of 1801, ii. 89, 132.
(1.) *Organization of*,
generally, i. 74, 75, 333.
may be held by one judge, iii. 554; v. 215,
676.
district judge not to vote on appeal or
error, i. 75.
proceedings when judge is interested, v. 322.
as to division into circuits and allotment of
judges. See *Judicial Circuits*.
(2.) *Original Jurisdiction*.
generally, i. 78, 79; iii. 245; iv. 276.
in case of interest or disability of district
judge, i. 278, 279; ii. 534; iii. 643.
of patent and copy-right cases, i. 322; iii.
481; v. 124.
cases removed from state courts, i. 79; ob-
solete, iii. 198, 233, 234, 396.
chosen in action assigned, i. 79.
assigned debentures, i. 689.
crimes under the Indian acts. See *Indian
Affairs*.
district and circuit courts to have concur-
rent jurisdiction of all offences not capi-
tal, v. 517.
under revenue laws, iii. 999; iv. 999.
slave trade act, ii. 71.
under the post-office acts. See *Post-Office*,
p. 944.
where the United States or its officers sue,
i. 79; iii. 245; v. 306.
in cases of the issue of bank bills by ex-
pired corporations, v. 297.
under the stamp acts, i. 532; iii. 80.
under the alien act, i. 572.
in case of persons obstructing surveyors of
land, iv. 417.
in case of expeditions against neutrals, v.
213.
where some of the parties interested live
out of the state, v. 321.
(3.) *Appellate Jurisdiction*.
from district courts, i. 83, 84; ii. 244; iii.
245, 505; v. 539.

from state courts, i. 79, 80; iii. 198, 233,
234, 396.

(4.) *Special Jurisdiction*.
what writs they may issue, i. 81, 82; v. 297.
in cases of bankruptcy, ii. 92, 164; v. 444,
445, 446.
in cases of pensions, i. 244.
in New Hampshire, i. 352.
in Vermont, ii. 167.
in Tennessee, iii. 661.
in south district of New York, iii. 413, 121.
in east district of Pennsylvania, iii. 462.
in case of violation of charter of United
States Bank, iii. 276.

(5.) *Times and Places of Session*.
Alabama, v. 177, 210, 337, 655, 731.
Arkansas, v. 177, 652.
Connecticut, i. 75, 217, 253, 335, 517; ii.
157; iv. 161; v. 601.
Delaware, i. 75, 517; ii. 157; iv. 673; v.
177.
Georgia, i. 75, 184, 252, 518; ii. 157; iii.
300; iv. 160, 331; v. 730.
Illinois, v. 215.
Indiana, v. 215.
Kentucky, ii. 124, 132, 242, 420; iv. 18;
v. 730.
Louisiana, v. 177, 337, 730.
Maine, ii. 123, 132; iii. 554; v. 600.
Maryland, i. 75, 517; ii. 157; iv. 49, 372;
v. 177, 308.
Massachusetts, i. 75, 217, 252, 335, 517;
ii. 123, 132, 157, 696.
Michigan, v. 215, 337.
Mississippi, iv. 399; v. 177.
Missouri, v. 177.
New Hampshire, i. 75, 217, 252, 335, 517;
ii. 123, 132, 157, 696.
New Jersey, i. 75, 517; ii. 157.
New York, i. 75, 217, 253, 335, 517; ii.
157; iv. 101, 161, 497; v. 177, 295.
North Carolina, i. 126, 252, 335, 450, 518,
526; ii. 157, 354, 413; v. 507, 731.
Ohio, ii. 420; iii. 544; iv. 18, 187, 399;
v. 215.
Pennsylvania, i. 75, 463, 517; ii. 1, 157;
iii. 462; v. 177, 628.
Rhode Island, i. 122, 217, 253, 475, 517;
ii. 123, 132, 157, 696.
South Carolina, i. 75, 184, 518; ii. 157;
iii. 300; iv. 34, 124, 160, 335; v. 730.
Tennessee, ii. 420, 477, 693; iv. 431; v.
308, 314, 488, 610.
Vermont, i. 197, 335, 475, 517; ii. 157; iii.
258.
Virginia, i. 75, 217, 252, 517; ii. 157; v.
177, 212, 507.

(6.) *Miscellaneous Provisions*.
special sessions authorized, i. 75, 334; v.
392.
district judge not to vote on appeal or error
from his own decision, i. 75.
adjournment, i. 76, 369; v. 392.
as to writs of error from supreme court.
See *Error*.

Circuits, judicial. See p. 929.

Citation, on writs of error, i. 84, 85, 404.

Citizenship,

forgery of certificates of, ii. 811.

City of Washington. See *Washington*.

Civilization of Indians, iii. 517.

Claims, land. See *Lands, Public*.

Claims.

of the states. See the titles of the states.

Clergy,

benefit of, not allowed, i. 119.

Clerks of Court,

appointment and duties, i. 76, 278, 402; iii. 288, 396; v. 322.

to make return of his fees, v. 483, 690.

not to return special juries, ii. 167.

of supreme court, i. 76.

of circuit court, i. 76; ii. 158, 420; iii. 288, 596.

of district court, i. 76; ii. 166, 535; iii. 288, 596.

may take bail and affidavits in certain cases, i. 278.

duties in case of disability of district judge, i. 278; ii. 534.

to settle their accounts in prize causes, iii. 288.

to deposit money in bank, iii. 396.

to return lists of judgments to the treasury, iii. 596.

compensation and fees of,

obsolete acts, i. 216, 277.

acts in force, i. 625; iii. 133; iv. 8; v. 427, 483, 518, 690; and see *Compensation*.

in North Carolina, ii. 163.

in Tennessee, ii. 165.

in Norfolk, ii. 165.

in Ohio, ii. 202.

in Louisiana, ii. 703.

in Indiana, iii. 391.

in Mississippi, iii. 413.

in Illinois, iii. 503.

in Alabama, iii. 564.

in Missouri, iii. 653.

in Virginia, western district, iii. 479.

in Florida, southern district, iv. 291.

in Michigan, v. 62.

Clerks of Departments. See *Departments*, p. 917.

compensation of. See *Compensation*, p. 914.

Clerks of Senate and House of Representatives,

to give bonds with security, iii. 212.

to deposit public money in bank, iii. 213.

to take an oath, i. 24.

compensation, iii. 431; iv. 421; and see *Compensation*.

Clothing,

for army, iii. 114, 298.

personal, exempt from duty, v. 560.

Coast,

divided into two great districts, iii. 492.

into three great districts, iii. 685.

survey of, generally, ii. 413; iii. 316, 425; iv. 570; v. 294, 401.

of Mississippi and Vermilion Bay, ii. 394.

of Florida coast, iii. 699; iv. 48.

of Gloucester harbor, iii. 781.

of Presque Isle harbor, iii. 781.

of North Carolina coast, ii. 375, 449, 504; iii. 537, 606.

of Chesapeake Bay, iii. 476.

disposition of the maps and charts, v. 660.

Coasting Trade, Regulations of,

obsolete acts, i. 55.

acts in force, i. 305, 426; iii. 351, 492, 685.

in steamboats, ii. 694; iii. 396.

enrolment and license of ships in, i. 305.

vessels in mackerel fishery, iv. 312; v. 16.

Coasting Trade, Regulations of, (continued.)

by whom vessels in, may be enrolled and licensed, iv. 372.

on the N., N. E., and N. W. frontiers, regulated, iv. 487.

vessels in whale fishery, iv. 492.

Coins and Currency, Regulations of. See Mint.

American gold and silver, i. 248; iv. 699; v. 138.

American copper coin, i. 284, 300; v. 138.

foreign, regulations of, i. 41, 95, 167, 215, 300, 539, 673; ii. 173, 374; iii. 322, 525, 645, 777, 779; v. 607, 625.

foreign, estimate at custom-house, i. 41, 45, 173, 673; ii. 121.

foreign, in payment of public lands, iii. 779.

foreign, at what rates a tender, ii. 374.

assay, annual of foreign, iii. 779; v. 607.

debasement of, i. 250; iv. 122.

counterfeiting of, &c., ii. 404; iv. 121.

embezzlement of, at mint, i. 250.

sealing of, ii. 405.

value of certain foreign silver coins, iv. 681.

value of the pound sterling, v. 496.

value of the florin of Austria, v. 740.

value of certain foreign gold coins, iv. 700.

standard and weight of the several American gold coins, iv. 699.

rate of American gold coins minted anterior to 31st July, 1834, iv. 700.

standard for gold and silver coins, v. 137.

weight of gold, silver, and copper coins, v. 138.

what coins a legal tender, v. 138.

Collection Districts,

general acts establishing, i. 29, 145, 476, 627.

Custom-House Districts and Ports,

in Alabama, ii. 259; iii. 663; iv. 482.

in Connecticut, i. 112, 630; ii. 68; iii. 299; iv. 206, 476; v. 499, 506.

in Delaware, i. 633; iv. 403, 475.

in Florida, iii. 684; iv. 331, 476, 701.

in Georgia, i. 336, 636; ii. 181; iii. 408; v. 664.

in Kentucky, i. 637.

in Louisiana, ii. 252, 701; iii. 302, 347; iv. 392, 475; v. 146, 662, 730.

in Maine, i. 627; ii. 68, 101, 451, 497, 658; iii. 479, 662, 693; iv. 127, 133, 476, 600, 611, 716; v. 489, 578, 609, 612, 658.

in Maryland, i. 633; ii. 228, 497; iii. 693; v. 664.

in Massachusetts, i. 627; ii. 310, 349, 658; iii. 299; iv. 237, 577, 651, 715; v. 146, 381, 504, 664.

in Michigan, iv. 716.

in Mississippi, i. 639; ii. 181, 200, 252, 418, 658; iii. 617; iv. 715; v. 287, 664.

in New Hampshire, i. 627; ii. 101; iii. 693.

in New Jersey, i. 503, 632; ii. 355; iv. 393, 715.

in New York, i. 337, 630; ii. 336, 657; iii. 433, 693; iv. 127, 237.

in North Carolina, i. 99, 635; ii. 137, 181, 223, 497; iii. 120, 431, 693; v. 436.

in Ohio, ii. 108, 181, 336; iii. 425; iv. 127.

in Pennsylvania, i. 632; iv. 714.

in Rhode Island, i. 127, 629; ii. 101; v. 504.

in South Carolina, i. 636.

in Tennessee, i. 497, 637.

Collection Districts, (continued.)

in Vermont, i. 198, 631; ii. 656.
 in Virginia, i. 634; ii. 68, 116, 181, 658; iii. 693; iv. 43; v. 664.
 in Western Territory, i. 638.
 what ports are ports of entry, i. 639; iv. 331, 392, 577, 600, 651, 715; v. 146, 287, 658.
 what ports are ports of delivery, i. 639; ii. 228; iv. 403, 475, 600, 611, 714; v. 287, 436, 609, 682, 664.
 regulations of entry at special ports, i. 640; ii. 68, 101; iv. 43, 133; v. 730.

Collection of Duties,
 obsolete acts, i. 29, 112, 145, 188, 259, 336, 476, 502; ii. 339, 768, 794; iii. 195, 231, 396, 433.
 acts in force, i. 627; ii. 251; iii. 351, 352; ii. 578; 776, 794; iii. 343, 405, 469, 541, 582, 616, 641, 669, 662, 684, 693, 727, 781; iv. 43, 44, 95, 235, 480, 632; v. 348, 548, 727.
 oath to be taken by officers of customs, i. 641, 642.
 appointment and duties of officers of customs, i. 642, 643, 667, 677, 678, 694; iii. 195, 231, 315, 397, 450, 582, 681, 693.
 of collectors, i. 642, 677, 678; iii. 397, 450, 542, 582, 616, 681, 693.
 term of appointment limited, iii. 582.
 of naval officers, i. 642; iii. 582.
 of surveyors, i. 642, 659, 677, 678; iii. 582, 693.
 of deputies, i. 642, 699; iii. 396, 616, 683.
 in cases of death, i. 644.
 of weighers and gaugers, i. 642, 678.
 of inspectors and measurers, i. 642, 658, 659, 660, 667, 668, 669, 678, 692, 704; iii. 197, 232, 396, 582, 693.
 secretary of treasury to fix and limit the number of clerks in custom-house, iii. 695.
 compensation of officers of customs, i. 704, 708; ii. 137; iii. 617, 693, 696. See *Compensation.*
 fees, to be accounted for, iii. 695.
 manifest of cargo, &c., i. 645.
 forfeiture, for want of, i. 646.
 how and when certified, i. 647.
 forfeiture for not producing, i. 647.
 unloading and transshipment before arrival in port, prohibited, i. 648.
 departure after arrival before entry, prohibited, i. 648.
 report of arrival, when made, i. 649.
 form of oath, on report, i. 649.
 report of spirits and wines, &c., i. 650.
 ships of war, exception of, i. 651.
 when ships to proceed to foreign ports, without securing duties, i. 651.
 to other districts, i. 652.
 ships bound to various districts, how to proceed, i. 652, 653.
 ships with spirits, &c., i. 654.
 entry of goods, when and how made, i. 655; iii. 542, 729.
 oath on entry, i. 655; iii. 542, 730, 731, 732.
 invoice and manifest on, i. 655; iii. 730.
 form and proceedings on, i. 656; iii. 542, 721.
 bond on entry, i. 657; iii. 729, 737.
 of goods, free of duty, iii. 542.
 of wrecked goods, iii. 736.
 spirits, wines, and teas, entry of, i. 658.
 how and when landed, i. 658.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

permit for, i. 658.
 certificate of landing, i. 659.
 form of landing i. 659, 660.
 supervisors to provide blanks for certificates, i. 660; ii. 243, 244.
 certificates delivered purchasers, i. 660.
 effect of non-delivery of, i. 660.
 marks on casks to be defaced before sale, i. 660.
 penalty for wrongful defacing marks on casks, i. 660.
 sea stores, report of, i. 661.
 baggage, report of, i. 661; iii. 782.
 implements of trade, report of, i. 661.
 form of oath, on report of, i. 661.
 form of bond on, i. 661.
 no duty on domestic goods brought back, i. 662.
 report, oath, and entry of such domestic goods, i. 662, 663.
 permit and bond on do. i. 662, 666.
 oath and affirmation on reports and entries, iii. 339.
 by whom administered, i. 664.
 duties, mode of estimating on entry, i. 664; iii. 732.
 ad valorem, i. 673; iii. 732; v. 563.
 permits, when and how granted for unloading, i. 665, 673; iii. 640.
 goods, at what times unladen, i. 665, 673; iii. 640.
 forfeiture for unloading, without a permit, i. 665.
 goods to be weighed and gauged before removal, i. 665.
 incomplete entry, for want of invoice, provided for, i. 665.
 do. damaged, i. 665.
 to be stored, i. 665.
 appraisement in cases of goods without invoice, i. 666.
 do. of damaged goods, i. 666.
 oath of appraisers, i. 666.
 inspectors, duties of, i. 667, 668.
 to be put on board of vessels arriving, i. 667.
 do. of vessels bound to another district, i. 667.
 to attend delivery of cargo, i. 667.
 inspectors, how paid, i. 667.
 penalty for neglect of duty, i. 667.
 officers of customs, to go on board of vessels, within or without their districts, within four leagues of the coast, to search, i. 668.
 hatches secured after sunset, i. 668.
 penalty for breaking fastenings, i. 668.
 when deliveries complete, returns to be made to collectors, i. 668.
 form of return, i. 668, 669.
 time for unloading of goods, i. 669; iii. 730, 739.
 goods not unladen within proper time, taken possession of, i. 669.
 proceedings on, and sale of such goods, i. 669, 670.
 proceedings, when such goods are perishable, i. 670.
 when collector may enlarge time for unloading, i. 670.
 compensation of inspectors for additional time, i. 670.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

proceedings when cargo does not agree with manifest, i. 671.
 post entries, when made, i. 671.
 penalty, for fraudulent disagreement with entry, i. 671.
 allowance for drafts and tare, i. 671.
 for leakage and breakage, i. 672.
 vessels in distress, regulations for, i. 672.
 when goods unladen from, i. 672.
 proceedings as to wrecked goods, iii. 736.
 duties ad valorem, how estimated, i. 673; iii. 732; v. 563.
 foreign coins and currency, how estimated, i. 673, 680; and see *Coins*.
 duties to be secured before permit, i. 673.
 bonds for, i. 673; iii. 729, 733, 737.
 only by citizens and residents, iii. 737.
 duties, how and at what times payable, i. 673; iii. 737.
 in current money, iii. 343.
 term of credit generally, i. 673; ii. 315, 316, 471, 513; iii. 563.
 credit on wines, spirits, and teas, i. 673; ii. 315; iii. 563.
 deposit of goods in warehouses for security of duties, regulated, i. 674.
 proceedings in such deposit, i. 674, 675.
 form of bonds for securing duties, i. 675; iii. 737.
 consignee to be deemed owner, as to duties, &c., i. 675.
 fraudulent transfers provided against, i. 675.
 tonnage duties, when and how paid, i. 675; iii. 351; and see *Tonnage Duties*, p. 951.
 deposit of ship's register, provided for, i. 675.
 tonnage of ships, how ascertained, i. 675, 676.
 bonds for duties, to be sued when payable, i. 676.
 priority to the United States in case of insolvency, i. 676.
 sureties to have like priority, i. 676.
 what deemed cases of insolvency, i. 676.
 debtors for duties to give special bail, i. 676.
 judgment on such suits, at first term of the court, i. 677.
 interest on judgment, until paid, i. 677.
 goods fraudulently invoiced, forfeited, i. 677; iii. 735.
 collector on suspicion may order appraisement, i. 677.
 officers of customs, when they may open packages, i. 677.
 when search suspected places, i. 677.
 search regulated, i. 677, 678.
 goods seized to be in custody of collector, until adjudication, i. 678.
 officers may seize without as well as within their districts, i. 678.
 buying or concealing smuggled goods, penalty for, i. 678; iii. 781, 782.
 officers seizing may plead general issue, i. 678.
 double costs to, in certain cases, i. 678.
 onus probandi, when on claimant, i. 678.
 resistance and obstruction of officers punished, i. 678; iii. 782.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

weighers and gaugers, returns by, how and when made, i. 678, 679.
 form of returns, i. 679.
 fees of officers, hung up in custom-house, i. 680.
 extortion, penalty for, i. 680; iii. 696.
 fraudulent conduct of inspectors, weighers, and other officers, punished, i. 681.
 false certificates by officers, punished, i. 680.
 duties, in what coins paid, i. 680.
 how foreign coin valued, i. 680; ii. 121.
 drawback on exportation, i. 680.
 regulations respecting, i. 680, *et seq.*; ii. 36, 308; iii. 313, 314, 338, 459, 470, 486, 515, 563, 640, 737; iv. 29, 95, 235; v. 463, 563, 750; and see *Drawback*.
 from what ports goods exported, for drawback, i. 680, 681, 682.
 when not allowed, i. 687, 698.
 when allowed on goods transported by land, i. 686; ii. 103, 261, 578; iii. 465; iv. 188.
 drawback on goods transported coastwise, i. 684; iii. 469, 515, 737, 738, 739.
 form of entry of, i. 684.
 form of entry of such goods arriving coastwise, i. 685.
 oath and proceedings on entry, i. 685.
 proceedings, when goods exported from a district not of the importation, i. 687.
 time for giving bonds enlarged, &c., iii. 314, 564, 738.
 debentures on drawback, regulations of, i. 687, 688; iii. 338, 737, 738.
 assignable, i. 688.
 assignee may sue on them, i. 688.
 judgment on, at return term, i. 689.
 certificate on exportation, for drawback, i. 688.
 bond upon exportation, i. 689.
 how discharged, i. 690.
 penalty for relanding, after such exportation, i. 692.
 drawback on dyed silks, iv. 20.
 on brandy, in 15 gallon casks, iv. 235.
 bounty on fish, i. 692.
 regulations of, i. 692, 693; iii. 49, 254, 314, 351, 417, 520.
 no bounty, except on vessels, the officers and 3-4ths of crews of which are citizens, iii. 351.
 forfeiture for false entry, for drawback or bounty, i. 694.
 obstruction of ships by ice provided for, i. 694.
 officers not to engage in trade, i. 695.
 bribery of officers punished, i. 695.
 false entries, connivance at, punished, i. 695.
 false oaths and affirmations punished as perjury, i. 695.
 penalties, forfeitures, how sued for, i. 695; iii. 197, 739, 782.
 how distributed, i. 697; iii. 197, 739, 782.
 proceedings for condemnation, i. 696, 697.
 when delivery of goods, on appraisement, to claimant, i. 696.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

- judgment on bond, for appraised value, i. 696.
 certificate of probable cause, i. 696; ii. 422.
 proceedings on restitution, i. 696.
 ships and goods condemned, how sold, i. 696.
 limitation of suits for penalties and forfeitures, i. 696.
 officers may be witnesses, i. 697.
 goods to be imported by sea only, except on frontiers, &c., i. 697.
 in vessels of thirty tons, i. 697.
 forfeiture for illegal importation, i. 698.
 proceedings, on clearance of vessels for foreign voyages, i. 698; iii. 542.
 manifest and clearance, how made and granted, i. 698; iii. 542.
 value to be fixed in manifest, iii. 542.
 oath, and form of, i. 698; iii. 543.
 state inspection laws to be observed, i. 699.
 importation of horses, cattle, sheep, &c., for breed, entry of, i. 699.
 forfeiture for non-entry, i. 699.
 authority to deputies to perform duties of collectors and naval officers, i. 699.
 persons scrupulous of taking an oath may affirm, i. 699.
 revenue cutters, building and regulation of, i. 699.
 officers of, appointment and duty, i. 699, 700.
 row boats, building and regulation of, i. 700.
 ensign and pennant, worn by, i. 700.
 vessels to bring to, when required or chased by revenue cutters, i. 700.
 penalty for illegally hoisting pennant, i. 701.
 beer, porter, and ale, regulations on importation of, i. 701.
 in what casks and packages, i. 701.
 distilled spirits and refined sugar, importation of, regulated, i. 701; iii. 338; iv. 235; v. 563.
 in what vessels, casks, and packages, i. 701; iii. 338; iv. 235.
 forfeiture on non-compliance, i. 701.
 treaty privileges secured to British subjects and Indians, i. 701.
 frontier trade regulated, i. 702, 703, 704; ii. 182, 192, 200, 253; iii. 616, 781.
 in what boats and vessels, i. 702.
 how entry and manifests, i. 702.
 how entry, when goods to be carried over portages, i. 702.
 oaths and certificates in such cases, i. 702, 703.
 penalty for frauds in respect to goods to be carried over portages, &c., i. 703.
 what oaths to be taken in such cases, i. 703.
 forms in substance not to be deviated from, nor penalty for mistakes, i. 704.
 secretary of treasury may prescribe additions to forms, i. 704.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

- commissions, how divided in case of death of collector, i. 709.
 trade on Mississippi regulated, ii. 182, 192, 200, 252, 253.
 in District of Columbia, inspection in, ii. 195.
 slave trade vessels prohibited from entry, ii. 205.
 state laws prohibiting slave trade to be observed, ii. 206.
 transportation of goods by land allowed between certain places with saving of drawback, ii. 103, 261; iii. 405; iv. 188.
 treaty with Spain as to vessels in distress, enforced, ii. 314.
 armed vessels, clearance of, provided for, (obsolete,) ii. 341.
 entry of certain vessels from India authorized, (obsolete,) ii. 776, 794.
 clearances from Bayou St. John and Canal de Carondelet, iii. 347.
 further regulations for collection of duties, (obsolete,) iii. 433.
 Further Regulations of Importations.
 no goods to be imported except in American ships, or ships of the country of production, iii. 351.
 forfeiture for illegal importation, iii. 351.
 foreign vessels not to trade with goods not part of original cargo, between different ports of United States, iii. 351.
 tonnage duties on ships trading between different districts, iii. 351.
 on ships from foreign ports, iii. 351.
 fraudulent embezzlement of wines and spirits deposited, punished, iii. 470.
 the values of all imported articles to be ascertained, as articles ad valorem, iii. 542.
 value of exported articles to be ascertained, and how, iii. 542.
 manifest on foreign voyage to contain value of the goods, and to be verified by oath, iii. 542.
 collectors to keep accounts of national character and tonnage of all vessels, iii. 543.
 collectors to make quarterly returns thereof, iii. 543.
 secretary of treasury to prescribe rules and forms thereof, iii. 543.
 annual statements required, iii. 543.
 importations in Spanish ships into Florida, provided for, iii. 660.
 duties in Florida provided for, iii. 684.
 emoluments of custom-house officers further limited, iii. 694, 695.
 clerks, number and pay of them, and of deputies, regulated, iii. 695.
 how and when paid, iii. 696.
 penalty for receiving fees by revenue officers not provided for by law, iii. 696.
 further regulations of, iii. 729, &c.
 no entry of goods subject to ad valorem duties, without invoice, except, &c., iii. 729.
 not to extend to wrecked goods, iii. 729.
 provisions for cases where no invoice received, iii. 729.
 when admitted on appraisement, iii. 730.
 goods not entered deposited in public warehouses, iii. 730.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

provisions for such cases, iii. 730.
 oaths on entry by owner, consignee, and agent, iii. 730, 731.
 by manufacturer, iii. 732.
 duties on goods subject to ad valorem duties, how made, iii. 733.
 how when citizens absent, iii. 733.
 no, ad valorem goods admitted to entry without oath to invoice, iii. 733.
 how oath verified abroad, iii. 733.
 executors; administrators, and assignees to take the oath, iii. 734.
 secretary of treasury may admit goods of non-residents to entry in his discretion, iii. 734.
 goods belonging partly to persons in United States, admissible on their oath, iii. 734.
 when invoices deemed suspicious, iii. 734.
 suspected goods, how appraised, and to pay duties, iii. 735.
 collectors to open certain packages, iii. 735; v. 565.
 fraudulent invoices, forfeiture for, iii. 735; v. 565.
 secretary of treasury may remit forfeitures on account of mistake, iii. 735.
 general appraisers, appointment and duties of, iii. 735, 736.
 remedy in case of dissatisfaction with appraisement, iii. 736.
 penalty for appraiser refusing to serve, iii. 736.
 distribution of penalties on suspected invoices appraised, iii. 736.
 goods wrecked, how admitted to entry, iii. 736; v. 609.
 consular fee for certificate and verification of invoices, iii. 737.
 counterfeiting certificate of consuls, punished, iii. 737.
 goods admitted to entry on invoice, the value in invoice conclusive, iii. 737.
 bonds for duties in name of a firm to bind all the partners, iii. 737.
 no bond for duties to be accepted, unless principal a resident and sureties citizens, iii. 737.
 on duties paid in cash a discount of 4 per cent. allowed, iii. 737.
 provisions as to goods transported coastwise for drawback, iii. 737, 738.
 when such goods are to be deposited in public warehouse, iii. 738.
 penalties, how sued for, mitigated and distributed, iii. 739.
 frontier trade further regulated, iii. 781.
 penalty for concealing, receiving, or buying smuggled goods, iii. 781, 782.
 resistance or obstruction of officers of the customs, punished, iii. 782.
 clearances in certain cases to be at Richmond or at Petersburg, iv. 44.
 secretary of treasury to authorize the completion of entries for drawback after twenty days, iv. 95.
 brandy to be imported in casks not less than 15 gallons, iv. 235.
 no drawback on any spirit distilled in the United States from molasses, iv. 272, 273.
 where the duty is ad valorem, goods to be appraised, iv. 273, 274.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

where value exceeds invoice 10 per cent., duty of 50 per cent., iv. 274.
 secretary of the treasury authorized to make rules for appraising, iv. 274.
 as to goods transported coastwise, iv. 304.
 merchandise allowed drawback, without deduction from duty within three years, iv. 330.
 additional drawback on sugar refined in the United States, iv. 331; v. 563.
 drawback of brandy, iv. 373.
 regulation of vessels in James River, iv. 382.
 additional appraiser for New York, iv. 409.
 eight assistant appraisers, iv. 409.
 rule as to average value, iv. 409.
 appeal from appraisement, iv. 409.
 number of packages to be examined, iv. 410.
 consequences of discrepancy, iv. 410.
 goods when to be delivered, iv. 410.
 goods for reexportation, iv. 410.
 compensation of assistant appraisers, iv. 411.
 forfeitures, how sued, iv. 411.
 additional bond, when to be required, iv. 411.
 drawback on spirits distilled from foreign materials, iv. 419; v. 563.
 charges on passports and clearances repealed, iv. 441.
 benefit of drawback extended, iv. 442.
 certain duties to be refunded, iv. 451.
 merchandise imported into Pittsburg, and other western cities, duties to be there secured and paid, iv. 480.
 act requiring addition of 10 or 20 per cent. to value to be repealed, iv. 590.
 when to be paid in cash, iv. 591.
 no deposit of teas in bond, iv. 591.
 law requiring teas to be weighed repealed, iv. 591.
 duties on wool to be paid in cash or put in bond, iv. 591.
 appraisement regulated, iv. 591.
 goods not corresponding with entry forfeited, iv. 593.
 pounds sterling to be valued at, iv. 593; v. 496.
 articles enumerated may be bonded, iv. 593, 594.
 certain articles may be deposited, iv. 635.
 in certain cases, goods may remain in owner's warehouse, iv. 635.
 after December 31, 1833, all duties exceeding 20 per cent. to be reduced by biennially striking off one tenth, iv. 629.
 duties to be paid in cash, iv. 630; v. 562.
 goods to be valued at ports of entry, iv. 630.
 president authorized in certain cases to change the site of custom-house, iv. 632.
 property in custody irremovable, iv. 633.
 suits in state courts against officers of U. States removable to C. C. iv. 634.
 in case of obstruction to the laws, iv. 634.
 further credit on bonds for duties outstanding in 1837, v. 205.
 remission duties on goods destroyed by fire in New York, v. 284.
 all moneys received under protest or for unascertained duties, to be paid into the treasury, v. 349, 727.

- Collection of Duties*, (continued.)
 the South Carolina R. R. Co. allowed to import certain iron pipes free of duty, v. 727.
 act commonly called the "forcing act," iv. 632.
 vessels turned off by the blockade from Mexican ports, may enter in U. S. v. 255.
 act of 1842, v. 561.
 additional duty of 10 per cent. on goods imported in foreign vessels, v. 561.
 duties to be paid in cash, v. 561.
 goods may be stored for sixty or ninety days, v. 562.
 and then sold, v. 562.
 sale of unclaimed goods, v. 562, 653.
 foreign valuation established, v. 563.
 owners may be examined under oath, v. 564.
 appraisement, v. 564, 566.
 duties may be taken in the article itself, v. 565.
 penalty for smuggling and for frauds on the revenue, v. 565.
 secretary of the treasury may give instructions to officers of the customs, v. 566.
 where duty exceeds 35 per cent. of value, report to be made, v. 566.
 number of inspectors, &c., not to be increased, v. 696.
 prior laws to be in force, v. 566.
 importation of indecent prints, &c., prohibited, v. 566.
 "ton," meaning of, v. 567.
- Collectors of Customs*,
 appointment and duties of, i. 642, 644, 661, 668, 677, 700; iii. 397, 450, 542, 582, 617, 681, 695; v. 397.
 to render accounts of fees and expenses, iv. 699, 771; v. 175, 265, 432.
 to pay into the treasury money paid under protest, &c., v. 348.
 compensation of. See *Compensation*.
- Colonial Trade*, (British),
 interdicted with British ships, to American ports, iii. 432. See *British Colonies*, p. 904.
- Colombia*,
 vessels of, to pay same duties as American, iv. 515.
- Columbia, District of*.
- Columbian College*,
 donation to, iv. 603.
 medical faculty in, v. 672.
- Columbus*,
 portrait of, to be placed in the library of Congress, iv. 78.
- Columns*. See *Buoys, Beacons, &c.*
- Combination*,
 to resist laws, i. 596.
- Commerce*. See *Foreign Intercourse*.
Navigation, p. 939. *Ships*, p. 949. *Portugal*, p. 944. *Colombia*.
 foreign, accurate statements of, provided for, iii. 541; v. 507, 537.
 obsolete act for protection of, against France, i. 561, 565, 578, 611, 613.
 obsolete act for protection of, against Tripoli, ii. 129.
 do. against Barbary powers, ii. 291.
 with Prussia, iv. 308.
 with Spain, iv. 578, 741.
 with British colonies, iii. 432, 602, 740, iv. 419.
- Commerce*, (continued.)
 with Cayenne, v. 489.
 with Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands, v. 748.
 with Martinique and Guadeloupe, iv. 269, 573.
 discriminating duties, iv. 308. See, also, the appendices to vols. iii. iv. and v.
- Commissaries in Army*. See *Army*.
 appointment and duties, ii. 819; iii. 298, 426, 427, 615, 616; v. 258, 513.
 term of office, iii. 582.
- Commissioners*,
 to take bail and affidavits, ii. 679.
 to take depositions, iii. 350.
 to swear appraisers, i. 395.
 to exercise the authority of justices of the peace, v. 516, 517.
 to take recognizances of witnesses, v. 517.
 in bankruptcy, v. 445.
 under the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, v. 180, 211, 513.
 to test inventions concerning steam boilers, v. 252, 261, 627.
 to inspect steam engines in use, v. 304.
 of public buildings. See that title.
- Commissioners of Loans*. See *Public Debt*.
 office of, i. 140; iii. 360.
 duties of, transferred to Bank of U. States, iii. 360.
 Bank of U. States no longer to act as commissioner of loans, v. 8.
- Commissioners under Treaties*,
 treaty of Ghent, iii. 640; iv. 269.
 Florida treaty, iii. 768.
 with Denmark, iv. 446.
 with France, iv. 574, 679, 773; v. 200.
 with the king of the Two Sicilies, iv. 666, 680.
 with Spain, v. 34.
- Commissioners of the Navy*,
 appointment and duties of, iii. 202, 231.
- Commissioner of Patents*,
 appointment and duties of, v. 117.
- Commissioners of Pensions*,
 office of, iv. 779; v. 187, 369, 597.
- Commissioners of Sinking Fund*. See *Public Debt*.
- Commissioner of Public Buildings*,
 office of, iii. 324; v. 134.
 compensation of, iii. 325, 689; v. 610.
- Commissioner of Revenue*,
 appointment and duties of, (obsolete,) iii. 39, 402.
- Commissions of Revenue Officers*,
 to be sealed and recorded, iii. 582.
- Compensation and Salaries*,
 of president, i. 72, 318.
 of vice-president, i. 72, 318.
 of secretaries of the departments, i. 67, 553, 729, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309, 445, 484.
 of judges of supreme court, i. 72; iii. 484.
 of territorial judges, i. 68; ii. 431; iv. 261, 401, 473; v. 14.
 of district judges, i. 72; 423, 496; ii. 121, 164, 202, 703; iii. 391, 503, 565, 653.
 iv. 291, 303, 422, 739; v. 51, 62.
 of judges of District of Columbia, ii. 106, 107; iii. 457; iv. 277; v. 229, 306.
 postmaster-general and assistants, i. 235, 238, 358, 363, 730; ii. 250, 456, 615, 713; iii. 484; iv. 239; v. 89, 734.

Compensation and Salaries, (continued.)

foreign ministers, i. 128; ii. 78, 608; v. 525.
 attorney-general, i. 72, 497, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 718; iii. 309, 484; iv. 416.
 governors of territories, i. 67; iv. 735; v. 14.
 secretary of do. i. 63.
 members of congress, i. 70, 533; iii. 257, 345, 404.
 of president of senate *pro tempore*, ii. 777.
 clerks and officers of congress, i. 71, 252; ii. 58, 170, 375; iii. 137, 226, 334, 431, 645; iv. 5, 138, 421.
 treasurer, comptrollers, auditors, registers, &c., in departments, i. 67, 343, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309, 365.
 clerks and accountants in departments, i. 63, 216, 276, 281, 474, 554, 610, 624, 730; ii. 250, 396; iii. 445, 540; iv. 233, 396, 414, 573, 780; v. 26, 27, 523.
 of district attorneys, i. 93, 216, 277, 625; ii. 208; iii. 133, 592; iv. 8, 185, 292, 469; v. 14, 52, 62, 204, 427, 483, 764.
 of clerks of courts, i. 217, 277, 625; ii. 202, 456, 703; iii. 133, 235, 391, 413, 463, 505, 598, 654; iv. 8, 291; v. 14, 51, 62, 427, 483, 764.
 of marshals, i. 93, 217, 276, 624, 727; ii. 202, 468, 703; iii. 133, 235, 391, 413, 463, 509, 553, 598; iv. 8, 292, 330, 331, 399, 753; v. 14, 51, 62, 427, 483, 764.
 of paymaster-general, ii. 38; iii. 128.
 of consuls, i. 255, 256.
 to Barbary powers, ii. 608.
 of custom-house officers, (obsolete acts,) i. 171, 461, 476, 502, 596; iii. 306, 365, 693.
 acts in force, i. 706, 707, 708, 709; ii. 72, 138, 172, 300, 658; iv. 43, 487, 629, 698, 715, 771; v. 175, 242, 264, 349, 431, 610, 636.
 in case of death, how divided, i. 709,
 of officers of revenue cutters, i. 461, 556, 708; v. 65.
 of custom-house appraisers, iii. 736.
 of commissioner of revenue, (obsolete,) i. 280, 340, 730; ii. 153.
 of officers of internal revenue, (obsolete,) i. 591.
 See *Duties, internal*.
 of superintendents of arsenals, iii. 323.
 of commissioner of land office, ii. 716.
 of surveyors, receivers, and registers of public lands, i. 468; ii. 77, 78, 278, 282; iii. 466.
 of keepers of lighthouses, iv. 284.
 of solicitor of the treasury, iv. 416.
 of officers of the mint and its branches, iv. 273, 774; v. 136.
 of translator in state department, v. 26.
 of disbursing agent in state department, v. 26.
 of surveyor-generals, iv. 493, 531; v. 26.
 of clerks in the quartermaster-general's office, v. 26.
 of commissioner of patents, v. 117.
 of commissioner of pensions, iv. 779; v. 187.
 of judge of orphans' court of Alexandria county, iv. 277.
 of members of legislatures of territories, iv. 303; v. 14.
 of superintendents of roads, iv. 351, 364, 618.
 of warden and officers of penitentiary

Compensation and Salaries, (continued.)

in the District of Columbia, iv. 366, 445.
 of marshals for taking 6th census, v. 334.
 of commissioners of insolvency, iv. 468.
 of commissioners of Indian affairs, iv. 564.
 of commissioners of land claims, iv. 565.
 of commissioners, secretaries, &c., under treaties, iv. 575; v. 35, 181.
 of superintendents of Indian affairs, iv. 729.
 of Indian agents, iv. 735.
 of officers attached to Indian department, iv. 735.
 of officers in the navy, iv. 755.
 of officers in the post-office department, v. 89.
 of secretary to sign patents, v. 111.
 of officers in land office, v. 111.
 of clerks in patent office, v. 118.
 general act establishing the salaries of clerks, messengers, &c., at Washington, v. 523.
 of bearer of electoral votes, iv. 81.
 of commissioner of public buildings, v. 610.
 of officers under the bankrupt act, v. 446, 484.
 extra compensation forbidden, v. 349, 510.
 See also the titles of the respective officers.
Compromise,
 of debts due U. States, v. 178, 317
Comptrollers in Departments,
 reorganization and duties of, iii. 367; and see i. 512.
Concealment,
 of smuggled goods, i. 678; iii. 781, 782
 of treason, i. 112.
 of felonies, i. 113.
 of stolen goods, iv. 116.
Confederacies,
 with pirates, i. 115.
Confederation,
 articles of, i. 4.
Congress,
 oath of members, how taken, i. 19, 23.
 contested elections, evidence in, i. 537; ii. 39.
 oaths administered by committees of, i. 554; iii. 345.
 removal of, in case of sickness, i. 353.
 delegates of territories authorized, ii. 130; iii. 363, 482; v. 15.
 meetings of, to be on the 1st Monday in December, unless special provision is made otherwise, i. 11.
 special sessions of, i. 96, 198, 267, 370, 507, 525; ii. 85, 242, 283, 490, 514, 549, 804; iii. 48, 128, 433, 581.
 assent of, to state acts. See under the names of the states.
 members not to engage in public contracts, ii. 484.
 printing for, how contracted for, iii. 249, 400, 538; v. 764.
 manner of executing printing of, iv. 322.
 election of printer of, iv. 369.
 library of. See *Library*.
 expenditures of contingent fund, iii. 789.
 annual reports to, v. 25, 117.
 apportionment of representation. See *Apportionment*.
 pay of. See *Compensation*.
Congress, Frigate,
 appropriation for rebuilding, iv. 723.

- Congressional Documents*,
subscription to a compilation of, iv. 471.
- Connecticut*,
cession of the western reserve, ii. 56.
payment of her claim, v. 151.
- Conspiracies*,
to cast away ships, &c., iv. 122.
- Consolidation*,
of suits, provided for, iii. 21.
- Constables*,
compensation of, for duties in courts, i. 276,
624.
- Constellation, Frigate*,
action with the *La Vengeance*, ii. 87.
- Constitution of United States*, i. 10.
- Consuls and Vice-Consuls*,
suits by and against foreign, i. 17, 77, 80.
foreign, to receive ship's papers, iii. 362.
not to give up papers before clearance, iii.
362.
foreign powers of, ii. 810.
American, powers and duties of, i. 254, 690,
691; ii. 203, 651, 810; v. 394.
ship's papers to be deposited with, ii. 203;
v. 370, 395.
offences by, ii. 204, 205; v. 397.
false certificates by, ii. 204, 205.
at Algiers, i. 533.
with Barbary powers, ii. 608.
bonds given by, i. 256.
powers over effects of persons deceased, i.
255.
discharge of seamen, i. 256; ii. 203; v. 395.
relief of distressed seamen, i. 256; ii. 204,
651.
to receive protest, &c., i. 255; ii. 203.
in cases of wreck, i. 255.
fees of, i. 255, 256; ii. 204; iii. 737.
certificates of goods by, iii. 733.
counterfeiting certificate of, iii. 737.
giving false certificate punishable, iv. 773.
jurisdiction over ships and seamen, v. 395.
inspection of vessels alleged to be unsea-
worthy, v. 396.
the commanding officer of vessels of war
authorized to act as consul, where there
is no resident consul, v. 725.
may pay foreign postage, v. 750.
- Contagious Sickness*,
removal, in case of, i. 353, 620, 621.
- Contempts*,
of courts, punishable, i. 83; iii. 396; iv. 487,
488.
defined and limited, iv. 487, 488.
- Contested Elections in Congress*,
evidence how taken, i. 537.
- Contingent Fund*,
of congress, iii. 789; v. 25, 763.
of departments, v. 25, 349, 527.
- Contracts, public*,
by members of congress prohibited, ii. 484;
and see *Public Contracts*.
- Conviction*,
of crimes not to work corruption, &c., i.
18, 117.
- Copies*,
of public books, contracts, and papers,
when evidence, i. 512; iii. 367, 721; v. 627.
- Copper Mines*,
on Lake Superior, ii. 84, 87.
- Copyright of Books*,
power of congress over, i. 14.
regulations of, i. 121; ii. 174; iv. 436.
- Copyright of Books*, (continued.)
jurisdiction of suits in equity, iii. 481.
extended to twenty-eight years, iv. 436.
renewable in certain cases for fourteen
years, iv. 436.
infringement of, iv. 437.
restricted to citizens, iv. 437.
publication of manuscripts without consent,
iv. 437.
limitation of actions, iv. 439.
extension of existing copyrights, iv. 439.
false entry of copyright, iv. 438.
deeds of transfer to be recorded, iv. 728.
fees of clerks of courts, iv. 728.
- Corporal Punishment*,
in army, abolished, ii. 735; v. 322.
- Corporations*,
suable as garnishees by United States, iii.
443.
- Correspondence*,
with enemy, ii. 366.
with foreign governments, i. 613.
with pirates, i. 115.
- Corruption*,
of blood, taken away, i. 18, 118.
- Costs*,
regulations of, i. 83, 92; iii. 20.
on libels and seizures, iii. 19.
on joint and several actions, iii. 19.
on indictments and penal statutes, i. 277, 626.
when allowed informers, i. 626.
vexatious, remedy for, iii. 21.
double costs on writs of error, i. 85.
on suits on marshal's bonds, ii. 373, 374.
double, when allowed officers of customs,
i. 678.
supreme court may make rules respecting,
v. 518.
- Counsel*,
in civil causes, i. 92.
in criminal causes, i. 118.
- Counterfeiting*,
public securities and documents, i. 115; iii.
771, 772; iv. 119.
current coin, ii. 404; iv. 121.
checks, notes, &c., orders, &c., of Bank of
United States, iii. 275, 276.
bank plates of Bank of U. States, iii. 275.
consular certificates of imports, iii. 737.
post-office stamps, v. 749.
- Courts of United States*,
obsolete acts respecting, i. 253, 333; ii. 89,
132.
for provisions respecting the different
courts. See *Supreme Court*, p. 950; *Cir-
cuit Courts*, p. 907; *District Courts*, p.
918; *Courts Martial*.
for provisions respecting process. See
Process.
for provisions respecting the judicial cir-
cuits and districts. See *Judicial Circuits*,
p. 929, and *Judicial Districts*.
general powers of, i. 76—83.
equity powers, i. 82.
removal in cases of contagious diseases, i.
620, 621.
adjournment of. See *Adjournment*.
to administer oaths, i. 83.
to issue all proper writs, i. 81.
to issue writs of habeas corpus, i. 82; iv.
634; v. 539.
to order books and papers to be produced,
i. 82.

Courts of United States, (continued.)
 process, in what districts served, i. 79.
 trials of fact by jury, &c., i. 21, 77, 80.
 new trials, how grantable, i. 83.
 in what districts subpoenas of witnesses to
 run, i. 335.
 contempts how punishable, i. 83; iii. 395;
 iv. 487.
 executions, how issuable and to run, i. 83,
 93, 275, 335, 515, 727; iii. 661, 184.
 costs, when allowed, i. 83, 62; iii. 19;
 and see *Costs*.
 writs of error, proceedings on, i. 84, 278.
 in suits on penal bonds, i. 87.
 venires for juries, i. 83; ii. 167; iv. 64.
 qualifications of jurors, i. 88; ii. 82.
 special juries, how returned, ii. 167.
 evidence by depositions in, i. 89; ii. 679;
 iii. 350; iv. 197.
 evidence in equity cases, ii. 166.
 by depositions *in perp. tuam*, when
 admissible, ii. 682.
 witnesses compellable to give depositions,
 iv. 197.
 death of parties, proceedings on, and revi-
 vors, i. 90.
 amendments in process and proceedings
 allowable, i. 91.
 state laws, rules of decisions in, i. 92.
 counsel for parties, i. 92.
 to make rules and orders. See *Rules*, p.
 948.
 money deposited in court, how disposed of,
 iii. 127, 396.
 compensation of judges. See *Compensa-
 tion*.
 forms and modes of proceeding in states
 admitted since 29th September, 1829, iv.
 278.
 in states where judgments are a lien, de-
 fendant to have an imparlance, iv. 281.
 final process in, what, iv. 281.
 in admiralty causes, may take bail and do
 other acts in vacation, iv. 503.

Courts of Territories,
 jurisdiction and regulations of, i. 51; ii.
 144, 333, 407; iii. 333, 383.
 in Indian territories, ii. 144; iii. 333, 383.
 in Indiana, iii. 213, 327.
 in Illinois, iii. 237, 327.
 in Alabama, iii. 468.
 in Michigan, ii. 309; iii. 722, 769; iv. 80.
 in Arkansas, ii. 743; iii. 328, 493, 565; iv.
 261, 399, 473.
 in Florida, iii. 654, 752; iv. 45, 164, 241,
 265, 291; v. 5, 69, 294.
 in Wisconsin, v. 13, 630.
 in Iowa, v. 237, 238, 331.

Courts, State,
 appeals from, i. 85; iii. 245.
 removal of causes from, i. 79, 85; iii. 198,
 233, 396; iv. 633.
 jurisdiction given to, i. 380, 400, 532, ii.
 354, 489; iii. 244; v. 738; and see *State
 Courts*.
 powers in respect to remission of forfeitures,
 iii. 245.
 under post-office acts, iv. 113.

Courts Martial, ii, 367. See *Militia*, p. 938, and
Army.

Cowardice,
 in army and navy. See *Army*, p. 901, and
Navy.

Creek Indians,
 lands ceded by, to be surveyed and sold,
 iii. 229.
 location of lands reserved, iii. 380.
 purchase of reserved lands authorized, iii.
 484.
 act to carry into effect a treaty with, iv. 721.
 sales of reserves in certain cases, v. 186, 256.

Credits,
 limitations of claims for, on treasury books,
 i. 245, 580.
 on accounts with United States regulated,
 i. 441, 512; and see *Accounts*.
 on sales of public lands, abolished, iii.
 566.
 for duties on importations, i. 673; ii. 315,
 471, 513; iii. 469; iv. 591, 629; v. 390,
 561.

Criers of Courts,
 appointment and pay of, i. 626.

Crimes and Offences,
 see particular heads.

General Acts punishing, i. 112; iv. 115.
 trials of, in what court, i. 113.
 capital trials provided for, i. 118.
 indictments for, i. 21, 116.
 standing mute, i. 119; iv. 118, 777.
 limitations of prosecutions for, i. 119.
 punishment of death, how inflicted, i. 119.
 punishment to hard labor in state prison,
 iv. 118, 739, 777.
 convicts where to be sent and how treated,
 iv. 118, 739, 777.
 who may arrest and hold to bail for, i. 91.
 what bailable, i. 91.
 in District of Columbia. See *District of
 Columbia*, iv.

Special Acts.
 perjury before committee of congress, i.
 554.
 perjury on taking poor debtor's oath, i.
 562; iv. 468.
 correspondence with foreign government,
 i. 613.
 casting away ships, &c., fraudulently, ii.
 290.
 counterfeiting current coin, ii. 404; iv.
 121.
 forgeries and fraud on Bank of U. States,
 iii. 275; iv. 120.
 against neutrality acts, iii. 447. See, also,
 obsolete acts, i. 381, 497, 520; iii. 370.
 piracy, i. 113; iii. 510, 600, 721, 789.
 forgeries and frauds on United States, iii.
 771; iv. 112, 119.
 against post-office establishment, iv. 105.
 slave trade, i. 347; ii. 70, 205, 423; iii. 450,
 532, 601.
 within Indian boundaries, ii. 141, 142; iii.
 383; iv. 276, 729.
 commanders of public ships punished for
 employing foreign seamen, ii. 810.
 respecting timber reserved for naval pur-
 poses, iv. 472; and see *Naval Timber*,
 p. 940.
 consuls and commercial agents giving false
 certificates, iv. 773.
 revolt and mutiny on board of vessel, iv.
 775, 776.
 whipping abolished, v. 322, 517.
 using or loaning public funds, v. 389, 439.
 contempts of courts, i. 83; iii. 396; iv.
 487.

- Croghan, George*,
resolution presenting gold medal to, iv. 792.
- Croghansville*,
public lands in, iii. 696; v. 724.
- Cuba*,
remission of the penalty for bringing slaves
from, authorized, ii. 549.
- Culbertson*,
pay of, as interpreter to the court in Louisi-
ana, iv. 492.
- Cumberland Road*,
laying out and repairs of, ii. 357, 661; iv.
223, 363, 772.
appropriations for, ii. 359, 524, 555, 690,
730, 829; iii. 206, 232, 426, 604, 728;
iv. 151, 223, 275, 363, 427, 469, 553,
557, 645, 659, 680, 772, 777; v. 71, 195,
223.
continuation of, iii. 604; v. 71, 195, 223.
construction of, in Ohio, iv. 351.
in Indiana, iv. 351.
superintendence of, assumed by Ohio, with
the assent of congress, iv. 433.
surrendered on certain conditions to the
states through which it passes, iv. 631.
- Currency*. See *Coins*, p. 908. *Mint*.
- Customs*. See *Duties on Imports*.
- Custom-Houses*,
appropriations for, ii. 419; iii. 602; iv. 297,
398, 574; v. 346, 379, 428, 485, 634, 640,
761.
at Ellsworth, iv. 716.
- Cyane, Frigate*,
to be rebuilt, iv. 570, 752.

D.

- Death*,
punishment of, how inflicted, i. 119.
of parties in suits, provided for, i. 90.
- Debasement*
of coins, i. 250; iv. 122.
- Debentures*. See *Duties*.
collection of, i. 630, 637, 638. See *Draw-
backs*.
assignment of, i. 638.
on loaf sugar and distilled spirits, payable
by collectors, iii. 338, 640.
- Debt*. See *Public Debt*.
- Debtors, poor*. See *Poor Debtors*.
- Decatur, James*,
regret of congress for loss of, ii. 347.
- Decatur, Stephen*,
reward for valor, ii. 346, 830.
- Decatur, Susan*,
pension to, v. 199.
- Declaration of Independence*, i. 1.
- Decrees*,
form of, i. 89.
lien of, v. 338, 393.
- Dedimus Potestatem*. See *Depositions*.
- Deeds*. See *District of Columbia*.
- Defects in Form*,
not to constitute matter of abatement, i. 91.
- Delaware*,
payment of interest due her, iv. 175.
- Delegates to Congress*,
election of, provided for, iii. 363.
pay and franking privilege of, ii. 130.
from Florida, iii. 659.
from Iowa, v. 240.
from Michigan, iii. 482.
from Wisconsin, v. 15.

- Demopolis Female Academy*,
right to enter certain lands, v. 155.
- Demurrers*,
for form to be special, &c., i. 91.
- Denmark*,
commissioners under treaty with, iv. 446.
- Departments, Establishment and Regulations of*,
of foreign affairs, i. 28.
of state, i. 28, 68, 97, 126; iii. 145, 341,
475; v. 25, 507, 523.
of war, i. 49, 279, 415, 610; ii. 485, 535;
iii. 320, 322, 366, 390, 567, 607, 688.
See *Army*, p. 901; *Pensions*.
of treasury, i. 65, 215, 279, 415, 441; ii. 79,
485, 535, 789; iii. 146, 320, 322, 366, 390,
400, 487, 546, 567, 592, 638; iv. 274; v.
178, 536, 540, 636.
of treasury, remission of forfeitures by, i.
122, 209, 275, 425, 448, 506; ii. 7, 739,
794; iv. 597. See *Fines*.
of navy, i. 553, 610; ii. 485, 535; iii. 321,
366, 390, 567, 638; v. 529, 579. See
Navy.
settlement of accounts at. See *Accounts*,
p. 899.
secretary of, to limit number and pay of
clerks and deputies in custom-houses, iii.
695.
treasury building to be rebuilt, v. 115.
annual reports of expenditures to be made
to congress, v. 25.
report on foreign commerce annually, iii.
541; v. 507, 537.
names of clerks, &c., to be annually re-
ported, v. 525.
annual report of receipts, estimates, &c.,
by secretary of treasury, v. 536.
monthly and quarterly report of state of the
treasury, v. 696.
index to the laws of each session, iii. 475.
- Deposit*,
of goods for duties, i. 674; ii. 471, 472;
iii. 469, 470.
of money in court, regulated, iii. 127, 305.
of money by officers of congress, iii. 213.
of goods in public warehouses, iii. 469.
embezzlement of, punished, iii. 470.
of ships' papers with American consuls,
ii. 203.
of foreign ships' papers with foreign con-
suls, iii. 362.
- Deposits of the Public Money*,
general regulation of—
secretary of the treasury to select banks in
the different states and territories, v.
52.
where there is no bank, or all refuse, may
select one at some adjacent place, v. 52.
banks to furnish statements, v. 53.
terms to be agreed to by banks, v. 53.
banks issuing notes less than five dollars
not to be selected, v. 53, 255.
secretary may require security, v. 53.
secretary authorized to enter into contracts
with said banks, v. 54.
secretary to lay before congress annual
statement, v. 54.
transfers in certain cases declared illegal,
v. 55, 115.
surplus in treasury to be deposited with the
several states, v. 55.
proportions in which deposits with the
states to be made, v. 55.

- Deposits of the Public Money*, (continued.)
 money to be withdrawn from former deposit banks, v. 206.
 deposit act of 1840, (sub-treasury,) v. 385; repealed, v. 430.
- Depositions*,
 how taken, i. 88, 89, 90; iii. 350; iv. 197.
 by commissioners, ii. 679; iii. 350.
 in perpetuum, ii. 682.
 how witnesses compelled to give, iv. 197.
 in cases of contested elections, i. 537.
- Deputies*,
 of district attorneys authorized, ii. 244.
 of collectors. See *Collection of Duties*, p. 909.
 of postmaster-general. See *Post-Office*, p. 944.
 of marshals. See *Marshals*.
- Descent*,
 of rights under the act for the armed occupation of Florida, v. 503.
- Desertion*. See *Army*, p. 901, and *Navy*.
 power of consuls over seamen deserting from merchant ships, v. 395, 396.
- Deserters*
 from French ships, provided for, iv. 160.
- Destroying*
 ships corruptly, ii. 290.
 conspiracy for, iv. 122.
- Detention of Letters*. See *Post-Office*.
- Detroit*,
 acts respecting, ii. 398, 710; iii. 390; iv. 413, 551; v. 541.
- Dexter, Samuel*,
 advance of money to, ii. 152.
- Diminishing Coin*. See *Coins*.
- Diplomatic Correspondence*
 with France, to be printed, i. 612.
 publication of, iii. 475; iv. 407.
- Direct Tax*. See *Taxes*.
- Director of Mint*. See *Mint*.
- Directors of Bank of United States*. See *Bank of United States*.
- Disability of District Judge*
 provided for, i. 278, 279; ii. 534; iii. 643.
- Disbursement and Advance*
 of public money, regulated, ii. 536; iii. 723.
- Discipline of Militia*. See *Militia*.
- Discount*,
 on prompt payment of duties, iii. 737.
- Discriminating Duties*,
 on goods imported in foreign vessels, iii. 313; iv. 29, 592; v. 561.
 See *Duties, Acts laying*.
 obsolete acts laying, ii. 769; iii. 224, 464, 510, 641.
 acts suspending, (obsolete,) iii. 224, 464, 510.
 suspended as to ships of certain states, iv. 2, 154, 228.
 on French ships, iii. 747.
 on British ships, iii. 377.
 general suspension authorized, iv. 2.
 on Belgian vessels and cargoes, v. 152.
 general exemption where there is reciprocity, iv. 308.
 on vessels and cargoes of Prussia, iv. 308.
 on produce of Portugal, v. 125.
 on vessels of Colombia, iv. 154.
 on vessels of Hamburg, iv. 228.
 on vessels of Cayenne, v. 489.
 proclamations respecting, vol. iii. & iv. Appendix; and see *Tonnage Duties*.
- Dismal Swamp Canal Company*,
 subscription to stock in, iv. 169, 350.
- Dissection of Criminals*, i. 113.
- Distillers, Duties on*. See *Duties, internal*, p. 921.
- Distress, Treasury*,
 against debtors, iii. 592.
- Distribution*,
 of the laws. See *Laws*.
 of public documents. See *Public Documents*.
- District Attorneys*,
 appointment and duties, i. 92; ii. 164, 165; iii. 288, 596.
 in territories, ii. 806.
 compensation of, generally, i. 93, 216, 277, 625; iii. 133; iv. 8; v. 204, 211, 427, 483.
 to render accounts of prizes, iii. 288.
 to render accounts of suits, iii. 596.
 term of office limited, iii. 582.
 in Alabama, iii. 565; iv. 10.
 in Arkansas, v. 51.
 in District of Columbia, ii. 106
 in Florida, iv. 292; v. 788.
 in Illinois, iii. 503.
 in Indiana, iii. 391.
 in Iowa, v. 238.
 in Louisiana, ii. 703.
 in Michigan, v. 62.
 in Mississippi, northern district, v. 248.
 in Mississippi, iii. 413.
 in Missouri, iii. 656; iv. 185.
 in New York, northern district, iii. 235.
 in Ohio, ii. 202.
 in Pennsylvania, western district, iii. 463.
 in Tennessee, i. 496; ii. 165; v. 250.
 in Virginia, western district, iii. 479.
 in Wisconsin Territory, v. 14.
 to make returns of their fees, &c., v. 483.
- District Courts*,
 acts obsolete, ii. 89, 132.
 (1.) *Organization of*,
 generally, i. 73, 74; ii. 132; v. 176.
 in Alabama, iii. 564.
 two districts, iv. 9, 434, 444; v. 177, 210, 315, 504.
 in Arkansas, v. 147, 177.
 in District of Columbia. See that title, p. 919.
 in Florida, v. 788.
 in Illinois, iii. 502; iv. 444; v. 177.
 in Indiana, iii. 390; iv. 444; v. 177.
 in Iowa, v. 789.
 in Kentucky, i. 77, 78, 396.
 in Louisiana, ii. 703; iv. 62, 444; v. 177, 722.
 two districts in, iii. 774.
 in Maine, i. 78, 78, 80.
 in Michigan, v. 61.
 in Mississippi, iii. 413; iv. 444; v. 177, 247, 317.
 in Missouri, iii. 653; iv. 55, 444; v. 177.
 in New York, two districts, ii. 719; iii. 120, 235, 254, 318, 392, 413; iv. 422, 444; v. 177, 295, 338, 506.
 in Ohio, ii. 201.
 in Pennsylvania, two districts, iii. 462, 478, iv. 50, 444; v. 177.
 in South Carolina, two districts, iii. 726.
 in Tennessee, i. 496, 617; ii. 421; iii. 661.
 two districts in, ii. 165, 421; v. 249, 313, 392, 472, 488.

District Courts, (continued.)

in Virginia, two districts, iii. 478; iv. 48; v. 177, 215, 534, 547, 597.

(2.) *Jurisdiction and Powers,*

i. 76, 77, 81, 84, 384, 574; ii. 418; iii. 244, 288, 449; v. 517, 726.

adjournment of, i. 76; ii. 291.

in case of pensions. See *Pensions.*

in cases of debentures, i. 688, 689.

in cases of naturalization. See *Naturalization.*

in cases of bankruptcy, ii. 19, 164; v. 440, 614.

in cases of injunctions, ii. 418, iii. 595.

under the slave trade acts, ii. 70, 426, 427.

issues of fact, how tried, i. 77.

of injunctions to treasury warrants, iii. 595.

in cases of piracy, iii. 789.

in cases of captures, i. 384; ii. 761; iii. 288, 449.

in cases of prize proceeds, iii. 288.

removal in cases of contagious sickness, i. 621.

respecting summons of grand juries, ii. 167; iv. 188.

special juries in, ii. 167; iv. 64.

special sessions and terms by, i. 74; iv. 49.

removal of causes in case of interest or disability of district judges, i. 278, 279, 334; ii. 534; iii. 643.

judges, to reside in their districts, ii. 788.

not to practise as attorneys, ii. 788.

judge of western district of Virginia to hold court for western district of Pennsylvania, iv. 180.

under the act respecting aliens, i. 572.

in cases of obstructing land surveyors, iv. 417.

in cases of patents, i. 111, 323.

over remission of forfeitures, i. 122, 209, 448.

over French deserters, i. 254.

under the laws respecting Indians, i. 331; and see *Indian Affairs.*

certain obsolete acts, i. 395, 532.

when judgments and decrees cease to be a lien, v. 338, 393.

concurrent with the circuit court of crimes not capital, v. 517.

extended to lakes and navigable waters, v. 726.

under the post-office laws, v. 739.

execution issued by, iv. 184.

under laws respecting steamboats, v. 304.

(3.) *Terms and Sessions of,*

in Alabama, iii. 564, 610, 662; iv. 9, 192, 226, 434; v. 210, 315.

in Arkansas, v. 337.

in Connecticut, i. 74; ii. 676; v. 601.

in Delaware, i. 74; iv. 673.

in Florida, v. 788.

in Georgia, i. 74, 395; ii. 165.

in Illinois, iii. 502; iv. 19, 434, 568; v. 215.

in Indiana, iii. 390; iv. 515; v. 215.

in Iowa, v. 789.

in Kentucky, i. 74, 76, 397, 518; ii. 354, 420, 516; iii. 742; iv. 11; v. 730.

in Louisiana, ii. 703; iii. 774; iv. 125, 516, 742; v. 722, 726.

in Maine, i. 74, 78, 253; ii. 166, 667, 829, iii. 413; iv. 434; v. 600.

in Maryland, i. 74; ii. 165.

District Courts, (continued.)

in Massachusetts, i. 74, 396; ii. 815.

in Michigan, v. 215, 337.

in Mississippi, iii. 413, 611; iv. 399, 773; v. 247, 317.

in Missouri, iii. 653; iv. 55; v. 337.

in New Hampshire, i. 74.

in New Jersey, i. 74; ii. 124, 132; iii. 678; v. 660.

in New York, i. 74; ii. 815; iii. 392, 413, 623; iv. 101, 138; v. 295.

in North Carolina, i. 126, 253, 396, 518; ii. 18, 124, 132, 163, 413, 675; iv. 186, 254.

in Ohio, ii. 202, 421, 568; iii. 544; iv. 18, 187; v. 215, 488, 652.

in Pennsylvania, i. 74, 184, 396, 410; iii. 468, 592; iv. 153; v. 380, 470, 628.

in Rhode Island, i. 128; ii. 273.

in South Carolina, i. 74; iii. 726; iv. 34.

in Tennessee, i. 496; ii. 165, 274, 421; v. 249, 313, 337, 392, 471, 488, 610.

in Vermont, i. 197, 627; ii. 166; iii. 258, 776.

in Virginia, i. 74; ii. 165, 273; iii. 112, 411, 478, 540, 666; iv. 48, 131, 184, 504, 773; v. 61, 212, 534, 547, 597, 652, 655.

District of Columbia.

(1.) *Seat of Government.*

(2.) *Banks and Currency in.*

(3.) *Courts in.*

(4.) *Militia in.*

(5.) *Crimes in.*

(6.) *Roads, Bridges, and Canals in.*

(7.) *Miscellaneous provisions.*

(1.) *Seat of Government.*

preliminary act, i. 130, 214.

loan to carry act of 1790, c. 28, into effect, i. 461, 551.

president may accept donations of land or money, i. 130.

removal of public offices in case of sickness, i. 620.

removal of public offices to Washington, ii. 55.

(2.) *Banks and Currency in.*

bank bills, circulation of, iv. 742; v. 297.

extension of charters, iii. 570, 618.

for acts respecting particular banks. See those titles.

penalty for not paying specie, iii. 618; v. 450.

bills under \$5 prohibited, iii. 619; iv. 742; v. 309, 451.

union of two or more banks authorized, iii. 622.

penalties on officers, iii. 618; v. 297, 450.

loans forbidden, v. 450.

election of officers, v. 451.

provision for winding up, v. 677. See the titles of different banks.

bills for circulation (except those of banks) prohibited, iii. 389.

to calculate interest according to Rowlett's tables, iv. 310.

(3.) *Courts in.*

establishment of

circuit court, ii. 105.

district court, ii. 166.

orphans' court, ii. 107; v. 229.

criminal court, v. 306, 319.

register of wills, ii. 107; iv. 43.

levy courts, ii. 115.

District of Columbia, (continued.)

of what judges composed, and salary, ii. 105, 106, 107, 124, 132, 166, 660; iii. 570; iv. 43, 277, 416; v. 229, 253, 306, 654.
 sessions of, times and places, ii. 106, 166, 194, 390, 467, 758; iii. 576, 611, 785; iv. 23, 43, 126, 277, 525; v. 262, 307, 320, 729.
 appeals and error, ii. 106, 107; iii. 261, 693, 744; v. 307, 320, 354, 449.
 jurisdiction of,
 circuit court, generally, ii. 106, 115, 193, 194; iii. 744.
 specially, ii. 115, 195, 227, 772, 727; iii. 692; v. 297, 449, 621, 679, 739.
 other courts, ii. 166, 771; iv. 43, 183; v. 354, 739.
 justices of the peace, ii. 107; iii. 592, 743; v. 449.
 marshal and attorney, ii. 106; v. 307.
 miscellaneous provisions,
 justices of the peace to be appointed, ii. 107.
 process, ii. 107, 116, 194, 422, 756, 758, 759; v. 320.
 fees, ii. 106, 115, 194, 195, 422, 430; iii. 743; iv. 71; v. 307.
 interest, ii. 756.
 injunctions, ii. 756.
 removal of suits, &c., ii. 757.
 jury and grand jury, iii. 746; v. 319.
 constables, ii. 194; iii. 745.
 adjournments, iv. 94; v. 320.

(4.) *Militia in.*

general act 1803, c. 20, ii. 215, 769.
 how called out in case of invasion, ii. 223.
 exemption of persons and arms from arrest or seizure, ii. 224.
 musicians, ii. 224.
 provision for arming, iv. 94.
 exemptions, ii. 224; iv. 157.

(5.) *Crimes in.*

form of indictments, ii. 115.
 punishment of felonies, ii. 115.
 general act 1831, c. 37, iv. 448.
 sale of lottery tickets suppressed, v. 578.
 issuing of bills by officers of expired corporations, v. 297.
 duelling, v. 318.
 perjury, ii. 239.
 nuisances on roads, ii. 772.
 fraudulent practices of bank officers, iii. 618.
 forfeited recognizances, ii. 752.

(6.) *Roads, Bridges, and Canals in.*

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. See that title, p. 903.
 bridge across the Potomac. See *Potomac Bridge*.
 Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. See that title.
 power of levy court over roads, ii. 771.
 bridge across Rock Creek, ii. 773.
 road to lower bridge over east branch of Potomac River, ii. 569.
 turnpikes in. See the title of each Co.
 bridge in place of that of the Washington Bridge Co. iv. 727, 773.
 Alexandria authorized to make a canal, ii. 752.

District of Columbia, (continued.)

Georgetown authorized to build a causeway, ii. 310.
 Washington Bridge Co.'s bridge, iv. 402.
 (7.) *Miscellaneous Provisions.*
 former laws, how affected by the cession, i. 130; ii. 103, 194, 431.
 two counties established, ii. 105.
 deeds, ii. 115; iv. 520, 521; v. 226.
 delivery of fugitives, ii. 116.
 appointments in, how made, ii. 116.
 law as to bills and notes, ii. 755.
 insolvent debtors in, ii. 237, 391, 755; iii. 682; v. 629.
 prison limits, ii. 240, 241, 756; v. 629.
 real estate in Alexandria liable for debts, ii. 756.
 slaves may be removed from one county to another, ii. 757.
 administrators and executors may sue without taking out, &c., ii. 758.
 order of payment of debts of deceased persons, ii. 758.
 executors and administrators, ii. 758.
 penitentiary and jails, ii. 195, 771; iii. 415; iv. 178, 365, 445, 520; v. 62, 318, 364, 579.
 public grounds, iv. 518; v. 134; and see *Washington*.
 public buildings. See that title.
 mechanics' lien in, iv. 659.
 See *Washington*, p. 953; *Georgetown*, p. 925; *Alexandria*.
 sale of real estate of infants in, v. 621.
 insane persons and paupers, v. 439, 537, 672.
 places for religious worship, v. 679.
 bank bills in. See *ante*, (2.)
 oath of grand jury, v. 319.
 titles to vacant land in, v. 365.
 taxes in, ii. 194, 195, 772; iv. 183.
 slaves, ii. 194, 757.
 inspection, ii. 195; iv. 44, 519.
 insurance, ii. 227.
 county rates, ii. 194; iv. 43, 183.
 direct tax laid on, iii. 216.
 fees of notaries, iii. 417.
 code of jurisprudence to be prepared, iii. 323.
 hospital, v. 537.
 marriages in, v. 498.
 arrest (civil) in, ii. 224; v. 498, 629, 678, 721.
 court-houses, v. 663.

Districts, Collection. See *Collection Districts*, p. 908.

Districts, Judicial. See *Judicial Districts*, p. 929.

Division

of opinion of judges in circuit courts, provided for, i. 334; ii. 159.

Docks,

for public ships, establishment of, i. 622.
 See *Navy*, p. 939. *Dry Docks*.

Domestic Goods,

reimported free of duty, i. 662.

Dorsey, John S.

regret of congress for loss of, ii. 347.

Drafts and Tare,

allowance for, i. 671.

Drawbacks,

acts respecting, i. 27, 45, 181, 260, 372,

Drawbacks, (continued.)

- 411, 492; ii. 82, 248, 748; iii. 438; iv. 592; v. 464, 563, 750.
 general regulations of, i. 680—694; ii. 153, 308; iii. 313, 459, 486, 515, 564, 640, 737, 738, 739; iv. 29.
 forfeiture for relanding goods, i. 692.
 false entries for, punished, i. 694; iii. 486.
 from what ports goods for may be exported, i. 684—687.
 on goods transported by land from and to certain ports and places, i. 686; ii. 36, 103, 261, 578; iii. 405; iv. 188.
 on goods transported coastwise, i. 684, 685, 686; iii. 737, 738; iv. 304.
 on wines and spirits transported coastwise, iii. 470, 515, 737.
 twenty days allowed after entry for giving bonds, iii. 314.
 twenty days from clearance for completing entry and oath, iii. 564, 737.
 time allowed by secretary of treasury after twenty days, iv. 95.
 on distilled spirits, i. 210, 269, 504; iii. 338; iv. 272, 419; v. 464, 563.
 on refined sugar, iii. 338; iv. 331; v. 464, 563.
 on dyed silks, iv. 29.
 on brandy imported in casks of fifteen gallons, iv. 235.
 merchandise entitled to debenture may be exported with benefit of drawback, at any time within three years, iv. 330.
 benefit of, extended to goods transported from one district to another, iv. 442.
 no drawback allowed on cables, iv. 593.
 on merchandise to Mexico and British provinces, v. 750.

Dry docks,

- surveys and estimates for, iv. 195; v. 702.
 authorized, iv. 243, 279.

Duels,

- in District of Columbia, v. 318.

Duncan, Lieut.

- resolution as to good conduct of, on Lake Champlain, iv. 195.

Duties, Collection of. See Collection of Duties,

p. 909.

Duties on Imports,

- general acts laying,
 in 1789, i. 24; in 1790, i. 180; in 1791, i. 199; in 1792, i. 259; in 1795, i. 411; in 1797, i. 503; in 1800, ii. 84; in 1804, ii. 299; in 1812, ii. 768; in 1815, iii. 180; in 1816, iii. 310; in 1818, iii. 458; in 1824, iv. 25; in 1828, iv. 270; in 1832, iv. 583; in 1833, (compromise act,) iv. 629; in 1841, v. 463; in 1842, v. 548.
 special acts and provisions,
 distilled spirits, i. 199.
 teas, i. 219.
 wines, i. 219; iii. 515.
 salt, i. 533; ii. 60, 436; iv. 419.
 iron wire, ii. 804.
 coal on board of steamers, v. 288.
 iron, iii. 460; iv. 587, 588, 635, 645, 712, 773; v. 147, 234.
 alum, iii. 460.
 molasses, iv. 419.
 umbrellas, v. 329.
 railroad iron, iv. 604; v. 61, 465, 551, 727.

Duties on Imports, (continued.)

- remission of duties in certain cases, i. 390; ii. 476; iii. 543, 662; iv. 82, 175; v. 284, 288, 329, 429, 727.
 provision as to duties paid under protest, v. 348, 727.
 duty on prize goods, iii. 75.
 additional duty of 2½ per cent. for defraying expense of operations against the Barbary powers, ii. 291, 391, 436, 456, 511, 556, 614, 675.
Duties and Excises, internal,
 acts abolishing, ii. 148; iii. 401.
 obsolete acts for assessment and collection of generally, iii. 22, 82, 164, 239, 315, 401, 441.
 on stamps, i. 527, 536, 545; iii. 77, 148, 253.
 on distilled spirits, i. 199, 267, 378, 504, 539, 547; iii. 42, 137, 152, 291.
 on licenses to retailers to sell spirits, i. 376; ii. 102; iii. 72, 137, 159, 201, 205.
 on carriages, i. 373, 478; iii. 40, 148.
 on snuff, i. 384, 426, 495, 509, 608; ii. 54.
 on refined sugar, i. 384, 426, 495, 509; iii. 35, 253.
 on goods at auction, i. 397; iii. 44, 113, 159.
 on furniture, watches, &c., iii. 186, 264.
 on plated ware and jewelry, iii. 217, 230, 254, 264.
 on domestic manufactures, iii. 180, 254.
 power of congress to lay, i. 13.
Duties on Tonnage. See Tonnage Duties.

E.**East Florida Railroad Co., v. 144.****Eastport,**

- surveyor at, appointment of, iv. 694.

Elections,

- power of congress over, i. 11.
 of president and vice-president, i. 16, 22, 239; ii. 295; v. 721.
 contested, regulation for, i. 537; ii. 39.
 of directors of Bank of United States, iii. 508. See *Bank of United States*.
 of members of congress, v. 491.

Electors,

- of president and vice-president, compensation of, iv. 81.

Electro-Magnetic Telegraph,

- appropriation for, v. 618, 757.

Elliot, Jesse D.

- thanks of congress to, ii. 830; iii. 141.
 prize money to, iii. 4.

Ellsworth, Chief Justice,

- marble bust of, to be procured for supreme court room, iv. 717.

Embargo,

- acts laying, (obsolete,) i. 372, 401; ii. 451, 473, 499, 506, 700; iii. 88, 123.

Embezzlement. See Army, p. 901; Navy.

- of letters, iv. 107. See *Post-Office*.
 of wines and spirits deposited in public stores, punished, iii. 470.
 of public stores, &c., i. 116.
 by officers at mint, iv. 122. See *Mint*, p. 938.

Eminent Domain,

- right of, not to be exercised without making compensation, i. 21.

- Employment**,
of foreign seamen in public ships, not allowed, ii. 809.
- Enemies**. See *Alliens*, p. 900. *War*.
trade with, prohibited, (obsolete,) ii. 778;
iii. 195, 226.
- Engineers**. See *Army*, ii. 132, 720; iii. 342, 615.
- Engraved Plates**,
of United States Bank, for fraud, iii. 275.
- Engraver**. See *Mint*.
- Enlistment**. See *Army*.
in foreign service, prohibited, (obsolete,) i.
381, 498, 520; iii. 370.
in foreign service, prohibited, (in force,) iii.
447. See *Neutrality*.
- Enrolment**
of ships. See *Ships*.
- Enterprize, Brig**,
capture of a Tripolitan corsair, ii. 198.
- Entries**
of land, errors in, provided for, iii. 526; iv.
31.
- Epericr, Brig**,
pay to the relatives of those lost in, iii. 369.
- Epidemic Diseases**,
provisions in case of, i. 353, 620.
- Equipment and Augmentation**
of foreign ships for war, prohibited, iii. 448.
See *Enlistment*, p. 922. *Neutrality*, p.
940.
- Equity**,
suits when allowed in, i. 78.
on penal bonds, i. 87.
lien of decrees in. See *Lien*.
facts on which decree is founded must ap-
pear in the record, i. 83; ii. 244.
courts of, to be always open, v. 517.
forms to be according to the civil law, i. 93,
94.
supreme court may prescribe forms, v.
518.
suits in, not to be sustained where the
common law gives a remedy, i. 82.
parties to suits in, v. 321.
- Error, Writs of**,
regulations of, i. 84, 85, 86, 278, 404.
forms of, prescribed, i. 278.
- Errors**,
in entries of land, how corrected, iii. 526;
iv. 31.
- Estimates**,
of expenditures, to be made up to June
30th, in each year, v. 536.
annual, to be made by secretary of the trea-
sury, iii. 568.
annual, to be made by postmaster-general,
v. 80, 693.
sources of estimates to be communicated,
v. 526.
- Evidence**, i. 88, 89; ii. 679; iii. 350, iv. 197.
in courts of United States. See *Accounts*,
p. 899. *Courts*, p. 915. *Depositions*, p.
918.
in courts-martial. See *Army*.
protest, &c., before consuls, i. 255.
transcript from public offices, i. 512; iii.
397; v. 627; and see *Treasury Depart-*
ment.
state acts and records, when, i. 122; ii.
298.
judicial proceedings, when, i. 122; ii. 298.
in contested elections of members of con-
gress, i. 537; ii. 39.
- Evidence**, (continued.)
copies under the hand and seal of the sec-
retary of state, i. 69.
copies of the record of the old court of ap-
peals, i. 279.
- Excises**. See *Duties, Internal*.
- Executions**. See *Process*.
when and how issuable, i. 81, 83.
when ca. satia. i. 94, 276.
in Tennessee, iii. 661.
in favor of United States, to run into every
state, i. 515.
how served, on surrender by bail in other
districts, i. 727.
appraisements on, i. 335.
in case of death of marshal, ii. 61.
how levied on land, ii. 61.
against garnishees, iii. 443.
arms of militia exempt from, i. 272.
where there are two districts, iv. 184.
relief of prisoners. See *Poor Debtors*.
- Executors and Administrators**,
revival of suits by and against, i. 90.
entry of goods by, iii. 734.
may sue in District of Columbia without
taking out letters there, ii. 758.
- Exemplification**
of public books, i. 512; iii. 367.
- Exempts**
from militia duty. See *Militia*.
- Expenditures**,
annual statement of, from executive de-
partments, to be laid before Congress,
v. 31.
- Exploring Expedition**,
expedition authorized, v. 29.
publication of account of, v. 534, 649.
distribution of account of, v. 797.
- Exports**,
annual statistical reports, provided for, iii.
541.
- Exportation**
of goods prohibited, (obsolete,) ii. 707.
of arms, &c., prohibited, i. 369, 520, 549.
- Extortion**,
by officers of courts, i. 278; iv. 118.
by officers of customs, i. 680; iii. 696.
by officers of United States, iv. 118.

F.

- False Musters and Returns**. See *Army*.
entry at custom-house, i. 677, 695; iii. 734.
entry for drawback, i. 689; iii. 486.
entry for fishing bounty, i. 690; iii. 52.
register. See *Ships*.
enrolment. See *Coasting-Trade*
and Fisheries.
lights, holding out, iv. 116.
- False Oaths**,
and affirmations, i. 116, 298, 316, 554, 562,
695; iii. 345, 509, 570, 771; iv. 118; v.
432; and see *Perjury*.
documents. See *Forgery*.
bank notes, checks. See *Forgery*.
coin. See *Coins*.
certificates of consuls, ii. 204; iv. 773.
- Falsifying Records**, i. 86.
- Farmers and Mechanics Bank**,
of Georgetown, iii. 383, 570, 618; v. 69,
232, 449.
of Indiana, compromise of claim of United
States upon, iv. 569.

- Farmers Bank,**
of Alexandria, ii. 629; iii. 570, 618; v. 69, 232, 449.
- Fasting and Humiliation,**
day of, ii. 786; iii. 248.
- Fatigue Duty,**
pay of army on, iii. 488.
- Fayetteville,**
grant of land to, iv. 685.
- Fees.** See *Compensation.*
of clerks of courts, i. 216, 277, 625; iii. 133; iv. 8; and see *Clerks.*
of marshals, i. 216, 276, 624. See *Marshal,* p. 936.
of jurors, i. 216, 276, 624. See *Jury,* p. 929.
of witnesses, i. 216, 276, 626. See *Witnesses.*
of officers, how recoverable, i. 278.
of consuls and vice-consuls, i. 255, 256; ii. 204; iii. 737. See *Consuls.*
of custom-house officers, &c., i. 704; and see *Compensation.*
of district attorneys, i. 92, 93, 216, 624; iii. 133; iv. 8.
in admiralty suits, i. 332, 419, 456, 625.
in penal suits, i. 626.
when informers to pay, i. 626.
of criers and officers of courts, i. 626.
- Felony,**
loaning or using the public money to be, v. 389, 439.
- Females,**
not to be imprisoned for debt in District of Columbia, v. 629, 679.
- Fernandina,**
land confirmed to, v. 667.
- Ferrymen.** See *Militia.*
- Fieri facias,**
execution by, i. 93, 275, 276.
- Fines and Forfeitures,**
remission of, (obsolete acts,) i. 122, 209, 218, 275, 425, 488; ii. 549, 739, 794, 804.
remission of, (in force,) i. 506; ii. 7, iii. 617, 739; iv. 597; v. 322, 653.
distribution of, i. 697; iii. 617, 739. See, also, iii. 197, 198, 233.
how sued for, i. 695; iii. 617, 739; iv. 411.
special bail in suits for, i. 676.
limitations in suits for, i. 119, 696; ii. 291, 811; v. 322.
under revenue law, ii. 290.
in case of forfeited recognizances, v. 322.
- Fire-Engine,**
to protect the public buildings, iii. 525, 606, 784.
- Fish,**
bounty on exports of, i. 27, 46, 65, 174, 182, 229.
- Fisheries, Regulation, License, and Enrolment of Ships in.**
acts obsolete, i. 55, 229.
acts in force, i. 305.
bounty on, acts obsolete, i. 27, 260, 533, 692; ii. 36, 436.
acts in force, i. 692; iii. 49, 254, 314, 351, 417, 520; iv. 38.
regulations respecting bounty on, i. 695, 699.
government and regulation of seamen in, acts obsolete, i. 229; ii. 36.
acts in force, iii. 2.
remedies for seamen in, iii. 2.
- Fisheries, (continued.)**
ships in mackerel fishery, to be licensed, iv. 312; v. 16.
secretary of treasury may authorize surveyor of any port to license ships in, iv. 372.
ships in whale fishery, iv. 492; v. 370.
where fishing vessel has been detained by a foreign power part of the four months iii. 417.
- Fitting out Cruisers from our Ports,**
acts obsolete, i. 381, 497, 520; ii. 54; iii. 370.
acts in force, iii. 447.
- Flag of United States,**
regulation of, i. 341; iii. 415.
- Flags and Colors captured,**
preservation of, iii. 133
- Floating Batteries,**
authorized to be built, iii. 104.
- Flogging,**
abolished, ii. 735; v. 322.
- Florida, Territory of,**
to be taken possession of, iii. 471, 472, 523
Resolution respecting its passing to any foreign power, ii. 666; iii. 471.
temporary government of, iii. 523, 637.
organization and government of, iii. 654, 750; iv. 45, 164, 241, 264, 403, 500, 600; v. 263.
laws of United States extended to, iii. 657.
ordinances of, repealed, iii. 685.
claims under treaty, provided for, iii. 709, 768.
seat of government, land for, iv. 30.
law respecting wreckers, repealed, iv. 138.
lands given for seminary of learning, iii. 756; iv. 201; v. 63.
repair of roads in, iv. 227.
land claims, in. See *Lands, Public,* p. 931.
divided into thirteen election districts, iv. 265.
judges of supreme court may order extra terms, iv. 265.
southern judicial district established, iv. 291.
provisions as to electors, officers, and mode of making laws, iv. 332.
apportionment of representation in legislative council, iv. 332.
town authorized to be laid off, iv. 357.
collection of duties in, iii. 684; iv. 43.
assent of congress to acts of, iv. 19; v. 253.
authorized to open canal, iv. 474.
line between Alabama and Florida to be marked, iv. 479.
line between Georgia and Florida to be marked, iv. 157.
sale of public grounds in St. Augustine and Pensacola provided for, iv. 550.
canal routes authorized to be surveyed, iv. 560.
territorial government, iv. 600.
town to be laid off at St. Marks, iv. 664.
representation equalized in, iv. 677.
acts of legislative council annulled, iv. 740 v. 61, 70.
special terms of court of appeals, v. 5.
Franklin county added to the middle judicial district, v. 5.
terms of supreme court for middle district, v. 70.

Florida, Territory of, (continued.)
lands in. See *Lands, Public*.
school fund in, iv. 601
railroads through public land authorized,
iv. 778; v. 144, 253.
rations to be delivered to sufferers from In-
dian depredations, v. 131.
legislative council reorganized, v. 263.
new judicial district established, v. 294.
appropriation for public buildings in, v.
323.
armed occupation of, v. 502, 671.
settlers' rights, how to descend, v. 503.
not assignable, v. 503.
payment of militia, v. 522.

Florida, State of,
admission into the Union, v. 742, 788, 789.

Florida Peninsula Railroad and Steamboat Co.
charter of, v. 253.
tolls on, v. 254.

Flotilla Service,
provisions for, (obsolete,) iii. 125, 217.

Flour,
inspection of, in Alexandria, iv. 44.

Forage,
allowance for, iii. 34, 299, 426.

Forcibly
putting seamen on shore in foreign ports,
iv. 117.

Foreign Coin,
when and how a tender, and receivable as
currency. See *Coin*.

Foreigners
going among Indians, iii. 333.

Foreign Ministers. See *Ambassadors*.

Foreign Attachment,
iii. 443, 444.

Foreign Intercourse,
provision for ministers, i. 128, 299, 345,
487; ii. 202.
correspondence, illegal, with foreign gov-
ernments, i. 613.
consuls to hold foreign ships' papers, iii.
362.
of foreign ships in our waters, (obsolete,) i.
561; ii. 339, 484; iii. 226, 597.
with British colonies, regulated, iii. 432;
602, 681, 740.
with St. Domingo, suspended, (obsolete,) ii.
351, 421.
acts to preserve neutrality. See *Neutrality*.
with Great Britain and France, interdicted,
(obsolete,) ii. 528, 547, 550, 605, 651.
with enemies, prohibited, (obsolete,) ii. 779,
iii. 226.
into what ports foreign armed ships to
enter, (obsolete,) iii. 597.
commerce, protection of, against depreda-
tions of France, (obsolete,) i. 561, 565,
572, 574, 578, 611, 743; ii. 38.
suspended with France, (obsolete,) i. 565,
572, 574, 578, 611, 613; ii. 39.
against Barbary powers, ii. 291, 391.
against piratical depredations, iii. 600.
appropriations for, i. 345, 487, 505; ii. 202,
349; v. 748.
missions to independent nations in Amer-
ica, iii. 678.

Forfeiture. See *Fines and Forfeitures*.
on penal bonds, equity in, i. 87.

Forgery and False Utterance.
of ships' papers, i. 208.

Forgery and False Utterance, (continued.)
of public documents and securities, i. 115;
iii. 771; iv. 119—123.
of ships' passports and sea letters, ii. 208.
of notes and checks of Bank of United
States, (obsolete,) i. 573; ii. 423.
of new Bank of United States, iii. 275.
of certificates of citizenship, ii. 811.
of consular certificates, iii. 737.
in the District of Columbia, iv. 449.
of treasury notes, iii. 162, 215; v. 203.
of post-office stamps, v. 749.
See *Counterfeiting*.

Fortifications,
appropriation acts for, i. 345, 367, 521, 554;
ii. 443, 453, 496, 516, 547, 661, 692, 776;
iii. 205, 783; iv. 22, 92, 149, 217, 256,
265, 310, 356, 374, 397, 450, 452, 497, 610,
645, 719; v. 77, 284, 310, 361, 407, 415,
458, 582, 607, 658, 703, 743.
states to be allowed, on account, all monies
spent by them on fortifications, i. 521,
555.
cessions of jurisdiction over. See *Juris-
diction*.

Foster, Andrew,
relinquishment of money to, ii. 550.

Foundries
authorized, i. 555.

France. See *Foreign Intercourse*.
deserters from French ships to be appre-
hended, iv. 160.
obsolete acts against depredations of, i. 561.
565, 572, 574, 578, 591, 611, 624, 743; ii.
7, 39.
treaty of 1779 with, annulled, i. 578.
commercial intercourse with, interdicted,
(obsolete,) ii. 528, 547, 550, 605, 651.
president authorized to make arrangement
with, in relation to certain French sea-
men killed or wounded at Toulon, iv.
701.
commissioners under treaty with, iii. 747;
iv. 574, 628, 668, 778; v. 200.
act to carry into effect the treaty concern-
ing consuls, i. 254.
claims on, ii. 247, 348, 381.
provision as to certain bills drawn by John
Armstrong, minister to France, ii. 498.
instalments under treaty with, to be loaned,
iv. 628.

Franking Privilege,
members of congress, i. 237, 361; ii. 600;
iii. 265; iv. 110, 629; v. 732, 735.
president, i. 237, 361; ii. 599; iv. 110; v.
739.
ex-presidents, v. 739.
vice-president, i. 237; ii. 600; iv. 110; v.
733.
heads of departments, i. 237, 361, 569; ii.
600; iv. 110.
officers in the departments, i. 218, 237, 361;
iv. 110, 238; v. 580, 600, 734.
postmaster-general, i. 237, 362; ii. 600; iv.
110; v. 734.
secretary of senate, i. 237, 361; ii. 600; iii.
265; iv. 110, 238; v. 735.
clerk of house of representatives, i. 237,
361; ii. 600; iii. 265; iv. 110, 238; v. 735.
delegates to congress, ii. 88, 130; iv. 110;
v. 732, 735.
commissioner of pensions, iv. 622, 779; v.
369, 597.

- Franking Privilege**, (continued.)
 commissary-general, iii. 427.
 postmasters, ii. 599; iv. 110; v. 734.
 speaker of house of representatives, iv. 320.
 governors of states, iv. 740; v. 735.
 officers in the army, v. 259.
 Martha Washington, ii. 19.
 John Adams, ii. 102, 600.
 Mrs. Harrison, v. 461, 739.
 Thomas Jefferson, ii. 526, 552, 600.
 James Madison, iii. 350.
 Dolly P. Madison, v. 107, 739.
 Charles Carroll, iv. 320.
 penalty for counterfeiting franks, i. 238, 362; iv. 110.
 limitation of time and weight to members of congress, ii. 600; iii. 265, 266; iv. 110, 629; v. 733, 735.
 penalty for franking letters of other persons, ii. 600; iv. 110.
 accounts to be kept of postage paid by officers of government, v. 734, 735.
 franking privileges (except in certain cases) abolished, v. 734, 735, 739.
 certain documents may be sent in the mail free of postage,
 presidents' messages, ii. 505, 554, 614, 667, 787; iii. 48, 474.
 copies of census, iv. 429, 608.
 newspapers, i. 238, 362; ii. 600; iv. 110; v. 733.
 public documents, iii. 133, 537, 539, 649; iv. 495.
 state laws and reports, iv. 740; v. 735.
- Franklin, Benjamin**,
 sensibility of congress to the tribute of the national assembly to his memory, i. 225.
 acceptance of his staff, v. 716.
- Frauds**,
 on Bank of United States, (obsolete), i. 573; ii. 423.
 on new Bank of United States, iii. 282, 509. See *Bank of United States*.
 on government of United States, i. 115; iii. 771; iv. 118, 119, 121. See *Forgery*, p. 924.
- Fraudulent Entries**,
 at custom-house. See *False Musters*, p. 922; and *Collection of Duties*.
 lights, iv. 116.
 concealment of smuggled goods, i. 677, 678; iii. 470, 781.
 register of ships. See *Ships*.
 enrolments. See *Coasting Trade*, 908; and *Fisheries*.
- Fresh Water**,
 modes of obtaining, from salt water, to be printed on the back of clearances, i. 286.
- Frontiers**,
 trade on, regulated, i. 701, 702, 703, 704; ii. 252; iii. 616, 781.
 defence of, iv. 533, 652; v. 67.
 preservation of peace on, iv. 729.
 foreign and coasting trade on the north, north-eastern, and north-western frontiers, regulated, iv. 487.
- Fugitives**,
 how arrested and returned, i. 302.
 in District of Columbia, iv. 116.
 slaves, arrest and return of, i. 302; ii. 116.
- Fulton, Robert**,
 claim of his heirs, referred, v. 133.
- Funded Debt**. See *Public Debt*.
- Funk, Lieutenant**,
 medal for bravery, ii. 830
- Furloughs**. See *Army*.
- Furniture**,
 tax or duty on, iii. 186, 264.
- G.**
- Gaines, Major-General**,
 thanks of congress for good conduct at Erie, iii. 247.
- Galleys**,
 to be built, i. 556, 569.
- Gallipolis**,
 grant of lands to French inhabitants of, i. 442; ii. 350.
- Gamble, Lieutenant Peter**,
 medal for bravery of, iii. 246.
- Gaols**. See *Poor Debtors*.
 regulations respecting, i. 96; iii. 646.
 how hired, i. 225; iii. 646.
 treatment of convicts in, iv. 718, 739, 777.
- Gardiner Lyccum**,
 public documents presented to, iv. 136.
- Garnishees of Corporations**,
 suable by United States, iii. 443.
 proceedings in such suits, iii. 443.
- Gaugers and Weighers**,
 appointment and duties of. See *Collection of Duties*.
- General Issue**,
 when it may be pleaded with specification of defence, i. 43, 111, 126, 170, 209, 678.
- General Land-Office**,
 established, ii. 716; iv. 11.
 reorganized, v. 107, 662, 754.
- Geneva**,
 regulations of distilleries of, (obsolete), i. 720.
- Georgetown**,
 authorized to build a dam, ii. 310.
 charter, ii. 332, 537; iv. 426; v. 497.
 limits of, ii. 335, 537; iv. 140; v. 497.
 streets in, ii. 335; iii. 1.
 power of levy court in, iv. 183.
 subscription to Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, iv. 294; v. 31, 32.
 bills of, iv. 742.
 fines, &c., recoverable before any justice of the peace, v. 449.
- Georgetown and Alexandria Turnpike Co.**,
 charter of, ii. 539.
- Georgetown and Leesburg Turnpike Co.**,
 charter of, iii. 12; iv. 177.
- Georgetown and Potomac Bridge Co.**,
 authorized to levy money, ii. 648; and see, ii. 310.
- Georgia**,
 assent of congress to acts of, i. 134, 189, 243; ii. 18, 658, 820; iii. 125, 331, 665, 683.
 settlement with, respecting Mississippi territory, i. 549.
 fourth article of treaty of United States with Creek Indians to be carried into effect, iv. 721.
 payment to, under act of cession, ii. 235; iii. 118, 359.
 settlement of, and indemnification for land claims under, iii. 116.
 repayment of part of direct tax on, iii. 370.
 line between Georgia and Florida to be marked, iv. 157.

- Georgia*, (continued.)
 payment of her militia claim, iv. 215, 397, 640; v. 504, 598.
- Gerry, Elbridge*,
 monument to be erected over his tomb, iii. 777.
- Ghent*,
 commissioners under treaty of, appointment and duties, iii. 640; iv. 219, 269.
- Giraud, J. P.*
 relinquishment of money to, ii. 550.
- Gold Coins*. See *Coins*.
- Good Behavior*,
 security demandable for, by judges of U. States courts, i. 639.
- Government of United States*,
 seat of, provided for, i. 14, 130, 214; ii. 55.
- Governors of States*,
 franking privilege of, iv. 740; v. 735.
- Grampus, Schooner*,
 March 20, 1843, to be taken as the time of her loss, v. 665.
 pensions to relatives of her officers and crew, v. 665.
 accounts of purser of, v. 665.
- Grand Jury*,
 fees of, i. 217, 492.
 oath of, in District of Columbia, v. 319.
 how selected, i. 88; ii. 82; v. 394.
 no person to be tried for a capital or infamous crime but on presentment of, i. 21.
 exempts from service, ii. 62; v. 88, 394.
 in Pennsylvania, v. 436, 471.
 in Vermont, ii. 167.
- Great Britain*,
 intercourse with. See *Foreign Intercourse*, p. 924.
 with colonies of, iii. 432, 602, 681 740.
- Greene, Christopher*,
 payment to estate of, i. 299, 339.
- Green, Nathaniel*,
 estate of, indemnified, i. 258, 344.
- Greenhow, Robert*,
 purchase of History of, v. 722.
- Gregory, Lieutenant*,
 prize money to, for capture of a British gunboat in the St. Lawrence, iv. 23.
- Gumbotts*,
 building of, ii. 321, 330, 402, 451.

H.

- Habeas Corpus*,
 writ of, when issuable, i. 81, 82; iv. 634.
 in case of seamen, i. 133.
 in case of a person confined for acts done under the United States laws, iv. 634.
 when it may be suspended, i. 15.
 in case of a person confined for an act done by authority of a foreign power, v. 539.
- Hague*,
 sale of United States house at, iv. 169.
- Half Pay*,
 to widows and orphans. See *Pensions*, p. 943.
- Hamburg Ships*,
 duties on, iv. 223. Vol. iii. Appendix. See *Tonnage Duties*.
- Hamilton, Alexander*,
 statue of, to be imported free of duty, iv. 175.
- Hamilton County*,
 payment to, for loss of court-house by fire while occupied by U. S. troops, iii. 306.

- Harboring*,
 absconding seamen, forfeiture for, i. 133.
 of felons or thieves, i. 116.
 of pirates, i. 114.
- Harbors and Ports*,
 defence of. See *Fortifications*.
 protection and improvement of. See *Ports and Harbors*.
- Hard Labor*,
 punishment of, iv. 109, 118, 739.
- Harrison, William H.*,
 thanks of congress and a medal for good conduct on the Thames, iii. 476.
 appropriation for general expenses, v. 451.
 resolutions of congress on the occasion of his death, v. 466.
- Harrison, Mrs.*,
 balance of one year's salary of her husband, to be paid to her, v. 437.
 franking privilege to, v. 461.
 resolutions of congress on death of her husband, v. 466.
- Hayti*,
 commercial intercourse with, ii. 10, 351, 421.
- Health Laws and Quarantine*,
 obsolete act, i. 474.
 regulations in force, i. 619; iv. 577.
 use of a United States building at Baltimore granted, v. 717.
- Hemp*,
 preference to be given to American, in purchases for the navy, v. 467, 703.
 agencies for, to be established, v. 648.
- Henley, Robert*,
 medal to, for bravery on Lake Champlain, iii. 246.
- Highways*,
 certain navigable rivers deemed, i. 468, 491; ii. 235, 279, 621, 666, 703, 747; iii. 349, 492, 756.
- Hispaniola*. See *Hayti*.
- Home Squadron*,
 appropriation for, v. 438.
- Hornet, Sloop of War*,
 capture of the Peacock, iii. 4, 142.
 capture of the Penguin, iii. 254, 341.
- Horses and Cattle*,
 importation of, regulated, i. 699. See *Collection of Duties*.
 killed in war, provided for, i. 463; ii. 705; iii. 676; iv. 613, 726; v. 142, 204, 228, 358, 414, 511, 648, 673.
- Hospitals, Marine*,
 establishment and regulations of, i. 605, 729; ii. 192; v. 545, 546, 602.
 money of seamen, i. 605, 729; v. 602.
 at New Orleans, ii. 192; v. 189.
 in Massachusetts, ii. 192.
 in North Carolina, v. 545, 602.
 at Key West, v. 670.
 at other places, v. 546, 795.
- Hospitals, Navy*,
 establishment of, i. 729; ii. 650; iv. 570.
 money of seamen in navy, i. 729.
 fund for, iv. 304, 360; v. 519, 602.
- Hostilities*,
 piratical, i. 113; iii. 510, 600, 722; iv. 116
- House of Representatives*,
 election of members of, i. 11.
 to be by districts, v. 491.
 bills to raise revenue must originate in, i. 12.

House of Representatives, (continued.)
 apportionment of members. See *Apportionment*.
 annual statement of expenditures from contingent fund required, iii. 789.
 franking privilege of officers and members. See *Franking Privilege*.
 pay of members and officers. See *Compensation*.
Household Furniture,
 tax on, iii. 186, 264.
Hulks,
 sunk to protect ports, (obsolete,) iii. 18.
Hull, Isaac,
 prize money and medal given to, for victories in the Constitution, ii. 818, 830.
Humiliation and Prayer,
 day of, ii. 786; iii. 248
Hydrometer,
 new, for liquors, authorized, iv. 79.

I.

Ica.
 vessels prevented by, from coming into port, provided for, i. 188, 694.
Illinois, Territory of,
 lands to settlers in, i. 221.
 establishment and government of, ii. 514, 741, 748.
 courts in, regulated, iii. 237, 327.
 surveyor of public lands in, appointed, iii. 375.
 Shawneetown in, laid out, ii. 591.
 road in, authorized, iii. 318.
Illinois, State of,
 establishment of, iii. 428.
 laws of United States extended to, iii. 502.
 district court, &c., in, iii. 503.
 seat of government of, land for, iii. 525, 618.
 admission into the Union, iii. 536.
 sale and payment of 3 per cent. of lands, &c., iii. 610; iv. 431.
 canals in, iii. 659; iv. 234, 662; v. 542.
 may sell certain lands granted for salt works, iv. 305.
 town laid off at Galena on Bean River, iv. 334; v. 79.
 northern boundary to be marked, iv. 479.
 circuit courts in. See *Circuit Courts*, p. 907.
 district courts in. See *District Courts*, p. 918.
 seat of justice in Gallatin county, iv. 184.
 authorized to sell certain lands, iv. 451, 496.
 land for a seminary of learning, iii. 430; iv. 475.
 payment of militia claim of, iv. 532.
 governor of, authorized to obtain certain abstracts of papers, iii. 602.
 authorized to sell lands reserved for schools, v. 600.
 for provisions as to lands in. See, also, *Lands, Public*.
Impairing Coin. See *Coins*
Impeachment,
 power of, i. 11, 17.
 expenses of certain impeachments paid, ii. 273, 389, 456, 468.

Impeding,
 custom-house officers, i. 678; and see, i. 316.
 mail. See *Post-Office*.
Implements of Trade and Occupation exempt from Duty, v. 560.
Importing False Coin. See *Coins*.
Imports,
 annual statistical accounts of, directed, iii. 541.
 duties on. See *Duties*.
Imprisonment,
 for crime, iv. 118, 739, 777; and see *Goal*, p. 925.
 for debt, in District of Columbia, ii. 194, 237; v. 629.
 process for, to change with that of the respective states, v. 321; and see *Arrest*, p. 902.
 relief of persons imprisoned. See *Poor Debtors*.
Inability
 of judges, i. 278; ii. 534; iii. 643.
Independence,
 declaration of, i. 1.
Indiana, Territory of,
 establishment and government of, ii. 58, 108, 237, 444, 450, 469, 514, 525, 554, 659; iii. 103, 289.
 courts in, regulated, iii. 213—327.
 division of, ii. 309, 514.
Indiana, State of,
 establishment of, iii. 289.
 laws extended to, iii. 390.
 admitted into the Union, iii. 399.
 northern boundary of, fixed, iv. 236.
 payment of 3 per centum of lands to, iii. 424.
 seat of government of, grant of lands for, ii. 649; iii. 290, 516.
 school lands in, located, iii. 686.
 canal in, grant for, iv. 236; v. 414, 542.
 canal authorized through public lands in, iv. 47.
 road in, provided for, iv. 234, 702, 718.
 permission given to sell school lands, iv. 298, 558.
 lands in. See *Lands, Public*.
Indian Affairs,
 department of, organized, iv. 735.
 appropriations, general, i. 460, 564, 618, 742; ii. 67, 109, 183, 227, 315, 338, 407, 443, 467, 548, 607, 660; iii. 326, 393, 516, 517, 608, 690.
 Vol. iv. in 1824, 37; in 1825, 92; in 1826, 150, 181, 191, 194; in 1827, 216, 217, 232; in 1828, 267, 300; in 1829, 352, 361; in 1830, 373, 390, 398, 403; in 1831, 432, 433, 442, 463, 464, 470, 491; in 1832, 505, 519, 526, 528, 532, 576, 578; in 1833, 616, 628, 631, 636; in 1834, 677, 682, 705; in 1835, 746, 780.
 Vol. v. in 1836, 10, 36, 73; in 1837, 158; in 1838, 209, 242, 298; in 1839, 323; in 1840, 402, 412; in 1841, 417, 435; in 1842, 473, 493, 576; in 1843, 612, 645; in 1844, 704, 777; in 1845, 766.
 to defray expenses of treaties, &c., i. 333, 539, 618; ii. 82, 85, 183, 225, 548; iii. 478, 749; iv. 185, 188, 302, 315, 394, 581; v. 414.
 to extinguish claims of Indians, ii. 291, 781; iii. 749; iv. 41, 411, 564, 594.

Indian Affairs, (continued.)

provisions respecting trading with Indians, i. 137, 329, 469; ii. 39, 139, 173, 289; iii. 332, 622; iv. 35, 729; v. 680.

privileges of trade by treaty, secured to, i. 701.

no purchases of land from, valid, unless sanctioned by a treaty, i. 138.

acts to preserve peace with, ii. 6, 39, 139, 289.

civilization of, provided for, iii. 516.

expenses of Indians visiting military posts, ii. 85.

trading houses with Indians, i. 452; ii. 173, 207, 338, 402, 544, 652; iii. 239, 363, 428, 514, 544, 641, 679.

grant of land to Alabama and Wyandott Indians, ii. 527.

punishment of crimes within the Indian boundaries, ii. 143, 144; iii. 333, 383; iv. 731, 732; v. 620.

location of lands under treaty with the Creeks of 1814; iii. 380; v. 256.

removal of, ii. 229; iv. 58, 187, 411, 595; v. 435.

persons employed,
superintendent, iii. 428, 683; iv. 35, 735.
agents of Indian affairs and sub-agents, iii. 428, 461; iv. 35, 445, 734, 736, 737.
commissioner, iv. 564.
interpreters, iv. 737.
blacksmiths, &c., iv. 737.

finances imposed on selling spirits to natives of the north-west coast, iv. 276.

treaty with Creeks carried into effect so far as respects claims of citizens of Georgia, iv. 721.

reversionary interest of United States in certain lands relinquished, iv. 740.

mistakes in the treaty with the Pottawatomies to be corrected, iv. 669.

remedies for small-pox among Indians, iv. 514.

Seneca fund, how invested, v. 47.

Indian funds generally, investment of, v. 135.

Creek reserves, v. 186, 256.

Choctaw reserves, v. 180, 211, 513, 777.

location and support of Seminoles removed from Florida, v. 316.

Brothertown Indians, v. 349.

survey of northern line of the Sacs and Fox reserve, v. 622, 666.

construction of treaty of 1838 with Chipewas, v. 620.

relief of claimants under Cherokee treaty of 1836, v. 719.

sale of buildings erected for the use of agents, teachers, &c., v. 611.

department of Indian affairs, iv. 735.

payment of annuities, iv. 737.

merchandise, how to be purchased, iv. 737.

officers in, not to trade, iv. 734, 738.

animals and implements for Indians, iv. 738.

rations allowed Indians at military posts, ii. 85; iv. 738.

Indictment

for treason, i. 118.

for perjury, i. 116.

arraignment and pleading to, i. 118; iv. 118, 777.

Indictment, (continued.)

limitation of, i. 119.

limitation of indictments for penalties or forfeiture, i. 119; v. 322.

persons accused of capital crimes, &c., not to be held to answer except on indictment, i. 21.

Infants,

sale of real estate of, in District of Columbia, v. 621.

Informers,

liability for costs, i. 626.

when allowed costs, i. 626.

share of penalty, i. 697. See *Post-Office*, p. 944.

may be a witness, i. 299, 317, 697.

Injunction,

writ of, when grantable, by judge of supreme court, i. 334; iii. 595.

by district judge, ii. 418; iii. 595.

to treasury warrant of distress against public debtors, iii. 595.

to prevent the issuing, &c., of bills of expired corporations, v. 297.

Insolvency,

priority of United States in cases of, i. 42, 263, 515, 676.

priority in like cases to sureties, i. 676.

acts for the relief of insolvent debtors See *Poor Debtors*.

Inspection

laws of the states confirmed and to be observed, i. 106, 699.

Inspectors of Customs,

appointment and duties, i. 642, 654, 658, 659, 667, 668, 678; iii. 195, 231, 396, 582, iv. 771; v. 8.

Insurance Companies,

remedies of, in District of Columbia, ii. 227.

Insurgent, Ship,

provision for relatives of those lost in, ii. 170.

Insurgents in Pennsylvania,

relief to persons who suffered from, i. 423.

Insurrections,

employment of militia to suppress, i. 14, 243, 424.
of army and navy, ii. 443.

*Intercourse. See Foreign Intercourse.**Interest*

on judgments, i. 677; v. 518.

Interfering

land claims, iii. 526; iv. 31.

Internal Improvements. See Ports and Harbors, p. 944. *Roads*, p. 947. *Canals*, p. 906. *Navigation*.

International Law,

jurisdiction of United States courts in cases of persons committed for acts done by order of foreign powers, v. 539.

Intrusion

into public lands, prohibitions of, ii. 445; iii. 260, 393, 450.

*Invalid Pensions. See Pensions.**Inventions, Patents for. See Patents.**Invoice*

in currency of foreign place, ii. 121. See *Collection of Duties*.

Iowa,

territorial government, v. 235, 356, 505, 657, 670.

Iowa, (continued.)
 boundaries of, to be marked, v. 248, 357, 677.
 donation of lands to, for public buildings, v. 330.
 compensation of judges, v. 14, 331.
 school lands in, v. 522, 666.
 penitentiary in, v. 537.
 appropriation for improvements in, v. 670.
 admission of, into the Union, v. 742, 788, 789.

Israel, Joseph,
 tribute to his memory, ii. 347.

Issues,
 how to be tried, i. 21, 77, 80; v. 213.

J.

Jackson, Andrew,
 thanks of congress to, iii. 249.
 fine of, to be refunded, v. 651.

Jackson, Francis J.,
 (the British minister,) disapproval of his conduct, ii. 612.

Jarvis, James,
 bravery of, ii. 87.

Java, Frigate,
 to be rebuilt, iv. 570, 752.

Jefferson College,
 reservation of lands for, ii. 234, 305, 679.

Jefferson, Thomas,
 franking privilege of, ii. 526, 552.
 purchase of library of, iii. 195, 225, 246.
 purchase of bust of, iv. 513.

Jewelry,
 tax on, iii. 186, 217, 230, 254, 264.

Johnson, John,
 patent for land to issue to, iv. 125.

Johnson, Richard M.,
 sword to, for victory on the Thames, iii. 476.

Journals of Congress,
 each house to keep and publish a journal, i. 12.
 subscription to Folwell's edition of, i. 755;
 publication and distribution of, i. 12; iii. 140; iv. 321, 407; v. 717, 718.

Judges,
 how appointed, i. 17.
 of the supreme court, the use of the library of congress granted to, ii. 786.

Judges, District and Territorial,
 to reside in their districts, ii. 788.
 not to act as attorneys, ii. 788.

Judgments,
 in suits for United States at the first term when, i. 514, 677; iv. 113.
 lien of, v. 338, 393.
 interest to be allowed on, v. 518.

Judicial Circuits,
 division of United States into, i. 74, 126, 128, 197; ii. 157, 420; iii. 554; v. 176, 471, 507.
 assignment of, i. 253, 333; ii. 158, 244, 420, 471; v. 178, 507.

Judicial Districts,
 division of United States into, i. 73, 126, 128, 197; ii. 162—166, 420, 477; iii. 120, 413, 462, 564, 653, 726, 774; iv. 48, 50, 501; v. 210, 247, 249, 313, 315, 722, 788, 789. See *District Courts*.

Judiciary. See *Circuit Courts*, p. 907. *District Courts*, p. 918. *Courts*, p. 915. *Supreme Court*, p. 950. *Process*.

Jurisdiction

and peace on the coasts preserved. See *Foreign Intercourse*.
 over lighthouses, i. 54; iv. 115.
 over forts, arsenals, &c., i. 113; iv. 115.
 on high seas, i. 113; iv. 115.
 Pennsylvania requested to cede, iv. 245.
 attorney-general to examine the title of lands to be purchased, v. 463.

Jury,
 trial by, i. 21, 77, 80; v. 213.
 exemption from serving on, ii. 62; v. 88.
 qualification and choice of, i. 89; ii. 82; v. 304.
 special jury, ii. 167.
 in criminal cases, i. 88, 119.
 how summoned, i. 88; ii. 167.
 talesmen, i. 88.
 fees of, i. 217, 277, 492, 626.
 in Pennsylvania, v. 436, 471.
 in District of Columbia, iii. 746.

Justices of the Peace,
 in Dis. of Col. See that title.

K.

Kaskaskias,
 claims to lands in, i. 222; ii. 447, 607, 677; iii. 125, 218, 307.

Kentucky, State of,
 establishment and admission into the Union, i. 191.
 deaf and dumb asylum in, grant of lands to iv. 201.
 consent of congress to compact with Tennessee respecting boundary, iii. 609.

L.

Lafayette, General,
 location of lands for, ii. 236, 305, 329, 394; v. 729.
 to be allowed his pay, &c., i. 351.
 visit of, to the United States, iv. 78
 resolutions on decease of, iv. 745.

Lake Champlain,
 resolution on victory of, iii. 245.

Lake Erie,
 resolutions on victory of, iii. 141.
 purchase of vessels captured on, iii. 130.

Lake Winnico and St. Joseph's Canal and Railroad Company,
 authorized to build a railroad in Florida, v. 146.

Lands, Public,

- (1.) Title of United States to.
- (2.) Surveys of.
- (3.) Provisions respecting the Sale of.
- (4.) Donations, Grants, and Reservations of.
- (5.) Confirmation and Adjustment of Claims
- (6.) Preemption. [and Titles.]
- (7.) Proceeds of Sales of.
- (8.) Virginia Military Bounty Lands.
- (9.) Other Military Bounty Lands.
- (10.) Land Offices and Districts.
- (11.) Officers employed.
- (12.) Miscellaneous Provisions.

(1.) *Title of the United States to*.
 cession of, from North Carolina, i. 106.
 Connecticut, ii. 56.
 title in Georgia, i. 444, 549; ii. 70, 233.
 title in Indiana, iv. 564.
 title in Tennessee, ii. 381.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

purchase from the Creeks, iii. 484.
 sale from Indians, except to United States,
 prohibited, i. 138; iv. 730.
 President authorized to exchange lands
 with Indians, ii. 289; iv. 411, 594.

(2.) Surveys of.

general acts, ii. 313; iv. 503.
 not less than \$150,000 to be appropriated to
 surveys annually, v. 454.
 in Alabama, iii. 466; iv. 6.
 in Arkansas, iv. 418.
 in Indiana, ii. 277; iv. 264.
 in Louisiana, ii. 352; iv. 708; v. 540.
 in Michigan, iii. 577, 625.
 in Mississippi, ii. 233, 305; v. 740.
 in Missouri, ii. 751.
 in North-West Territory, i. 464, 490, 728;
 ii. 14, 73, 277, 313; iii. 201.
 in Ohio, iv. 56; v. 624.
 in Orleans Territory, ii. 618, 620, 662; iii.
 141.
 of land adjoining Indiana and Illinois, iv.
 663.
 of northern boundary of "Sacs and Fox"
 reservation, v. 622, 666.
 of Shawneetown, ii. 591; iii. 113.
 of the tract of the "Ohio Associates," iii.
 409.
 of lands around Vincennes, ii. 180; iii. 409.
 of land for Nova Scotia refugees, ii. 100.
 of the J. C. Symmes tract, ii. 114.
 of lands of United Brethren, i. 490; ii. 14;
 iv. 56.
 of Galena, iv. 334.
 on rivers, bayous, &c., iv. 34.
 of military bounty lands, i. 318; ii. 236, 378,
 728, 764; iii. 332.
 on Sandusky River, iii. 308.
 of certain town sites, iv. 334; v. 70, 79, 178,
 624.

(3.) Provisions respecting the Sale of.

price of lands, ii. 74, 234, 281, 394, 448, 621,
 649; iii. 309, 566, 567, 729; v. 261, 454,
 455, 625, 680.
 payment, how and when made, i. 467, 507,
 729; ii. 74, 234, 405, 767; iii. 118, 130,
 522, 566; v. 391.
 in Alabama, iii. 467, 756; iv. 571, 603.
 in Arkansas, iv. 400, 506, 661, 685, 688.
 in Florida, iii. 756; iv. 550, 664, 727.
 in Illinois, ii. 448; iii. 113, 319, 778; iv.
 334, 443, 451, 686; v. 473.
 in Indiana, ii. 277, 343, 378, 447, 448, 590,
 649; iii. 409, 522, 783.
 in Louisiana, ii. 619, 620, 663, 665, 774; iv.
 167, 398, 534, 562; v. 611.
 in Michigan, iii. 577, 778; iv. 443, 551;
 v. 624.
 in Mississippi, ii. 229, 234, 440, 480, 526,
 548; iii. 229, 325, 375, 485, 680.
 in Missouri, iii. 407; iv. 51, 364, 567.
 in North-West Territory, i. 464, 728; ii. 73,
 277; iii. 308; iv. 686.
 in Ohio, ii. 112, 275, 345, 352, 378, 470; iii.
 201, 308, 319, 326, 409, 470, 522, 575, 728;
 iv. 56, 123, 185, 237, 441, 560, 601; v. 261,
 624.
 in Orleans Territory, ii. 304, 619.
 in Tennessee, ii. 649; iii. 729; v. 412.
 in Virginia, iii. 521, 611.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

in Wisconsin, v. 70, 244.
 in South Carolina, iv. 364.
 in Iowa, v. 70.
 authority given to states to sell,
 to Alabama, iv. 237.
 to Arkansas, iv. 661, 667; v. 600.
 to Florida, v. 63.
 to Illinois, iv. 305, 496; v. 600
 to Indiana, iv. 298, 558.
 to Missouri, iv. 494.
 to Louisiana, v. 600.
 to Ohio, iv. 79, 138, 618.
 to Tennessee, ii. 382; iii. 416, 729; v.
 412, 600.
 of the sites of fortifications, &c., ii. 352; iii.
 75, 465; iv. 264; v. 611.
 of the Creek lands, iii. 484; v. 186.
 of estates of insolvent debtors assigned to
 United States, iv. 51.
 of forfeited and surrendered lands, ii. 75,
 378, 650; iii. 317, 509, 566, 612, 614, 665;
 iv. 390, 391, 445, 446, 567.
 mode of making entries, ii. 556.
 certificates of purchase, ii. 282; v. 366, 718.
 patents, i. 468; ii. 234, 282, 394, 448, 717;
 iii. 522; iv. 663; v. 31, 416, 650.
 mode of offering for sale, i. 467; ii. 281,
 394, 479, 556, 621, 650; iii. 309, 346, 522,
 566, 567; iv. 503, 702; v. 73.
 erroneous entries to be corrected, iii. 526;
 iv. 31, 301, 702; v. 73.
 relief of purchasers, ii. 378, 533, 591, 705;
 iii. 97, 130, 201, 300, 433, 509, 555, 612,
 665, 751; iv. 24, 60, 80, 259 note, 286,
 390, 398, 445, 567.
 suppression of fraudulent practices, iv. 390.

(4.) Donations, Grants, and Reservations of school lands, iv. 179.

Alabama, iii. 467, 491; iv. 237; v. 116,
 490, 727.
 Arkansas, iv. 329, 418, 685; v. 58, 600.
 Florida, iv. 357, 551, 601; v. 666, 788.
 Illinois, ii. 448; iii. 430; v. 600.
 Indiana, State and Territory, ii. 279,
 448; iii. 290, 686; iv. 298, 558.
 Iowa, v. 522, 666, 789.
 Louisiana, State and Territory, ii. 394,
 621, 665; v. 600.
 Michigan, iv. 314; v. 59, 624.
 Mississippi, ii. 480, 548; iii. 163, 375,
 467, 681; v. 116, 490, 727.
 Missouri, ii. 750; iii. 547, 787.
 Ohio, i. 175, 225; ii. 425, 448; iv. 57,
 79, 138, 679; v. 624.
 Tennessee, ii. 234, 382; v. 600.
 Wisconsin, v. 666.
 seminaries of learning.
 Alabama, State and Territory, iii. 467,
 491.
 Arkansas, iv. 235, 661; v. 59.
 Florida, iii. 756; iv. 201; v. 63, 788.
 Illinois, iii. 307, 430; iv. 475.
 Indiana, State and Territory, ii. 279.
 Iowa, v. 789.
 Louisiana, State and Territory, ii. 394,
 620, 664; iv. 244.
 Michigan, iv. 180, 370; v. 59.
 Mississippi, iii. 485.
 Missouri, State and Territory, iii. 407,
 547; iv. 200, 494.
 Ohio, ii. 226.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

- Tennessee, ii. 382.
 Wisconsin, v. 244.
 Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky, iv. 202.
 Columbian College, District of Columbia, iv. 603.
 Jefferson College, ii. 234, 305, 679.
 internal improvements, v. 455, 471; and see *Proceeds of Sales*, post, p. 837.
 Alabama, iv. 290; v. 57.
 Arkansas, v. 58, 471.
 Florida, iv. 474, 778; v. 144, 145, 253.
 Illinois, iv. 234, 662; v. 471, 542.
 Indiana, iv. 234, 236, 416, 473, 702, 716; v. 414, 542, 731.
 Iowa, v. 789.
 Louisiana, v. 65, 196, 197.
 Ohio, ii. 175, 226; iii. 727; iv. 242, 263, 305, 371, 393, 662.
 Wisconsin, v. 245, 663.
 mines, and hot and salt springs, i. 466.
 Alabama, iii. 491.
 Arkansas, iv. 505; v. 58.
 Illinois, ii. 235; iii. 296, 430; iv. 305, 451.
 Indiana, ii. 235, 279, 449; iii. 290, 296.
 Iowa, v. 790.
 Louisiana, State and Territory, ii. 328, 394.
 Michigan, v. 60.
 Mississippi, ii. 548.
 Missouri, iii. 547, 737; iv. 364.
 Ohio, ii. 175; iv. 79.
 in general, ii. 235, 446.
 public buildings, iv. 50.
 Alabama, iii. 467, 492, 773; v. 254.
 Arkansas, iv. 473, 531, 563, 667, 685; v. 58, 208.
 Florida, iv. 30, 204, 358.
 Illinois, iii. 525, 618; iv. 184.
 Indiana, ii. 649; iii. 290, 516.
 Iowa, v. 330.
 Michigan, ii. 399; v. 59.
 Mississippi, iii. 485.
 Missouri, iii. 547.
 Ohio, iii. 607, 696.
 live oak, iii. 347, 607, 651; iv. 242; v. 611.
 cultivation of tropical plants, iii. 374, 667; iv. 444; v. 302.
 Lafayette, ii. 236, 305; v. 729.
 Polish exiles, iv. 743; v. 473.
 inhabitants of New Madrid, iii. 211, 417, 668; iv. 219, 482.
 inhabitants of Peoria, iii. 786.
 settlers on treaty land in Arkansas, iv. 306, 329, 371, 434, 619, 707.
 early settlers in Michigan, ii. 438.
 back land in Detroit district, ii. 711; iii. 390, 724.
 early settlers in Mississippi Territory, ii. 229.
 Upper Sandusky, v. 624.
 Natchez, ii. 401, 480.
 Detroit, ii. 398; v. 542.
 Mobile, iv. 66.
 Wyandot Indians, iv. 75.
 Sacs and Fox Indians, iv. 740.
 Creek Indians, iii. 330; v. 256.
 Western Reserve of Connecticut, ii. 56.
 Dubuque, v. 666.
 armed settlers in Florida, v. 502, 671.
 inhabitants of Vincennes, i. 221; iii. 468.
 to Pennsylvania, i. 229; iv. 153.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

- Ohio Company of Associates, i. 257; iv. 618.
 John C. Symmes, i. 251, 266; iv. 618.
 French inhabitants of Gallipolis, i. 442; ii. 350.
 Canada and Nova Scotia refugees, ii. 100, 242, 270, 556; iii. 326.
 Alabama and Wyandott Indians, ii. 527.
 John E. Leitensdorfer, ii. 667.
 New Orleans, ii. 700; iii. 465, 661, 729.
 to certain claimants mentioned in a certain report, iv. 408.
 navy yard at Pensacola, iv. 157.
 reserved lands may be leased, ii. 78.
 town lots in Mississippi Territory, iii. 375.
 United Brethren, i. 490; ii. 14, 155, 236, 271, 329; iv. 56.
 sundry individuals, &c., ii. 281, 282, 381, 401, 480; iii. 219, 521; iv. 66, 125, 491.
 (5.) *Confirmation and Adjustment of Claims and Titles.*
 in Alabama, iii. 699; iv. 239, 358, 688; v. 676.
 in Arkansas, iv. 52, 298, 399; v. 505, 676.
 in Illinois, State and Territory, i. 221; iii. 125, 218, 307, 605, 786.
 in Indiana, State and Territory, ii. 278, 344, 395, 446, 517, 590; iii. 468; v. 414.
 in Louisiana and Orleans Territory, ii. 287, 324, 353, 391, 440, 617, 662, 692, 709, 713, 774, 807; iii. 121, 137, 139, 328, 528, 573, 707, 727, 756; iv. 59, 65, 81, 152, 159, 168, 398, 413, 561, 708, 749, 779; v. 472, 491, 676.
 Michigan, ii. 438, 502, 710, 711; iii. 437, 572, 724; iv. 260, 413.
 Mississippi, State and Territory, ii. 70, 229, 303, 323, 400, 480, 526, 765, 776; iii. 116, 192, 235, 294; iv. 189, 299, 408; v. 676, 740.
 Missouri, State and Territory, ii. 748, 814; iii. 86, 121, 323, 517; iv. 52, 65, 219, 298, 435, 565, 661; v. 79, 126, 603, 676.
 North-West Territory, ii. 113, 179, 446, 800.
 Ohio, ii. 395; iii. 409; v. 724.
 Florida, iii. 709, 754; iv. 6, 47, 125, 156, 202, 284, 405, 496; v. 667, 671, 673.
 South-West Territory, ii. 229.
 Kaskaskia district, ii. 447, 517, 607, 677.
 patents not regularly signed, v. 416.
 under treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, v. 513.
 under treaty with Choctaws, v. 180, 211.
 in Perrysburg and Croghansville, v. 724.
 town of Vincennes. See *Vincennes*.
 commons of New Orleans, ii. 440, 621, 665.
 in Peoria, iii. 605, 786.
 of sales, defective in form only, v. 73, 534, 673.
 A. Ellis and D. Hannegal, ii. 527.
 in Detroit, ii. 398, 710; iii. 390; v. 541.
 Nova Scotia refugees, i. 547; ii. 100, 242, 270, 556, 712.
 in certain towns, v. 79, 178.
 (6.) *Preemption.*
 general acts and provisions, iv. 420, 447, 496, 503, 603, 663, 678; v. 251, 382, 455, 534, 535, 619, 657.
 Alabama, iv. 154.
 Arkansas, iv. 39, 298; v. 505, 603.
 Florida, iv. 154.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

Illinois, ii. 797; iii. 126, 218, 307, 330, 573.
 Iowa, v. 507.
 Louisiana, ii. 619, 663, 807; iii. 122, 330, 517, 530; iv. 256, 708; v. 715.
 Michigan, ii. 503.
 Mississippi, ii. 229, 400, 455, 479; iv. 154.
 Missouri, iii. 122, 330, 517; iv. 298, 567; v. 603.
 Ohio, iv. 56; v. 261.
 North-West Territory, ii. 78.
 Tennessee, v. 412.
 Wisconsin, v. 247, 521, 663.
 alleged frauds, in Mississippi, under pre-emption laws, to be investigated, v. 619.
 town sites, v. 657.
 granted to certain pilots in La., v. 715.
 back lands in Louisiana, ii. 619, 663; iii. 573; iv. 534, 753.
 back lands in Michigan, ii. 503, 711; iii. 390, 724.
 under contract with J. C. Symmes, i. 728; ii. 112, 179, 237, 280.
 right of, for seats of justice, iv. 50.
 right of preemption given to sundry persons and corporations, ii. 57, 401, 448; iii. 219, 607, 773; iv. 57, 204, 243, 256, 408; v. 716.

(7.). Proceeds of Sales of.

general acts, i. 144, 549; v. 135, 453, 464, 567, 801.
 in Alabama, iii. 491, 674; iv. 432; v. 116, 457, 463, 490, 606, 727.
 in Arkansas, v. 58, 463.
 in Florida, v. 790.
 in Illinois, iii. 430; v. 463.
 in Indiana, iii. 290, 424; v. 463.
 in Iowa, v. 790.
 in Michigan, v. 59, 463.
 in Mississippi, iii. 349, 674; iv. 149, 432; v. 116, 464, 490, 603, 727.
 in Missouri, ii. 235; iii. 547, 674; iv. 432; v. 457, 464, 603.
 in Ohio, ii. 175; v. 464.
 in Louisiana, v. 464.
 of lots in Detroit, ii. 398.
 of land of "United Brethren," iv. 58.
 of site of fort Fayette, iii. 75; iv. 642.

(8.) Virginia military Bounty Lands.

in general, i. 182, 394; ii. 80, 274, 437; iii. 773; iv. 189, 332, 422, 500, 665, 770, 779; v. 262, 329.
 extension of time for locations, ii. 424, 589; iii. 143, 212, 423, 612, 772; iv. 189, 395; v. 262, 449.
 between Ludlow's and Roberts' lines, iv. 70, 405, 440.
 boundary of Virginia reservation, ii. 274, 764; iii. 423.
 no tax on, in Illinois, iii. 431.
 no tax on, in Arkansas, iii. 495.

(9.) Other military Bounty Lands.

land appropriated for, i. 400, 724; ii. 7, 15, 728; iii. 287, 332; iv. 560, 578, 665, 770.
 in general, i. 222, 490; ii. 14, 236, 329, 378, 669, 672, 677, 728, 788; iii. 3, 96, 98, 147, 284, 286, 332, 395, 524; iv. 665, 779; v. 497, 650.
 limitation of time, i. 491, 724; v. 497.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

extension of time, ii. 7, 155, 271, 329, 477, 555; iii. 284, 408, 411, 487, 617, 776; iv. 60, 133, 219, 333, 424, 578, 749; v. 497.
 certificate of location unassignable, ii. 729; iii. 287; v. 497.
 in case of loss of warrants or certificates, ii. 237, 317; iv. 568, 578.
 Canadian volunteers, iii. 256, 301, 393, 641.
 withdrawal of location, iv. 189, 190, 500; v. 380.
 no tax on, in Illinois, iii. 431.
 no tax on, in Arkansas, iii. 495.
 abstract of, to be given to certain states, iii. 602; iv. 1.

(10.) Land Offices and Districts.

general land office, ii. 716; v. 107, 416, 649, 662, 764.
 general acts, v. 385, 455.
 in particular states and territories,
 Alabama, iii. 467, 571, 680; iv. 479, 571, 654; v. 397, 470.
 Arkansas, iii. 495, 554; iv. 153, 549, 687; v. 287, 725.
 Florida, iii. 756; iv. 479.
 Illinois, ii. 343, 548, 590, 684; iii. 323, 571, 700; iv. 10, 443, 653, 686.
 Indiana, ii. 277, 343, 344, 448; iii. 521, 701, 783; iv. 264, 654.
 Louisiana, ii. 618, 619, 620, 665, 668; iii. 530, 707, 756; v. 287.
 Michigan, ii. 277, 503; iii. 577, 778; iv. 107, 442, 443, 610, 682; v. 48, 625.
 Mississippi, ii. 230, 440, 480, 548; iii. 228, 375, 680; iv. 205, 517, 653; v. 57, 393.
 Missouri, iii. 406, 785, 786; iv. 50, 158, 517, 686; v. 538.
 Ohio, ii. 73, 237, 277, 344, 448, 517, 590, 649; iii. 201, 326, 335, 409, 521; iv. 774.
 Orleans territory, ii. 326, 618, 619, 662, 664; iv. 159.
 Tennessee, ii. 649.
 Wisconsin, v. 243.

(11.) Officers employed.

See *Land Offices and Districts*, ante (10.); and *Confirmation and Adjustment of Claims*, ante, p. 931.
 superintendents of sales, ii. 78, 234, 283, 345, 590.
 registers, ii. 73, 77, 234, 282, 395, 442, 517, 591; iii. 375, 466, 582; iv. 25, 32, 51, 193, 359; v. 384, 456.
 receivers, i. 468; ii. 234, 282, 394, 395, 442, 517, 591; iii. 375, 466, 523, 582; iv. 25, 32, 51, 193, 359, 413; v. 384, 456.
 surveyors, i. 468; ii. 234, 277, 282, 305, 320, 352, 393, 442, 697; iii. 325, 335, 375, 412, 467, 532, 607, 697, 718, 784; iv. 31, 417, 492, 531; v. 243.
 see *Provisions for the Sale of Lands*, ante, p. 931.
 clerks, ii. 234, 304, 345, 442, 517, 617, 618, 662; iii. 324, 412, 467.
 recorder of land titles, ii. 326; iv. 566.
 commissioners of land claims, ii. 234, 344, 345, 442, 548, 617, 618, 662, 692; iii. 324; iv. 7, 125, 565.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

translators, ii. 304, 442, 618, 662; iii. 324.
in general land office, ii. 717, 718; v. 109,
110, 111, 112.
secretary to sign land patents, iv. 663; v.
111.

(12.) Miscellaneous Provisions.

patents to issue to transferees of certain
Indian reservations, v. 256.
purchase of land at conflux of the St. Pe-
ter's and Mississippi, v. 365.
purchases in Greensburg land district may
be cancelled, v. 540.
copies, &c., of records to be evidence, iii.
721; v. 627.
taxes on, by the states, ii. 175; iii. 291,
349, 431, 492, 547; v. 50, 51, 59, 60, 743,
790.
armed occupation of Florida, v. 502.
agent to collect information respecting the
copper mines of Lake Superior, ii. 87.
relief of Alabama and Wyandott Indians,
ii. 527.
illegal settlements, ii. 445; iii. 260, 393,
450; iv. 665.
land laws to be printed, ii. 589.
indemnification of claimants in the Missis-
sippi Territory, iii. 116, 192, 235, 294.
navigable streams to be public highways,
i. 491.
riparian proprietors, i. 491.
road in North-West Territory, ii. 180.
towns in Florida established, iv. 357, 601,
664.
relief of John Johnson, iv. 125.
relief of Joab Garret, ii. 556.

Lands,

taken on execution, how appraised and
sold, &c., ii. 61; iv. 51.
for forts, &c., of which the United States
have no further use, to be sold, iv.
264.

Land Offices. See Lands, Public.

Larceny, i. 116; iv. 116. *See Theft.*
in District of Columbia, iv. 448.

Laub, Henry,

resolution respecting bravery of, iii. 141.

Lawrence, Captain James,

prize money to, iii. 4.
medal for his bravery in the action with the
Peacock, iii. 142.

Laws of the States,

to be rules of decision, i. 92.
inspections confirmed, i. 106, 699.
how authenticated, i. 122; ii. 298.

Laws of United States,

promulgation and publication of, i. 187,
224, 255, 443, 496, 724; iii. 145, 439, 576;
v. 527.
distribution of, i. 285, 519; ii. 87, 198, 302,
308; iii. 129, 250, 473, 475.
prolongation of certain temporary laws, i.
527.
subscription to Bioren & Duane's edition,
iii. 129.
subscription to Little & Brown's edition,
v. 798.
authentication of, i. 69.
edition of the Land Laws, ii. 589, 641; iii.
344, 473.
edition of Laws of Michigan Territory, iii.
565.

Laws of the United States, (continued.)

edition of Post-Office Laws, &c., v. 538.
purchase of vol. vi. Laws of United States,
iii. 726; iv. 429.
purchase of vol. vii. Laws of United States,
iv. 267.
edition of Naturalization Laws, iii. 341.
purchase of Gordon's Digest, iv. 334.
to be recorded by secretary of state, i. 69;
repealed, v. 302.

Lead Mines,

sale of, in Missouri, iv. 364.
reservations of. *See Lands, Public.*

Leakage,

custom-house allowance for, i. 672.

Leases,

of public lands, when allowable, ii. 78.

Leitensdorfer, John E.,

compensation for services in war with
Tripoli, ii. 617.

Letters of Marque and Reprisal,

regulations of, (obsolete,) ii. 755, 759, 792.

Letters and Letter-Carriers. See Post-Office,

p. 944.

Levy Court. See District of Columbia.**Lewis, Winslow. See Lighthouses,****Libels and Seditious,**

punishment of, (obsolete,) i. 596.
on seizures, regulations of, i. 695; iii. 21.
consolidation of, iii. 21.

Library of Congress,

establishment and regulation of, ii. 56, 128,
612; iii. 225, 233, 477; iv. 321, 439, 579;
v. 409.

use granted to judges of supreme court, ii.
786.

to attorney-general, and to diplomatic
corps, iii. 234.

improvement of law department in, iv. 579;
v. 175.

purchase of library of Thomas Jefferson
for, iii. 195, 225, 246.

duties remitted on books for, iv. 82.

presentation copies of catalogue of, v. 436,
648.

appropriations for, ii. 56, 350, 667; iii. 477;
iv. 60, 92, 139, 226, 301, 579; v. 175, 462.
salaries of librarian, &c., ii. 129; iii. 284,
431, 477, 645; iv. 226, 301.

Licenses,

of enemy, use of, prohibited, (obsolete,) iii.
84, 226.

to trade with Indians. *See Indian Affairs,*
p. 927.

Lien,

on lands of public debtors, iii. 593.

of mechanics in District of Columbia, iv.
659.

of decrees and judgments, v. 338, 393.

Light Money, ii. 299, 339. See Tonnage Duties.**Lighthouses and Light Ships,**

cession of jurisdiction over, required, i.
53, 137, 251, 339, 393, 425, 426; iii.
600, 644.

D. Melville's improvement, iii. 699.

crimes respecting, iv. 115.

establishment and support of, i. 53, 137,
251, 339, 393, 425; v. 292.

state process served in, i. 426.

Winslow Lewis's improvement of, ii. 691,
828; iii. 110, 357.

Isaac Dunham's improvement, v. 185.

E. Blunt's improvement, v. 292.

Lighthouses and Light Ships, (continued.)

division of coast into districts, and examination of lighthouses, v. 292.

In particular Places.

Absecum Inlet, v. 183.
 Amelia Island, v. 185, 292.
 Apalachicola Bay, v. 185.
 Baker's Island, i. 452, iii. 598, 780; iv. 147, 252.
 Bald Head, i. 246, 340, 501; iii. 357.
 Barnegat, iv. 720.
 Bartlett's Reef, v. 293, 466.
 Bass Island, v. 291.
 Bayou St. John's, ii. 611.
 Beach Point, ii. 611.
 Bear Island, v. 289.
 Big Sandy Creek, v. 183.
 Billingsgate Island, iii. 698.
 Bird Island, ii. 647, 828; iii. 110, 316, 357, 535.
 Black River Point, iv. 346.
 Block Island, iv. 345.
 Bodkin, iii. 534, 672.
 Bois Blanc, iv. 283; v. 291.
 Bombay Hook Island, iv. 346.
 Boon Island, ii. 659; iv. 489.
 Brandywine Shoal, iv. 172, 275, 720; v. 183.
 Buffalo Creek, iv. 171.
 Burlington Harbor, iv. 134.
 Cape Cod, i. 464; iv. 489.
 Cape Elizabeth, iv. 231, 253.
 Cape Florida, iii. 698.
 Cape Hatteras, i. 363, 535; ii. 65, 214, 465; iii. 780.
 Cape Henlopen, iv. 61.
 Cape Henry, i. 105.
 Cape Lookout, ii. 294, 321, 435, 465, 561, 647, 828; iii. 110, 357, 816.
 Cape May, iii. 698.
 Cape Porpoise, iv. 489.
 Cape Romaine, iii. 780; iv. 171.
 Carysfort Reef, iv. 61, 381; v. 185, 292.
 Cat Island, iv. 231, 381.
 Cedar Island, v. 183, 290.
 Charleston, ii. 65.
 Chatham Harbor, ii. 406, 466.
 Chef Menteur, iv. 173.
 Chesapeake Bay, i. 54; v. 183.
 Chicago River, iv. 491.
 Chifuncté River, iv. 721; v. 169.
 Chingoteague Islands, iv. 490.
 Chippewagan, v. 185.
 Choctaw Point, iv. 282, 458.
 Christiana River, iv. 720.
 City West Harbor, v. 184.
 Clay Island, iv. 282, 458.
 Clarke's Point, ii. 57, 271.
 Cleaveland, iv. 346; v. 294.
 Cohansey Creek, v. 183.
 Concord Point, iv. 171, 213.
 Cove Point, iv. 171, 253.
 Crany Island, iii. 535, 600.
 Cross Island, iii. 644, 699.
 Cumberland Head, v. 183.
 Cumberland Island, ii. 321, 465, 647; iii. 110, 357, 535, 560.
 Cunningham Island, v. 184.
 Cutter Hunk Island, iii. 698.
 Dauphin Island, v. 291.
 Day's Point, v. 184.
 Delaware Bay, iii. 780.

Lighthouses and Light Ships, (continued.)

Detroit and Grand Rivers, iii. 534; v. 185.
 Dice's Head, iv. 282.
 Drowned Lands, iv. 282.
 Dry Tortugas, iii. 698.
 Duck Creek, iv. 284.
 Dumping Rock, iv. 282.
 Dunkirk, iv. 171; v. 294.
 Dutch Island, iv. 134, 147.
 Eagle Island Point, v. 182.
 Eaton's Neck, i. 540.
 Edgartown Harbor, iv. 282.
 Egg Island, v. 183.
 Esopus Creek, iv. 720.
 Esopus Meadows, v. 183, 290.
 Fairweather Island, ii. 414; iii. 672; iv. 760.
 Faulkner's Island, ii. 125.
 Fire Island Inlet, iv. 134.
 Fisher's Island, v. 290.
 Five Mile Point, ii. 271.
 Flats, Point of, iv. 282.
 Fletcher's Neck, ii. 355.
 Flynn's Knoll, v. 183.
 Fort Gratiot, iii. 780; iv. 15, 346.
 Fort Point, iv. 720.
 Fort St. Philip, iv. 173.
 Fort Tomkins, iv. 171.
 Fox's Island, iv. 489.
 Franklin Island, ii. 406; iv. 489.
 Galloo Island, iii. 534.
 Garnet Point, ii. 150.
 Gay's Head, i. 607.
 Genessee River, iii. 599; iv. 233.
 Georgetown, S. C. i. 418, 544.
 Gloucester Point, iv. 489.
 Goat Island, iii. 780; iv. 720.
 Grand and Detroit Rivers, iii. 534.
 Grand River, iv. 61; v. 185.
 Great Sodus Bay, iv. 61.
 Green Bay, v. 185, 291.
 Gulf of Mexico, v. 185.
 Hendrick's Head, iv. 345.
 Hog Island, v. 183.
 Holmes Hole, iii. 360.
 Hooper's Straits, iv. 172, 213.
 Hudson River, iv. 345, 720.
 Ipswich Harbor, v. 182.
 Isle of Shoals, iii. 598.
 Jekyl Island, v. 184.
 Kalamazoo River, v. 185.
 Key West, v. 185.
 Lake Erie, ii. 612.
 Lake Pontchartrain, v. 184.
 Little Cumberland Island, v. 184.
 Little Watt's Island, iv. 282, 458.
 Long Island Head, iii. 535.
 Long Island Sound, ii. 151, 214, 321, 466, 524; iv. 345, 346, 512; v. 183.
 Long Point, iv. 171.
 Love Point, iv. 720; v. 183.
 Lynde Point, ii. 151; v. 182, 290.
 Mahon's Ditch, iv. 490.
 Manitowac River, v. 185.
 Mantinicus Rock, iv. 171.
 Marblehead, iv. 720.
 Mark Island, v. 181.
 Marshall's Point, iv. 489.
 Marsh Point of, iv. 282.
 Mayo Ledge, v. 182, 289.
 Milwaukie River, v. 185.
 Mississippi Mouths, ii. 294, 321, 465, 561

Lighthouses and Light Ships, (continued.)

647, 828; iii. 110, 357, 599; iv. 490; v. 291.
 Mobile Bay, iii. 599.
 Mobile Point, iv. 760.
 Monamoy Point, iii. 780.
 Monhegan Island, iii. 698.
 Montauk Point, i. 251, 340, 501, 544.
 Moose Peak Islands, iv. 133.
 Morgan's Point, iv. 489.
 Mount Desert, iv. 345; v. 181.
 Mosquito Inlet, iv. 721; v. 185.
 Nanset Beach, v. 182.
 Nantucket, iii. 357; iv. 134; v. 289.
 Nashaum Island, ii. 414, 561, 828.
 Natchez, iv. 171, 231.
 Nayat Point, iv. 2-3.
 Ned's Point, v. 182.
 Negro Island, iv. 720.
 Neuse River, iv. 230.
 Neversink, iv. 172.
 New Buffalo, v. 291.
 Newcastle Island, ii. 151, 214.
 New London, i. 31; ii. 65.
 Newport, ii. 465; iv. 231.
 New Point Comfort, ii. 125, 214, 466.
 Nobsque Point, iv. 282.
 North Island, ii. 561.
 North Point, iii. 534, 599, 672.
 Norwalk Harbor, iv. 171.
 Ocracoke, iii. 698.
 Old Field Point, iii. 698.
 Old Point Comfort, i. 553; ii. 65, 121; v. 183.
 Oswegatchie, iv. 720.
 Oswego River, iii. 644; v. 173, 294.
 Otter Creek Point, iv. 282, 346.
 Outerthunder Bay Island, iv. 491.
 Owls Head, iv. 61.
 Pamplico Point, iv. 282.
 Pamplico Sound, iv. 61.
 Papoose Squaw Point, v. 182.
 Pass Christian, iv. 346, 491.
 Pearl River, iv. 721; v. 184.
 Pemaquid Point, iv. 171.
 Pensacola, iii. 780.
 Penobscot Bay, ii. 228.
 Petit Coquelles, iv. 173.
 Petit Manon, iii. 317, 357.
 Pleasant River, v. 182.
 Plum Island Sound, iv. 171; v. 289.
 Point aux Barques, v. 291.
 Point Defer, iv. 134, 147.
 Point Gammon, iii. 317.
 Point Judith, ii. 462, 561, 647, iii. 316.
 Point Lookout, iv. 134, 283.
 Pond Island, iii. 644.
 Poole's Island, iv. 61, 283.
 Port Clinton, iv. 491.
 Portland, i. 184, 553; iv. 282.
 Port Pontchartrain, iv. 721; v. 184.
 Potomac Creek, v. 184.
 Potomac Narrows, iii. 698.
 Pottawatamie Island, iv. 721.
 Presque Island, iii. 110, 316, 357, 647, 828; v. 291.
 Princess Bay, iv. 171.
 Put-in Bay, v. 291.
 Race Point, iii. 317.
 Ram Island, v. 181.
 Reedy Island, v. 183.
 Rigolets, iv. 490.
 Roanoke Island, iv. 134.

Lighthouses and Light Ships, (continued.)

Roanoke Marshes, iv. 282, 381.
 Roanoke Sound, iv. 458.
 Robin's Reef, v. 183.
 Rondout Creek, v. 183.
 Root River, v. 185.
 Royal Shoal, iv. 171.
 Saddleback Ledge, v. 182, 289.
 Saginaw Island, v. 185.
 Salmon River Harbor, v. 183.
 Sambo Keys, iv. 61.
 Sand Island, v. 184.
 Sandy Hook, v. 466.
 Sandy Neck, iv. 171.
 Sand's Point, ii. 349, 524.
 Sapelo Island, ii. 476, 647; iii. 110, 357, 560; v. 184.
 Scituate Harbor, ii. 611.
 Seguin Island, i. 369, 501.
 Sharp's Island, v. 183.
 Shell Castle Island, i. 363; iii. 599.
 Smith's Island, iv. 172.
 Smith's Point, ii. 125, 214; iv. 283.
 Smith's Point Shoals, iii. 599.
 Sparrow Point, iii. 534, 599.
 Spit Rock Point, v. 183.
 South Manitou Island, v. 291.
 St. George's Island, iv. 491.
 St. John's, iv. 283, 346, 721.
 St. Joseph's Island, iv. 490; v. 184.
 St. Joseph's River, iv. 491.
 St. Mark's, iv. 283, 346, 458.
 St. Mary's, i. 368.
 St. Simon's Island, ii. 270, 435, 561.
 Stonington Point, iii. 698.
 Stony Point, iv. 134; v. 183.
 Straitmouth Harbor, iv. 720.
 Stratford Point, iii. 644.
 Tarpaulin Cove, iii. 357.
 Ten Pound Island, iii. 599.
 Thomas's Point, iv. 61.
 Throg's Neck, iii. 644; iv. 134.
 Tibit's Point, iv. 172.
 Tuckanuck Shoal, iv. 173.
 Turkey Point, iv. 490.
 Turtle Island, iv. 490, 721; v. 184, 291.
 Vermilion Bay, v. 291.
 Verplank's Point, iv. 61, 134.
 Wade Point Shoal, iv. 134, 147.
 Wagooshance, v. 291.
 Warwick Neck, iv. 134, 147.
 Watch Hill Point, ii. 349, 524.
 West Quoddy Head, ii. 406; iii. 599; iv. 381.
 Whale's Back, iv. 229, 283, 345, 381.
 Whitehead, ii. 435; iv. 489.
 Wigwam Point, ii. 58.
 Willoughby's Spit, iii. 535.
 Windmill Island, v. 185.
 Windmill Point, iii. 535.
 Wing's Neck, v. 182.
 Wolf's Island, iii. 536.
 Wolf Trap Shoals, iii. 535.
 Wood Island, ii. 355, 460; v. 289.

Limitation,

of prosecutions before courts-martial, ii. 369.
 of suits on copyright laws, i. 125; ii. 172
 of suits on marshals' bonds, ii. 374.
 of suits for fines, forfeitures, and penalties,
 i. 119, 177, 696; ii. 290, 811; v. 322.
 of indictments for crimes, i. 119, 553.
 of suits under slave trade acts, iii. 452.
 of terms of office of certain officers, iii. 582

- Limitation*, (continued.)
of claims on United States, i. 205, 301, 562; v. 764.
of suits on illegal land contracts, iv. 392.
of the lien of judgments and decrees, v. 338, 393.
- List*
of clerks of custom-house, iii. 695.
- Literary Property*
in manuscripts, iv. 438.
- Live Oak*,
acts respecting the preservation of, iii. 347, 607, 651; iv. 242, 472; v. 611.
President may purchase, i. 622; iv. 242, 724.
reservation of lands for, iii. 347, 607; iv. 242; v. 611.
- Loans*,
obsolete acts, i. 105, 139, 142, 187, 214, 216, 218, 224, 262, 281, 282, 345, 370, 372, 395, 404, 410, 418, 433, 448, 458, 461, 488, 494, 516, 534, 607, 609; ii. 60, 167, 202, 245, 247, 349, 405, 415, 551, 610, 656, 694, 771, 784, 798; iii. 75, 111, 144, 161, 227, 377, 425, 582, 635, 651, 663, 696; iv. 33, 73, 129.
acts in force, v. 438, 473, 581, 614.
- Longitude*,
of Washington to be ascertained, iii. 648, 673.
- Lotteries*,
in the District of Columbia, ii. 728; iv. 205.
sale of tickets suppressed, v. 578.
- Louisiana, Territory of*,
establishment and government of, ii. 245, 272, 331, 450.
laws extended to, ii. 251.
importations into, ii. 251.
division into two territories, ii. 283.
loan, ii. 245, 771.
- Louisiana, State of*,
establishment of, ii. 641.
admission into the Union, ii. 701.
practice in district courts regulated, iv. 62.
mode of selecting jurors in United States courts, iv. 404.
interpreter provided for eastern district of, iv. 492.
inhabitants authorized to enter back lands, iv. 534.
for other provisions as to lands in, see *Lands, Public*.
resolution respecting the good conduct of people of, in late war, iii. 248.
payment to, for services of militia in the Seminole war, v. 542.
- Louisville and Portland Canal Company*,
subscription to stock in, iv. 162, 353.
- Lovely Percis*,
grant of money and of land to, iv. 491.
- Lubeck*,
duties on ships and goods of, iv. 2, 228; iii. Appendix I. See *Discriminating Duties*.
- M.**
- McCull, Lieut. Edward R.*,
gold medal to his relatives, iii. 141.
- Macdonough, Capt. Thomas*,
thanks of congress to, for victory on Lake Champlain, iii. 245.
duties remitted on a sword to be given to, iii. 662.
- Macedonian, Frigate*,
to be rebuilt, iv. 569.
- Machinist in Patent Office*. See *Patents, &c.* p. 942.
- Mackerel Fishery*. See *Fisheries*.
- Macomb, Major-General*,
thanks of congress to, for good conduct at Plattsburg, iii. 247.
- Madison Barracks*,
loan of, to a military and scientific school, iv. 322.
- Madison, Mrs.*,
franking privilege of, v. 107, 739.
reconveyance to her of her husband's manuscript Debates of Convention, v. 205.
- Madison, James*,
franking privilege of, iii. 350.
papers of, to be published, v. 309.
- Magazines and Armories*. See *Arsenals*, p. 912.
establishment and regulation of, i. 352, 555; ii. 61.
setting fire to, punished, iv. 115.
- Mail*. See *Post-Office*, p. 849, and iii. 102.
robbery of, iv. 108.
offences against, iv. 102 to 114; v. 86, 87, 732.
- Maims and Maiming*,
punishment, i. 115.
- Maine, State of*,
admission into the Union, iii. 544.
representatives of, iii. 555.
repairs of Mars Hill military road in, iv. 716.
- Malabar, British Ship*,
thanks of congress to her officers and crew, for exertions to save the steamer Mississippi, v. 720.
- Malicious Mischief*,
to persons, i. 115.
to property, iv. 115, 116.
- Mandamus, Writ of*,
when and whence issuable, i. 81.
- Mandate for Execution*,
when from supreme court, i. 85, 86.
- Manifest*. See *Collection of Duties*.
- Manslaughter*,
crime of, i. 113.
- Manuscript*,
penalty for pirating, iv. 438.
- Maps*. See *Copyright*.
depot for, v. 576.
distribution of, v. 660.
- Marine Corps*,
establishment and regulation of, i. 594, 729; ii. 39, 544; iii. 124, 376; iv. 430, 580, 605, 647, 712, 718.
- Mariners*. See *Seamen*.
- Marshal*,
appointment of, generally, i. 87.
in new districts, ii. 164, 165, 202; iii. 235, 391, 413, 463, 479, 503, 565, 653; iv. 46, 165, 166, 399; v. 51, 62, 248, 250, 316, 788, 789.
term of office, i. 87.
powers and duties, i. 87, 277, 397, 625, 727, 728; ii. 164, 165; iii. 287.
to attend courts, i. 87, 397.
to execute precepts, i. 87.
to command assistance, i. 87.
to appoint deputies, i. 87.
to give bonds, i. 87.

Marshal, (continued.)

- to take oath, i. 87.
- service of writs, when marshal interested, i. 87.
- service of writs, in case of death of, i. 87.
- deputies to continue after death, or removal from office, i. 87.
- his sureties liable for misfeasance of deputies, in such cases, i. 87.
- remedy of representatives of marshal for default of deputies, i. 88.
- precepts in his hand, at the expiration of office, may be served, i. 88.
- to deliver over prisoners to his successor, i. 88.
- to have the same powers as sheriffs, i. 265, 425.
- to have custody of vessels and goods seized, i. 277; but see act of 1759, ch. 22, § 69, i. 678.
- to pay expenses of courts, i. 277.
- maintenance of prisoners, i. 277.
- his accounts, how settled and paid, i. 277.
- to summon appraisers on executions, in certain cases, i. 335.
- deputies, when sworn by a state judge, i. 625.
- duties on surrenders of bail in other districts, i. 727.
- to sell lands set off on execution to United States, provided for, ii. 61.
- to sell goods, &c., condemned, i. 606, 697.
- sale of lands on execution to be perfected by his successor, in case of death or removal, ii. 61.
- to return special juries, in certain cases, ii. 167.
- to collect fines of delinquent militia, i. 425.
- to adjourn courts in certain cases, i. 76; ii. 291.
- to remove settlers on public lands, ii. 445.
- to serve treasury distress warrants against delinquent debtors, iii. 592.
- to settle accounts of prize proceeds for navy pension fund, iii. 287, 288.
- bonds of, suits on, regulated, ii. 372.
- copy of, evidence, ii. 373.
- judgment on, security for future breaches, ii. 374.
- limitation of suits on, ii. 374.
- to execute orders of the President under the alien law, i. 572.
- to render accounts of fees, &c., v. 483, 484.
- compensation and fees. See *Compensation*, p. 914, and i. 333, 727; v. 427, 428.
- compensation limited, v. 423, 483, 484.
- no appropriation to be paid to any one who has failed to make returns, v. 764.

Maryland,

- acts of, assented to, i. 190, 243, 425, 462, 463, 546; ii. 18, 103, 316, 484, 723; iii. 125, 665; iv. 254, 602; v. 215, 602.
- claim of, for interest, to be audited and paid, iv. 161.

Maryland Avenue,

- improvement of, v. 134.

Massachusetts,

- acts of, assented to, i. 546.

Massachusetts, (continued.)

- admission of a part of, into the Union as the State of Maine, iii. 544.
- apportionment of representatives in the 17th congress, iii. 555.
- claim of, on United States, iv. 428; v. 132, 623.

Mathematics, Professors of,

- rations of, v. 576.
- with whom to mess, v. 576.

Measurers,

- appointment and duties, i. 642, &c. See *Collection of Duties*.

Mechanics Bank of Alexandria,

- charter, &c., of, ii. 735; iii. 570, 726.

Mechanics' Lien,

- in the District of Columbia, iv. 659.

Medical Department,

- of the army and navy, i. 721; ii. 133; iii. 570, 616; iv. 313, 330. See *Army*, p. 901, and *Navy*.

Medicine Chests of Merchant Ships,

- regulations of, i. 134; ii. 330.

Mediterranean Fund,

- provisions for, ii. 292. See *Barbary Powers*.

Mediterranean Passport,

- i. 489; ii. 208.

Meigs, Return J.,

- payment to, i. 299, 339.

Melter and Refiner. See Mint.**Melville, David,**

- patent of, purchased, iii. 699.

Memphis, Tennessee,

- navy yard at, v. 626, 665, 796.

Merchandise,

- not to be carried in public ships, ii. 48.

Merchant Armed Ships,

- regulated, ii. 342; iii. 510.

Messenger of Electoral Votes,

- duties of, i. 240.
- compensation of, i. 240.

Mexico,

- boundaries of United States on, iv. 558.
- treaty of 1839 with, carried into effect, v. 383, 452.

Miami Canal.

- See *Canals*.

Michigan, Territory of,

- establishment and government, ii. 309, 345, 450, iii. 482, 565, 722, 769; iv. 80, 200, 314, 650, 660, 724.
- act of, disapproved, ii. 444.
- roads opened in, iv. 231.
- plan of Detroit, iv. 413. See *Detroit*, p. 918.
- certain territory annexed to, iv. 701.
- accounts of, to be settled, v. 541.

Michigan, State of,

- received into the Union, v. 49, 59, 144.
- provision for the due execution of laws of United States within, v. 61.
- public lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 929.
- boundary between and Wisconsin, v. 244, 407, 435.

Michigan, University of,

- iv. 180, 370.

Mileage

- of members of congress, i. 70, 533; iii. 404.

Military Academy,

- at West Point. See *West Point*.

- Military Bounty Lands, Regulation of.** See *Lands, Public.*
- Military Expeditions and Enlistments** prohibited. See *Neutrality.*
- Military Land Warrants, Regulations of.** See *Lands, Public.*
- loss of, provided for, iii 317.
- Military Sites**
to be sold, iii. 520.
- Militia,**
power of congress over, i. 14.
power of the president over, i. 17.
right of people to bear arms, i. 21.
establishment of an uniform system for government of, i. 271; ii. 207, 371; iii. 134, 295, 577, 616, 686.
arms and equipments provided for, i. 576; ii. 490; iii. 320.
to be called forth to suppress insurrections, &c.
obsolete act, i. 264.
acts in force, to regulate, i. 424; iii. 134, 444.
pay of, when in public service, i. 408, 414.
pay when on march to rendezvous, iii. 444.
obsolete acts for occasional detachments of, i. 367, 403, 522, 556; ii. 82, 241, 383, 478, 683, 783, 787; iii. 310, 399, 460; iv. 258, 349, 397, 428, 680; v. 71, 150, 578, 598, 628, 716, 745, 797; and see the respective states. See *Volunteers*, p. 952.
exempts from service, i. 239, 272; ii. 62, 603; v. 88.
in the District of Columbia. See that title, p. 920.
- Militia Fines in Pennsylvania** granted to state, iii. 678.
- Miller, Brigadier-General,**
medal to, iii. 247.
- Ministers, American,**
salaries and compensation, ii. 78, 608; v. 525.
- Ministers, Foreign,**
suits by and against, i. 18, 80.
writes against, illegal, i. 117, 118.
assaults, &c., on, punished, i. 118.
- Minors,**
naturalization of, ii. 154. See *Naturalization.*
- Mint.** See *Coins.*
establishment and regulation of, i. 225, 246, 299, 439, 475; ii. 53, 111; iii. 403, 774; iv. 277; v. 136, 147, 602, 652.
silver refined at, iii. 774.
continuance prolonged at Philadelphia, ii. 86, 111, 242, 481, 787; iii. 403, 774; iv. 277.
crimes respecting the mint, i. 250; iv. 122.
standard troy pound, iv. 278.
director to procure a series of weights corresponding to the troy pound, iv. 278.
expense of the test of silver bullion to be deducted, iv. 278.
gold and silver to be separated at the expense of the party, iv. 278.
director may cause to be assayed bullion not intended for coinage, iv. 278.
site of old mint to be sold, iv. 425.
regulation of the gold coinage, iv. 699.
branches to be established, iv. 774; v. 147, 602.
- Mint, (continued.)**
duties of the several officers, v. 136.
coinage of bullion, v. 138, 139.
general act of 1837, regulating, v. 136.
- Misdemeanors,**
see particular heads.
of members of congress in public contracts, ii. 484.
of messenger of electoral votes for president and vice-president, i. 240.
- Misprision,**
of treason, i. 113.
of felony, i. 114.
- Mississippi River,**
boatmen on, deemed seamen entitled to relief, ii. 192.
improvement of navigation of, iv. 32.
to be a public highway; ii. 703, 747; iii. 349, 546.
- Mississippi, State of,**
establishment of, iii. 348.
laws extended to, iii. 413.
admission into Union, iii. 472.
public lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 929.
- Mississippi Stock,**
loss of, provided for, iii. 479.
- Mississippi, Territory of,**
establishment and government of, i. 549; ii. 69, 301, 305, 450, 455, 563, 564, 692, 734, 786; iii. 143, 348, 371, 468.
division of, consent asked of Georgia, ii. 786.
surveyor in, appointed, iii. 325.
public lands in. See *Lands, Public.*
- Missouri, State of,**
establishment of, iii. 545.
admission into Union, iii. Appendix.
laws extended to, iii. 653.
west boundary extended to the Missouri River, v. 34.
survey of the south and south-west boundary, iv. 65.
payment of claim of, iv. 466.
northern boundary of, v. 677.
public lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 929.
- Missouri, Territory of,**
establishment and government of, ii. 743; iii. 328, 363.
additional judge in, iii. 95.
surveyor of lands in, appointed, iii. 375.
- Mistakes in Entries of Land,**
provided for, iii. 526; iv. 31.
in sales of land as public; provided for, iv. 31.
- Mobile, City of,**
preemption, grant of to, iv. 243.
sale of Fort Charlotte in, iii. 465.
grant of land to, iv. 66.
- Money deposited in Court,**
regulations of, iii. 127, 396.
- Money, Public,**
to be deposited in banks, ii. 536.
disbursement regulated, iii. 723.
see *Sub-Treasury.*
- Monuments.** See *Buoys and Beacons.*
- Moravian Lands,**
sale of, authorized, iv. 237.
- Morgan, General,**
gold medal in honor of, to be renewed, v. 66, 174.

- Morocco**,
disposition of presents from the emperor of,
v. 409.
- Munitions of War**,
embezzlement, &c., of, i. 116, v. 517.
- Murder, Crime of**,
in forts, &c., i. 113.
on high seas, &c. i. 113, 114; iv. 115.
misprision of, i. 113.
by and upon Indians, ii. 142.
- Muscat**,
disposition of presents from the Imaum of,
v. 409, 730.
- Mute**, standing, i. 119; iv. 118.
- Mutilation**, i. 115.
- Mutiny**. See *Army*, p. 901, and *Navy*.
Rules and Articles of War.
- Mutual Insurance Company**,
of Virginia, to have the same rights, &c., in
District of Columbia as in Virginia, ii. 227.

N.

- Names**
of public ships, iii. 538.
of ships to be painted on stern, i. 288.
of coasters, i. 309.
- Nantucket**,
special permission to inhabitants of, iii.
94.
- Natches**,
grant to town of, ii. 480, 481.
- National Debt**. See *Public Debt*.
- Natural History**,
disposition of objects brought home by the
"exploring expedition," v. 534.
- Naturalization, Regulations of**,
obsolete acts, i. 103, 414, 566.
acts in force, ii. 153, 292, 811; iii. 53, 258;
iv. 69.
certain acts in relation to, repealed, iv.
310.
alien resident before 18th June, 1812, may
be admitted a citizen without declaration,
iv. 310.
power of congress over, i. 13.
laws respecting, to be printed, iii. 341.
- Naval Constructors**. See *Navy*.
may be required to perform duty at any
station, v. 794.
- Naval Officer of Customs**,
appointment and duties, i. 642, 677; iii.
582. See *Collection of Duties*.
- Naval Timber**. See *Navy Timber*.
- Navigable Rivers**,
certain, to be deemed public highways, i.
468, 491; ii. 235, 279, 621, 666, 703, 747;
iii. 349, 492, 756; v. 743. See i. 52, *note*.
- Navigation**,
seamen employed on board of public or
private ships of United States to be na-
tives or citizens, ii. 809.
lists of crew on board to be approved by
collector, ii. 809.
when naturalized persons are employed,
certificate to be shown, ii. 809.
seamen, foreign, not to be taken as passen-
gers in foreign ports, without permission,
ii. 810.
foreign consuls may object to employment
of foreign seamen, ii. 810.
forfeiture for illegal employment of seamen
in public ships, ii. 810.

- Navigation**, (continued.)
in private ships, ii. 810.
exceptions to prohibition, ii. 810.
limitation of suits for forfeitures, ii. 811.
crews of fishing vessels not entitled to
bounty, unless three fourths citizens, iii.
351.
importations prohibited, except in American
ships, or ships of country of production,
iii. 351.
carrying and coasting trade prohibited to
foreign ships, iii. 351.
fifty cents tonnage duty on ships not navi-
gated by a crew three fourths citizens,
in coasting trade, iii. 351.
two thirds in foreign trade, iii. 352.
with British colonies, regulations of, iii.
432, 602, 681, 740. See *Foreign Inter-
course*.
- Navigation, Domestic and Foreign**,
annual accounts of, iii. 541.
- Navigation of Rivers**,
appropriations and grants for improvement
of, iv. 32, 175, 216, 275, 290, 335, 346,
363, 394, 397, 434, 441, 459, 462, 605,
607, 645, 646, 716, 724, 752; v. 67, 187,
223, 268, 328, 331, 537, 633, 670.
- Navy**,
establishment and regulation of, i. 350, 453,
523, 552, 556, 569, 575, 608, 621, 749; ii.
45, 206, 514, 789, 826; iii. 104, 144, 226,
213, 350, 596, 642, 720; iv. 131, 169, 342,
370, 436, 569, 570, 724, 728; v. 158, 577,
699, 794.
pay of officers in, i. 351, 524, 551, 618; iii.
127, 345; iv. 304, 755; v. 535, 577.
rules and articles for government of,
obsolete, i. 709.
in force, ii. 45; iv. 516.
courts-martial in, ii. 50.
distribution of prizes in cases of capture, i.
715, 716.
bounty on captures, i. 716.
salvage, rates of, in, i. 716; ii. 16.
ships in, how named, iii. 538.
merchandise prohibited in public ships, ii.
48.
foreign seamen not to be employed in, ii.
810.
register of officers, &c., to be printed, iii.
342.
acts respecting employment of, ii. 514; iii.
606, 721.
employment of,
to suppress insurrections, &c., ii. 443.
to suppress piracies, iii. 510, 600, 720,
789.
marine corps in. See *Marine Corps*.
establishment and regulation of, i. 594,
729; ii. 39, 544; iii. 124, 376; iv.
430, 580, 646, 712, 717.
peace establishment of marine corps,
iii. 376.
peace establishment of, ii. 110, 391, 553.
organization of medical department, iv. 313,
330.
president may transfer appropriations in
certain cases, iv. 558, 742.
navy agent at Washington, iv. 569.
regulation of the navy, privateer pension,
and navy hospital funds, iv. 572.
gradual improvement of navy, iv. 646.
dry docks. See that title.

- Navy**, (continued.)
 enlistment of boys, v. 153, 725, 795.
 term of enlistment extended, v. 153.
 title of certain officers in the navy changed, v. 163.
 President may cause public vessels to cruise on the coast, in order to relieve vessels in distress, v. 208.
 three steam vessels to be built, v. 364, 400.
 home squadron authorized, v. 438.
 American hemp for, v. 467, 703.
 steamer to be built on plan of R. L. Stevens, v. 472.
 pay of officers performing the duty of one of a higher grade, v. 536, 703, 729.
 navy rations established, v. 546.
 professors of mathematics in, where to mess, v. 576.
 rations of, v. 576.
 navy department, reorganization of, v. 579.
 bureaus in, v. 579.
 authority to transfer appropriations taken away, v. 581.
 contracts for supplies and stores, how to be made, v. 535, 617, 703, 794, 795.
 midshipmen, appointment of, regulated, v. 794.
 furloughs, iv. 756; v. 794.
 appointment of engineers for steamships, v. 577, 794.
 depots for coal fuel, &c., for steamships, v. 577.
 appropriations for,
 Vol. i.; 394, 438, 509, 547, 552, 567, 608, 732.
 Vol. ii.; in 1800, 79; in 1801, 122, 178; in 1803, 199, 208; in 1804, 249; in 1805, 310, 330, 348; in 1806, 349, 398; in 1807, 411, 450; in 1808, 466; in 1809, 545; in 1810, 562; in 1811, 616; in 1812, 675, 684, 776; in 1813, 791, 821.
 Vol. iii.; in 1814, 104, 105, 139, 144; in 1815, 223; in 1816, 299; in 1817, 362; in 1818, 411; in 1819, 483; in 1820, 540, 553; in 1821, 634; in 1822, 650, 676; in 1823, 763.
 Vol. iv.; in 1824, 20; in 1825, 83; in 1826, 140, 152, 170; in 1827, 206; in 1828, 254, 304, 311, 312; in 1829, 353; in 1830, 371, 375, 428; in 1831, 460; in 1832, 497, 498, 570, 571; in 1833, 614; in 1834, 670, 750.
 Vol. v.; in 1836, 27; in 1837, 155; in 1838, 232; in 1839, 362; in 1840, 398; in 1841, 419, 438, 461; in 1842, 500, 519; in 1843, 615; in 1844, 651, 656, 669, 699; in 1845, 790.
 transfer of appropriations in, v. 581.
 no money to be paid to any one in arrears to the United States, iii. 764; iv. 21, 83, 141, 246.
- Navy Agents**,
 appointment and duties of, ii. 536; iii. 582; v. 703.
- Navy Board of Commissioners**,
 establishment and duties, iii. 202, 231.
 abolished, v. 579.
- Navy, Department of**,
 establishment and regulation of, i. 610; v. 579. See *Department*.
- Navy Hospital Money**,
 regulations of, i. 729; iv. 304, 360; v. 602.
- Navy Hospitals**,
 establishment of. See *Hospitals*.
- Navy Pension Fund**,
 establishment and regulation of, i. 716; ii. 53, 203, 790; iii. 287; iv. 714; v. 180; 519.
 commissioners of, i. 716; ii. 53, 293.
 clerks and officers of courts to account for proceeds of prize, iii. 257.
- Navy, Pursers in**,
 to give bonds, ii. 536; iii. 350; v. 535.
 pay of, v. 535, 795.
- Navy, Timber for the**,
 acts respecting, i. 622; iii. 347, 607, 651; iv. 242, 472, 724; v. 611.
- Navy Yards**,
 establishment of, i. 622; ii. 237, 821.
 at Charlestown, ii. 199; v. 329.
 in New York, ii. 330; iv. 652, 725.
 in Pennsylvania, iv. 245.
 in Florida, iv. 48, 127; v. 401.
 in Virginia, iv. 514.
 at Memphis, v. 626, 665, 796.
 at New Orleans, iii. 465.
 crimes within, i. 113, 115, 116; iv. 115.
 dry docks in. See *Dry Docks*.
 before purchasing sites for, the attorney-general to examine titles, v. 463.
 cession of jurisdiction over sites, to be requested from the states, v. 463.
- Ne Exeat**,
 writ of, how grantable, i. 334, 335.
- Netherlands**,
 discriminating duties repealed as to, iii. 484, 510; iv. 2.
- Neutrality**,
 obsolete acts to enforce and regulate, i. 381, 497, 520; iii. 370.
 acts in force, iii. 447; v. 212.
- New Jersey**,
 compact between New York and New Jersey, respecting boundaries, assented to, iv. 708.
- New Madrid, Mississippi Territory**,
 relief of inhabitants of, iii. 211, 417, 668; iv. 219.
- New Orleans**,
 grants and confirmations of land to, ii. 621, 700; iii. 722.
 disposition of certain lots of land in, iii. 465, 661; iv. 167.
 military barracks at, iv. 746.
 resolution respecting patriotism of inhabitants of, iii. 248.
 salt may be unladen on bank of the river opposite to, v. 663.
- New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company**,
 right of way over public lands, granted to, v. 197.
- New Orleans and Nashville Railroad Company**,
 right of way over public lands granted to, v. 65.
- New York, City of**,
 exchange of a piece of land in, iii. 116.
 reconveyance of North Battery to, iv. 401.
 remission of duties on goods destroyed by fire in, v. 284.
- New York, State of**,
 payment of interest to, iv. 192.
 assent of congress to acts of, iv. 708.
 payment of militia claim of, v. 263.
 house of refuge in, proceedings against, for

New York, State of, (continued.)
the recovery of a debt, to be suspended,
iv. 430.

Newspapers,
postage on, v. 733, 737.

New Trials,
granting of, i. 83.

Nissen, Nicholas C.,
thanks of congress for his attentions to
American prisoners at Tripoli, ii. 410.

Nobility,
titles of, not to be granted by the United
States, or accepted by their officers, i. 15.

Non-Importation Acts.
See *Foreign Intercourse*, p. 924; and ii.
379, 411, 463; iii. 123.

Non-Intercourse Acts.
See *Foreign Intercourse*, p. 924; and, iii.
195, 226.

North Carolina,
laws of United States extended to, i. 99,
126.

copies of the laws to, ii. 87.
coast of, to be surveyed, ii. 375.
payment of militia claim of, v. 151.
cession of lands accepted, i. 106.
assent of congress to act of, iv. 573.

North-Eastern Boundary,
agents to be appointed to designate, iv.
262.

North-Western Territory,
ordinance of 1787 for the government of,
i. 51, note.
acts for the government of, i. 50, 285; ii.
58, 173.

provisions respecting public lands in. See
Lands, Public.

Norway,
discriminating duties repealed as to, iii.
510. Appendix I. Proc. vi.

Notaries,
regulation of fees of, in the District of Co-
lumbia, iii. 417.

O.

Oaths,

by whom taken,
president and vice-president, senators and
representatives, i. 16, 19, 23.
secretary of senate, i. 23.
clerk of house, i. 23.
members of state legislatures, i. 23.
judges of courts, i. 23, 76.
other officers of United States, i. 23.
clerks of courts, i. 23, 76.
marshals, i. 23, 87.
district attorneys, i. 23, 92.
attorney-general, i. 23, 93.
clerks of departments, i. 215.
officers of customs, i. 641, 642.
officers in army, i. 121, 432, 486; ii. 136,
361.
members of courts-martial, in army, ii. 368.
of courts-martial, in navy, ii. 50.
appraisers of goods, i. 666; iii. 735.
by whom administered, i. 23.
to members of congress, i. 23.
by courts and judges, i. 83.
by clerks of courts, i. 278.
by pension agents, v. 368.
by registers and receivers of land offi-
ces, v. 384.

Oaths, (continued.)
by applicants for patents who reside
abroad, v. 544.
in mint, v. 652.

by officers of customs, i. 664.
by chairman of committees of con-
gress, i. 554; iii. 345.

by auditors in departments, iii. 368.
persons scrupulous of taking oaths may
affirm, i. 699.
false taking of, punished as perjury, i. 116,
117, 298, 316, 554, 562, 695; iii. 345, 509,
570, 771; iv. 118. See *Perjury*.

Obstruction,
of marshal, &c., serving precepts, i. 117.
See *Process*.

of custom-house officers, i. 316, 678.
of persons escaping from wrecks, iv. 116.
of mail, iv. 104. See *Post-Office*.

Officers of United States,
appointment and term of office regulated,
iii. 582, 697.
to give bonds, ii. 536; iii. 350, 570, 582,
697; v. 386.

Ohio,
territory north-west of, establishment and
government of, i. 50, 285.
territory south of, establishment and gov-
ernment of, i. 123, 255.

State of.

establishment of, ii. 173, 225.
laws extended to, ii. 201.
district court in, ii. 201, 202.
survey of boundaries of, ii. 741.
assent of congress to act of, iv. 483.
acts in relation to north boundary line of,
iv. 506, 629; v. 49, 56.
public lands in. See *Lands, Public*.
interest of United States in a certain road
ceded to, v. 2'6.

Ohio Company of Associates,
provisions respecting, i. 257; iii. 409; iv.
618.

Ohio, River,
navigation of, improved, iv. 32, and note;
241.

Oldenburg,
discriminating duties repealed as to, iii. 224;
iv. 2; and see *Appendix*, vols. iii & iv.

Olive and Vine,
acts to encourage the cultivation of the,
iii. 374, 667; iv. 444, 611; v. 154, 302.

Onus Probandi,
on seizures, when on claimant, i. 678.
on suits with Indians, iii. 633.

Opening
letters, iv. 109. See *Post-Office*.

Ordinance,
of 1787, for government of territories, i. 51,
note.

Ordinance Department. See *Army*.
establishment and regulation of, ii. 732; iii.
115, 203, 299, 615; iv. 504; v. 258, 259,
260, 512, 513.

Oregon,
purchase of Greenhow's History of, v. 722.

Orleans Territory. See *Louisiana*.
establishment and regulation of, ii. 283,
322.

Orphans. See *Pensions*.
court. See *District of Columbia*.

Outfit
of public ministers, ii. 78, 608.

P.

- Panama**,
appropriation for mission to, iv. 158.
- Pardon**,
power of President to grant, i. 17.
not affected by act for the remission of forfeitures, i. 218.
- Parties**,
may manage their own suits, i. 92.
in case of death, how new parties made, i. 90.
to suits, may be compelled to produce books in court, i. 82.
- Partners**,
bonds for duties in name of firm to bind all, iii. 737.
- Passengers**,
foreign seamen not admitted on board ships but by license, in foreign ports, ii. 810.
- Passenger Ships**,
regulation of, iii. 488.
- Passports**,
national, violations of, punished, i. 118.
for ships, regulations of, i. 489; ii. 208, 209.
forgery of, punished, ii. 209.
- Patents for Inventions**,
obsolete act, i. 109.
acts in force, i. 318, 393; ii. 37; iv. 559, 577; v. 117, 191, 353, 543.
jurisdiction of courts in law, i. 318, 393; ii. 37.
in equity, iii. 481.
list of expired patents to be published annually, iv. 559; v. 195.
application to renew, iv. 559.
invalid patent may be surrendered and new one granted, iv. 559.
to aliens, iv. 577.
general regulation of,
commissioner of patents, v. 117.
clerks in office, v. 118, 194, 353.
officers to make oath, v. 118.
seal to be provided, v. 118.
patents to be signed by secretary of state and commissioner, v. 119.
applications, specifications, &c., v. 119.
examination and proceedings thereon, v. 119.
interfering applications, v. 120.
payments by applicants, v. 121.
death of applicants, v. 121.
assignment and record thereof, v. 121.
caveat, v. 121.
invalid patents may be surrendered, v. 122.
additions to patents, v. 122.
action for violation of, v. 123, 124.
interfering patents, v. 123.
may be extended seven years, v. 124.
library of patent office, v. 125, 354.
models, v. 119, 125.
patents issued, and assignments recorded, may be recorded anew, v. 191.
certified copy of record to be evidence, v. 191.
new patents for those lost or destroyed, v. 192, 543.
duplicates of certain models to be procured, v. 192.
no addition to be made until duplicate model deposited, v. 193.

Patents for Inventions, (continued.)

- patent may be issued to assignee, v. 193.
when specification too broad, patentee may disclaim, v. 193.
patent good for so much as is inventor's own, v. 194.
agents to be appointed to receive models, v. 194.
patent fund, v. 195, 543.
list of patents to be published, v. 195, 353.
persons may affirm, v. 194.
where a prior patent has been taken out in another country, v. 354.
assignments, &c., to be recorded gratis, v. 354.
commissioner of, to collect agricultural statistics, v. 354.
purchasers before the application for a patent may continue to use, &c., v. 354.
provisions where application is refused, v. 123, 124, 354, 355.
distribution of digest of, v. 466.
general act of 1842; v. 543.
oaths, how taken when applicant is abroad, v. 544.
penalty for false marking, v. 544.
how recovered, v. 544.
patentees required to mark the articles patented, v. 544, 545.
patents to be recorded, iv. 605.
- Patents for Land**. See *Lands, Public*.
- Patriotic Bank of Washington**,
acts respecting, iii. 388, 570, 618; v. 169, 232, 449.
- Patterson, Commodore D. T.**,
resolution respecting good conduct of him and his troops at New Orleans, iii. 249.
- Pay in Army and Navy, and Militia**. See *those heads*.
- Paymaster-General**. See *Army*.
- Paymasters**
of army, ii. 536; iii. 128, 297, 617; iv. 582; v. 117, 257, 259, 513. See *Army*, p. 901.
- Peace Establishment**,
of army. See *Army*, p. 901; and ii. 132, 290, 481, iii. 113, 297, 426, 460, 615, 686, v. 256, 512.
of navy, ii. 110, 300, 553. See *Navy*, p. 939.
of marine corps, iii. 379. See *Marine Corps*.
- Peacock, Sloop**,
resolution respecting victory of, over the *Epervier*, iii. 246.
- Pea-Patch**,
resolution respecting, v. 366.
- Peck, James H.**,
provision for expenses attending impeachment of, iv. 435.
- Peltry**. See *Indian Affairs*.
importations of, regulated, i. 702
- Penalties and Forfeitures**. See *Fines and Forfeitures*.
of bonds and agreements, i. 87.
limitations of suits for, i. 119, 696; ii. 290, 811.
remission of, provided for, i. 506; ii. 7; iii. 617, 739.
special bail in suits for, i. 676.
in custom-house cases, how sued for, i. 695; iii. 617, 739.
distribution of, i. 697; iii. 617, 739.

Pennsylvania, State of.

- militia fines vested in, iii. 678.
- interest paid to, iv. 240, 372.
- acts of, assented to, ii. 353; iv. 553, 554.
- grant of land to, i. 229.
- relief to sufferers by insurgents in, i. 423.
- canal of, authorized to be laid out through public land in Pittsburg, iv. 153.
- Cumberland road in, iv. 553.
- avenue, iv. 612, 723; v. 498.

Pensions.

- (1.) General Acts and Regulations.
- (2.) Who are entitled to.
- (3.) Evidence and Mode of Proceeding.
- (4.) Payment and Pension Agencies.
- (5.) Miscellaneous.

(1.) *General Acts and Provisions.*

- 1792, ch. 11, i. 243.
- 1796, ch. 8, i. 450.
- 1803, ch. 37, ii. 242, 345.
- 1806, ch. 25, ii. 376, (repeals former laws,) 718; iii. 528, 596, 650; iv. 307.
- 1816, ch. 55, iii. 285.
- 1818, ch. 19, iii. 410, 528, 569.
- 1828, ch. 53, iv. 269, 529.
- 1832, ch. 126, iv. 529, 605, 612, 668.
- 1836, ch. 362, v. 127, 311.
- persons availing themselves of act of 1818, ch. 19, not to have any other pension, iii. 528, 596, 650, 782.
- availing themselves of act of 1832, ch. 126, not to have any other pension, iv. 530, 612.
- entitled under act of 1828, ch. 53, not to have any other pension, iv. 269.
- notes of acts, ii. 718.
- (2.) *Who are entitled to, and how much.*
- in the army, i. 95, 121, 129, 243, 431, 450; ii. 135, 242, 345, 376, 496, 704, 718, 795; iii. 285, 296, 410, 524, 528, 569, 596, 650, 782; iv. 269, 307, 426, 529, 608, 668; v. 657.
- in the navy, i. 244, 525, 716; ii. 53, 242, 345, 376, iii. 103, 410, 528, 596, 650, 782; iv. 530; v. 180, 440, 521, 657.
- navy pension fund, i. 716; ii. 53, 293; iii. 287; iv. 572, 715; v. 180, 440, 519.
- widows and orphans, limitation suspended, i. 243, 325.
- generally, i. 390, 540; ii. 76, 135, 704, 790, 795; iii. 73, 95, 103, 286, 373, 394, 427, 502; iv. 4, 18, 71, 288, 350, 550, 714; v. 7, 127, 180, 187, 303, 311, 385, 440, 521, 584, 647, 657, 680, 724, 731, 796.
- relinquishment by guardians, iii. 286, 395, 524.
- Seminole war, iii. 459.
- in case of certain lost vessels, ii. 170; v. 665.
- in the militia, i. 273, 450, 540; ii. 496, 704; iii. 73, 285, 297.
- certain Indians, v. 473.
- private armed vessels, ii. 764, 799; iii. 86, 103, 427; iv. 18, 71, 288.
- in the revenue service, iii. 127.
- (3.) *Evidence and Mode of Proof.*
- under act of 1792, ch. 11, i. 244, 324.
- 1803, ch. 37, ii. 242.
- 1806, ch. 25, ii. 376.
- 1818, ch. 19, iii. 411, 569, 782.
- 1836, ch. 362, v. 128.

Pensions, (continued.)

- in navy, ii. 294.
- evidence under act of 1838, ch. 189, v. 303.
- proof to be made every two years, iii. 514, iv. 350, 599.
- (4.) *Payment and Pension Agencies.*
- agent to receive pay must make oath, &c., i. 245; ii. 327; v. 128, 303.
- agent to pay must give bonds, ii. 719; iii. 597, 650.
- under act of 1828, ch. 53, iv. 270.
- under act of 1832, ch. 126, iv. 529.
- by whom to be made, ii. 506; iii. 297.
- in bank bills, v. 9.
- in navy, ii. 294.
- where pensioner dies, v. 385.
- pension agencies, iii. 521; iv. 184, 688, 791, v. 34, 60, 254, 255, 637, 669.
- when to be made at Washington, ii. 505

(5.) *Miscellaneous.*

- pensions assumed by United States, i. 94, 129, 218, 275; ii. 496.
- assignments, &c., invalid, i. 245; ii. 377; iii. 411; iv. 270, 530; v. 128, 303.
- certain persons to be placed on the pension list, i. 392, 454; ii. 260, 491; v. 473.
- secretary of treasury to prepare a list of pensioners, i. 401, 495.
- not attachable, iv. 270, 530; v. 303.
- certain duties transferred from treasury to war department, iv. 605; v. 669.
- secretary of commissioner of navy pension fund, ii. 293.
- commissioner of pensions, iv. 622, 779; v. 187, 369, 597.
- business transferred from navy department to commissioner of pensions, v. 369.
- unclaimed pensions, v. 225, 521.
- agents authorized to administer oaths, v. 368.
- for bounties in land, see *Lands*.
- annual report of applications for pensions, iv. 430.
- relief of pensioners in S. Carolina, ii. 260.
- Peoria Village,*
- claims of land in, regulated, iii. 605, 786.
- Perjury,*
- in courts and suits, i. 116; iv. 118.
- in other cases generally, iv. 118.
- in cases under coasting and fishery acts, i. 316.
- in cases of accounts of public expenditures at treasury, iii. 771; v. 432.
- in cases before committees of Congress, i. 554; iii. 345.
- in cases of poor debtors imprisoned, i. 266, 562.
- in pension cases. See *Pensions*.
- and iii. 411, 570.
- in cases in custom-house, i. 695.
- indictment for, how framed, i. 116.
- in District of Columbia, iv. 449.
- in other special cases, (obsolete) i. 47, 210, 232, 298, 375, 386, 399.
- in examination before appraisers at custom-house, v. 564.
- Permit*
- for landing goods, i. 664. See *Collection of Duties*.

Perry, Oliver H.,
to be paid \$5000, iii. 130.
thanks of Congress to, for victory on Lake
Erie, iii. 141.
annuities to family of, iii. 622.

Personating
another person, offence of, in courts, i. 115;
in cases of public creditors, iv. 120.

Peters's Condensed Reports,
subscription for 70 copies of, iv. 495.

Petition,
right of people to, i. 21.

Philadelphia,
limits of port of, defined, iii. 662.
navy yard, cession of, requested, iv. 245.

Physician-General,
ii. 819. See *Army*.

Pickering, Brigantine,
pay to relatives of those lost in, ii. 170.

Pickled Fish. See *Fisheries*.

Pier. See *Buoys*.

Pillory,
punishment of standing in, abolished, v.
322.

Pilots,
appointment of, by states, confirmed, i. 54.
exempt from militia duty, i. 272.
upon rivers which are the boundary of two
states, pilots licensed by either may be
employed, v. 153.

Piracy,
defined and how punished, i. 113; iii. 510,
600, 721.
power of congress to define and punish, i.
14.
murder and robbery is, i. 114.
robbery on land from a ship, iii. 600.
engaging in slave trade, iii. 600.
confederacies in, punished, i. 114.
aiding and abetting, i. 114.
jurisdiction in cases in district court, iii.
729.

Pirates,
confederacy with, and assistance of, i. 114.
concealment of, i. 114.

Viratical
aggressions, search and depredations pun-
ished, iii. 510.
resistance to, authorized, iii. 513.
captures of ships making, authorized,
iii. 512, 721.
attacks on ships, iv. 122.

Plaster of Paris,
trade in, regulated, iii. 361; and see *Ap-
pendices I. and II.*

Plattsburg,
land purchased at, iii. 205.

Pleadings,
amendment of, i. 91.
see *General Issue*.

Plenipotentiaries. See *Ministers*.

Ploughing and Dredging Machine
of Dr. Putnam to be examined, v. 798.

Plunder,
offence of, of ships wrecked, iv. 116.
attacks on ships for, iv. 116.

Polish Estates,
grant of lands to, iv. 743; v. 473.

Poor Debtors,
relief of, when imprisoned, i. 263, 370, 482,
562; ii. 4; iii. 399; iv. 1, 19.
for debts due to United States, i. 562;
iii. 399; iv. 467, 595; v. 154, 381, 597.

Poor Debtors, (continued.)
insolvent, priority of U. States, i. 263, 515,
676.
delinquent, public, treasury warrant of dis-
tress, iii. 592.
proceeding against, iii. 592.
garnishees of, how proceeded against, iii.
443.
application to secretary of treasury for dis-
charge and proceedings thereon, iv. 467,
595; v. 154.
commissioners of insolvency to be appointed
in each district, iv. 467.
proceedings upon report of commissioners,
iv. 467.
false oath by, made perjury, iv. 468.
secretary of treasury may execute a release
in certain cases, iv. 463.
not to be discharged unless his sureties
consent or are insolvent, iv. 595.
if surety or co-surety be dead, consent of
his personal representative to be suffi-
cient, iv. 676.
secretary of treasury may enter satisfaction
on judgments against, in certain cases, iv.
676.
within the District of Columbia, ii. 237.
district judge to certify facts to the secreta-
ry of the treasury, v. 381.
application to him, how to be made, v.
381.

Porter,
importation of, regulated, i. 701.

Ports. See *Duties, Collection of*.
at what ports vessels may enter and unlade,
i. 639.
at what, unlade only, i. 639.

Port St. Vincent,
relief of inhabitants of, i. 318.

Ports and Harbors,
punishment of crimes in, i. 113; iv. 115.
acts for the improvement and defence of,
ii. 443; iii. 3, 18; iv. 38, 175, 228, 275,
288, 290, 343, 345, 394, 459, 645, 648,
702, 752, 753; v. 67, 128, 187, 263, 619,
626, 661, 668, 670, 748, 778.

Portugal,
vessels of, to be exempt from tonnage du-
ties, iv. 517.
discriminating duties on produce of, sus-
pended, v. 125.

Postmaster-General. See *Post-Office*.
appointment and duties, iv. 238; v. 25, 525.
salary of, iv. 238.

Post-Office,
establishment and regulation of, obsolete
acts, i. 70, 178, 218, 232, 354, 509, 547,
731; ii. 315; iii. 220, 264, 496, 536, 719.
military, ii. 790.
acts in force, ii. 485; iv. 102, 238, 303; v.
732.
offences against, iv. 238.
suits for, in what courts brought, iii. 244;
iv. 113.
organization of, changed, v. 80.
provisions made for settlement of accounts,
v. 80.
time of making contracts for transportation
of mail changed, v. 132, 198.
transportation of the mails on railroads, v.
283, 314, 738, 796.
building for, ii. 589, 631; iv. 303; v. 310,
353.

Post-Office, (continued.)

laws respecting, &c., to be printed, v. 538.
 extension of certain contracts for carrying the mails, v. 583, 585.
 foreign mails, v. 718, 748.
 penalty for counterfeiting stamps, v. 749.
 present rates of postage, v. 733.
 when to go into operation, v. 800.
 general act respecting, v. 732.
 when to take effect, v. 800.
 franking privilege. See that title.
 payments to, not to be made in bank bills, v. 9; repealed, v. 440.
 express mail, v. 88, 207, 733.
 emoluments from boxes, &c., to be accounted for, v. 430, 487.
 clerks in the department legalized, v. 498.
 annual returns of, v. 525.
 contracts for stationery, &c., v. 526.
 appropriations for, v. 668.
 mails in steamboats in the Gulf of Mexico, v. 750.

Post Roads and Routes,

establishment of, i. 232, 354, 419, 509; ii. 42, 125, 189, 275, 337, 408, 444, 491, 579, 730, 806; iii. 130, 221, 334, 363, 453, 503, 577, 623, 702, 764; iv. 95, 139, 154, 190, 194, 221, 315, 322, 534; v. 90, 131, 271, 473, 568, 669, 778.
 every railroad declared a post route, v. 283.

Potomac Bridge,

acts respecting, iv. 582, 646, 727, 773; v. 132, 134, 364, 462.

Practice,

court may compel production of books and papers, i. 82.
 in the state courts to be followed, i. 92.
 parties may, by attorneys, or *per se*, i. 92.
 supreme court may make rules for, v. 518.
 issues of fact, how to be tried. See *Issues*, p. 929.
 in equity and admiralty, facts on which decree is founded to appear on the record, i. 83.
 in appeals in equity or admiralty from the circuit court, ii. 244.

Preble, Edward,

thanks of congress to, ii. 346.
 prize money to, iii. 480.

Preemption of Public Lands. See Lands, Public.**Preference of United States. See Priority.****Presents,**

resolutions disposing of presents from foreign powers, iv. 792; v. 730.

President and Vice-President of United States,

salary of, i. 16, 72, 318.
 election of, provisions relating to, i. 16, 22, 239; ii. 205.

President of United States,

general powers of. See *Constitution*, I. 16, 17.
 to direct removal of congress in case of sickness, i. 353.
 do. public offices, i. 620.
 to call forth militia in certain cases, i. 264, 424.
 to lay an embargo, (obsolete,) i. 372.
 to purchase and build galleys, i. 556, 569.
 to employ army and navy to enforce neutrality, iii. 449; and see i. 384, 497; iii. 370.

President of United States, (continued.)

do. to assist in seizures, iii. 200.
 do. to suppress insurrections, ii. 443.
 to build revenue cutters, i. 699; v. 795.
 to exchange lands with Indians, ii. 289; iv. 411.
 to establish military post routes, ii. 790.
 to procure cannon, &c., i. 555.
 to establish foundries and armories, i. 555.
 to remove intruders on public lands, ii. 445.
 to exchange certain lands for fortifications, ii. 496; iv. 652.
 to retaliate in war with Great Britain, ii. 829.
 to purchase hulks for protection of forts, iii. 18.
 to exchange lands in New York, iii. 116.
 to increase amount of bonds of public officers, iii. 582, 683.
 to sell certain armed vessels, ii. 402.
 to purchase vessels to suppress piracy, iii. 720.
 to take possession of the Floridas under certain circumstances, ii. 606.
 veto of, i. 12.
 provision for death, removal, &c., i. 240.
 appropriations for house and household of, i. 497; ii. 55, 121, 346, 533, 537; iii. 48, 362, 458; iv. 136, 194, 651; v. 173, 223.
Presbyterian Congregation in Georgetown,
 incorporated, ii. 356.
Press, Freedom of the,
 not to be abridged, i. 21.
Price, Rodman M.,
 settlement of account of, v. 795.
Printing,
 of congress, regulations of, iii. 249, 400, 538; v. 764.
 manner of executing printing ordered by congress, iv. 322.
 election of printer, iv. 369.
Prints,
 copyright of. See *Copyright*.
Priority of United States,
 in cases of insolvency, i. 515, 676.
 of sureties on bonds for duties, i. 42, 263, 676.
Prisoners,
 poor debtors. See *Poor Debtors*.
 surrender by bail, i. 727.
Prisoners of War,
 provisions for, i. 624; ii. 777; iii. 323, 358.
Privateering against Neutrals,
 obsolete acts, i. 381, 497, 520; iii. 370.
 acts in force to prohibit, iii. 447.
Privateersmen,
 pensions to. See *Pensions*.
Prize Causes,
 in foreign countries, prosecution of, i. 516, 551; ii. 83, 120, 215.
 jurisdiction and regulations in, i. 384; ii. 46; iii. 287, 449.
Prize Money,
 distribution of, ii. 52.
 assignment of, ii. 49.
 in case of privateers, ii. 760.
 pension fund. See *Pensions*.
 pay of prize agents, iii. 789.
 share of United States, disposition, &c., of, iii. 5, 287.
 in case of the victory on Lake Erie, iii. 130.

Prize Money, (continued.)

in case of the victory on Lake Champlain, iii. 224, 229.

in case of certain Algerine vessels, iii. 315. other special acts, iii. 480; iv. 23; v. 158, 401.

Probable Cause of Seizures,

when a justification, i. 696; ii. 422. See also iii. 199, 235, 396, 682.

Process in Courts,

regulations of, (obsolete acts,) i. 123, 191. (In force,) i. 93, 275; iv. 278; v. 499. meane in favor of United States, i. 676. of execution in favor of United States, i. 515.

in what districts to run, i. 515.

state process in places ceded to U. States, i. 426.

when special bail in, i. 676.

laws as to imprisonment for debt, to conform to those of the respective states, v. 321.

supreme court may make rules as to, i. 276; iv. 280; v. 518.

obstruction of, i. 113, 117, 170, 316.

fees for, i. 94, 277, 625.

consolidation of actions, iii. 19.

See *Arrest*, p. 902; *Bail*, p. 903; *Execution*, p. 922.

Proclamations. For certain proclamations, see *Appendices* to vols. iii. iv. & v.**Professor**

of mathematics, v. 576.

Prohibition,

writ of, when issuable, i. 81.

Property,

loss or destruction of, by enemy, provided for, ii. 705; iii. 261, 397, 466; iv. 123; v. 142, 204, 288, 358, 414, 511, 648, 673. by Indians, iii. 676; iv. 428, 576, 613, 726; v. 162, 358, 673.

literary. See *Copyright*, p. 915; *Manuscripts*.

private, not to be taken for public use, without reasonable compensation, i. 21.

Protections

of seamen, i. 477; ii. 809. See *Seamen*, p. 948.

Protests, Consular. See *Consuls*.

when evidence, i. 255.

Prussian Ships,

discriminating duties repealed as to, iv. 2, 308.

Public Accounts. See *Accounts, Public*.

suits against garnishees of public debtors, iii. 443, 444.

warrants of distress against public debtors, iii. 592.

dismissal of delinquent debtors, iii. 723.

Public Buildings,

commissioner of, appointment, duties, &c., iii. 324, 405, 441, 458, 516, 525, 541, 562; iv. 363; v. 134, 310, 610.

appropriations for, i. 130; ii. 298, 311, 499, 552, 589, 607, 691; iii. 606, 635, 673, 784; iv. 90, 194, 218, 265, 303, 362, 474, 518, 649, 722; v. 115, 365. See *Capitol*, p. 906.

miscellaneous provisions, ii. 127; v. 649, 717.

office of architect of the capitol abolished, iv. 266, 363.

Public Buildings, (continued.)

regulations of city of Washington, when to apply to, iv. 266, 723.

Public Contracts,

advertisements for, v. 795.

members of congress not to engage in, ii. 484.

Public Debt,

debts under the confederation assumed, i. 19.

general provisions and regulations respecting, i. 138, 186, 218, 281, 338, 371, 408, 433, 458, 488, 517, 562; ii. 205, 405, 610; iii. 360, 413, 651; iv. 396.

settlement of, due to the states, i. 49, 178, 371, 409, 533; v. 801.

settlement of, due by states to U. States, i. 616; iii. 651.

limitation of claims for, i. 245, 338, 353, 371, 411, 517, 580.

destruction of certificates of, provided for, i. 353.

due to United States by private persons, settlements provided for. See *Accounts, Public*.

Louisiana stock created, &c., ii. 245; iii. 663.

exchange of certain stocks of, iii. 663.

acts in force now, v. 458, 473; see, too, *Loan*.

Public Documents,

printing of, i. 612, 755; iii. 140, 475; iv. 382, 513, 654; v. 717, 718.

distribution of, iii. 473, 474, 609, 718; iv. 136, 321, 407, 606, 669, 743.

subscription to editions of, iii. 259, 398; iv. 471, 669.

transmission of, by mail, v. 735; and see *Franking Privilege*.

Public Grounds,

in Washington, regulation, &c., of. See *Washington, City of*.

Public Lands. See *Lands, Public*.**Public Ministers.** See *Consuls*, p. 915, and *Ministers*.**Public Money**

to be deposited in banks, ii. 536; v. 52.

sub-treasury, act of 1840, v. 385, 439.

embezzlement, &c., of, v. 385, 439.

held in trust by the United States, investment of, v. 135, 465.

Publication

of the laws of the United States. See *Laws*.

Purchases

of supplies, to be by contract, ii. 536.

appointment of agents, ii. 536.

other regulations, iii. 568; v. 513, 535, 794.

commissary-general of, to give bonds, iii. 582.

office of, abolished, v. 513.

proposals for contracts, how advertised, v. 795.

Purveyor

of supplies, ii. 536.

Pursers in the Navy. See *Navy*.

to give bonds, ii. 536; iii. 350.

pay of, v. 535, 795.

Putnam, James R.,

examination of his ploughing and dredging machine to be made, v. 798.

Q.

- Quarantine and Health Laws**, observance of, i. 474, 619; iv. 577; v. 717.
Quartermaster's Department. See *Army*, p. 901.
 regulations of, i. 222; ii. 696, 742; iii. 615; iv. 173.

R.

- Rafts**, importations in, regulated, i. 702.
 appropriation for removal of the great raft on Red River, v. 228.
- Railroad**
 iron, importation of, iv. 604; v. 61, 465, 551.
 for acts respecting different railroads, see their titles.
- Rangers**, companies of, raised, (obsolete,) ii. 670, 774, 804; iii. 40, 74, 98.
- Ransom of Captives**, settlement of accounts for, iii. 350, 788.
- Rape**, offence of, iv. 115.
- Rates of Postage**. See *Post-Offices*, p. 944, v. 733.
- Rations**. See *Army*, p. 901, and *Navy*.
 allowance instead of whisky, &c., v. 258.
 back rations not allowed, v. 308.
 to certain officers, v. 513.
 navy ration established, v. 546.
- Real Estate Bank**, acts respecting, iii. 388, 570.
- Reasonable Cause of Seizure**, effect of certificate of, i. 695, 696; ii. 422.
- Receivers of Public Money**. See *Lands, Public*, p. 932.
 accounts, how settled, ii. 535, 816.
 warrant against delinquent, iii. 592.
 term of office and appointment, iii. 592.
 to give bonds, iii. 592.
 compensation for, iii. 466, 523; iv. 193.
 under sub treasury act, v. 385, 439.
- Receiving**
 stolen goods, i. 116; iv. 116.
 a bribe, i. 117.
 felons, i. 116.
 pirates, i. 114.
- Recognizances**, remission of, v. 322.
- Records**
 of United States, where kept, i. 29, 69.
 of courts, i. 74.
 of state acts, how authenticated, i. 122; ii. 238.
 of continental court of appeals, i. 279.
- Refining Silver**, iii. 774. See *Mint*.
- Refugees**
 from Nova Scotia and Canada, relief of, i. 547; ii. 100, 242, 270, 556, 712.
- Registers of Land Offices**. See *Lands, Public*, p. 932.
 appointment and term of office, iii. 582.
 to give bonds, iii. 582.
 compensation of, iii. 466, 523.
- Register, Biennial**, to be published, iii. 342.
- Registry**
 of ships, i. 287, 498, 521; ii. 152, 207, 296, 818; iii. 660. See *Ships*, p. 854; and see i. 55, 94, 449.

- Religion**, power of congress respecting, limited, i. 21.
 conveyances or devises of places for worship in District of Columbia, v. 679.
- Remission**
 of fines and forfeitures. See *Fines and Forfeitures*. (Obsolete acts,) i. 122, 275; ii. 549, 789, 794, 804. (In force,) i. 506; ii. 7; iv. 597; v. 322, 653.
- Removal**
 of suits from state courts, i. 79, 80; and see iii. 198, 234, 396.
 of offenders from other districts, i. 91.
- Reporter and Reports of Supreme Court**, acts respecting, iii. 376, 606, 763; iv. 205, v. 524, 545.
- Representatives, House of**, apportionment of members. See *Apportionment*.
 how to be chosen, i. 10, 11; v. 491.
 see *House of Representatives*.
- Rescue**, of criminals imprisoned, i. 117.
 of dead body of convict, i. 113.
- Reservations**
 of public lands. See *Lands, Public*, p. 929.
- Resignation**
 of president, i. 241.
- Resisting**, officers of the customs, i. 316, 678.
 officers serving process, i. 117.
- Resolutions**
 on various miscellaneous subjects, ii. 306, 786; iii. 248, 471; v. 720.
- Retaliation**
 on enemy, authorized, (obsolete,) ii. 829.
- Revenue Cutters**, establishment and regulation of, (obsolete acts,) i. 175, 337, 462, 525. (In force,) i. 400, 699, 700; v. 795.
 appointment and duty of officers of, i. 699, 700.
 compensation of officers of, i. 708, 709.
- Revenue Officers**. See *Collection of Duties*, p. 909.
 appointment and duties, i. 642, &c.
- Revolutionary Pensions**. See *Pensions*.
- Revolt**
 on board of ships, i. 113.
- Rhode Island, State of**, acts extended to, i. 126.
 courts of United States in, i. 128.
 census in, i. 129.
 assent to acts of, i. 184, 189, 243.
 prisoners in, under authority of the United States, how kept, v. 385.
- Riflemen**
 companies of, authorized, iii. 96.
- Rights**, bill of, i. 21.
- Ripley, Brigadier-General**, thanks of Congress for bravery of, iii. 247.
- Rivers**
 deemed highways. See *Navigable Rivers*, p. 939.
- Roads**, reservations of public lands for. See *Lands, Public*.
 Cumberland road. See that title.

Roads, (continued.)
 surveys for, iv. 22.
 acts respecting,
 in Alabama, iv. 618.
 in Arkansas, iv. 5, 135, 259, 463, 650, 712, 724, 753, 777.
 in Florida, iv. 5, 94, 132, 227, 351, 427, 723, 777; v. 144, 195, 261, 331.
 in Indiana, iv. 234, 473, 702.
 in Iowa, v. 778.
 in Louisiana, v. 196, 197.
 in Maine, iv. 304, 369, 424, 716.
 in Massachusetts, v. 17, 63.
 in Michigan, iv. 231, 351, 427, 462, 560, 648, 710, 777.
 in Ohio, ii. 608; iii. 285, 727; iv. 242, 263; v. 296.
 in Tennessee, v. 65.
 in Wisconsin, v. 303, 328, 748.
 in North-West Territory, ii. 180.
 from Memphis to Little Rock, iv. 5, 216, 244.
 from Ohio to Michigan, iv. 71.
 from Missouri to New Mexico, iv. 100.
 from Detroit to Chicago, iv. 135, 351, 427, 462, 648, 777.
 from Fort Smith to Fort Towson, &c., iv. 244, 397, 753.
 from Fort Howard to Fort Crawford, iv. 602.
 to protect Western frontier, v. 67.
 from Dubuque, v. 352, 670.
 from Nashville to New Orleans, iii. 779.
 other acts, ii. 396, 524, 525; iii. 315, 377, 412, 632, 779; iv. 473.

Roanoke Inlet Company,
 assent of United States to charter of, iv. 573.

Robbery, Offence of,
 on high seas, i. 113. See *Piracy*.
 in Indian boundary, ii. 141. See *Indian Affairs*.
 of mail, iv. 108. See *Post-Office*.

Rockville and Washington Turnpike Company,
 act of Maryland concerning, extended to the District of Columbia, iii. 482.

Rogers, Samuel,
 grant of land to, ii. 242.

Row Boats,
 for custom-houses, i. 699, 700.

Rowlett's Tables,
 banks in District of Columbia may calculate interest or discount according to, iv. 310.

Rules and Articles of War,
 in army, ii. 359. See *Army*.
 in navy, ii. 45. See *Navy*.

Rules of Court,
 supreme court may make, i. 83, 335; v. 394, 518.

Runaways. See *Fugitives*.

Running
 away with ships, i. 115.

Rush Island,
 title to, to be ascertained, v. 584.

Russia,
 act to enforce treaty with, iv. 276.

Russian Ships,
 discriminating duties repealed as to, iv. 2, and Appendix.

S.

Safe Conducts,
 violation of, i. 118.

Salaries. See *Compensation*.

Sales of Lands. See *Lands, Public*.
 by marshal regulated, ii. 61. See *Marshals*, p. 936.
 by collectors, confirmed, ii. 61.

Salt, Duties on. See *Bounty*, p. 904, and *Fisheries*.

Salt Springs. See *Lands, Public*.
 in Arkansas, iv. 505.
 in Illinois, iv. 496.
 in Missouri, iv. 364.
 on the Wabash, ii. 235; iii. 296.

Salvage,
 on recaptures, regulations of, i. 716; ii. 16.
 on wrecks in Florida, iv. 132.

Sandusky River,
 sales of land at, iii. 308.

Sardinian Ships,
 discriminating duties repealed as to, iv. 2

Savannah,
 port duty at, iii. 331, 683.
 obstructions of harbor of, iv. 173.

Sealing Coin. See *Coins and Currency*.

Scire Facias,
 writs of, i. 81, 90.
 to Bank of United States, iii. 276.

Scott, Major-General,
 thanks of Congress to, iii. 247.
 use of his "Tactics," iii. 616, 686.

Sea
 fencibles, iii. 47. See *Pensions*.

Sea Gull,
 pensions of officers and crew of, v. 665

Seal
 of United States, i. 68.

Sea-letter
 of ships, ii. 568.

Seamen,
 government and regulation of, in merchants' service, i. 131; ii. 330.
 absconding, remedy against, i. 132; v. 395, 396.
 in fisheries, i. 229; ii. 36; iii. 2.
 citizens only employed in public and private ships, ii. 809.
 discharge of, in foreign ports, i. 256; ii. 203.
 relief and protection of, i. 477, 729, 731.
 impressed, i. 477, 729, 732.
 relief of sick and disabled, i. 256, 477, 551, 605, 617, 729; ii. 192; iii. 146; v. 602.
 foreign seamen deserting, to be delivered up, iv. 359.
 additional, concerning shipment and discharge of, v. 394.
 duty of foreign consuls of the U. States respecting, v. 394.

Search Warrants,
 regulations of, i. 21.

Sea Stores,
 how ascertained at custom-house, i. 161, 661.
 in passenger ships, iii. 488.

Seat of Government,
 establishment of, i. 130, 214.
 removal of, in case of contagious sickness, i. 620.
 to Washington, ii. 55.

- Secret Service Money*, acts respecting, i. 129, 300, 541; and see *Foreign Intercourse*.
- Secretary* of departments. See *Departments*. and i. 27, 49, 65, 97, 126, 553, 620. of senate. See *Congress*. appointment and duties, i. 24
- Secreting* absconding seamen, i. 133.
- Sedition*. See *Army*. act to suppress, (obsolete,) i. 596.
- Seizures*, proceeding on, how and where tried, i. 75. in revenue cases, i. 695; and see iii. 197. probable cause of, a justification, i. 696; ii. 422. what officers may seize, and where, i. 678, 692. for trade with enemy, (obsolete,) ii. 779, iii. 195. disposition of unclaimed goods, v. 653.
- Seminole War*, volunteers in, provided for, iii. 676; iv. 70.
- Senate*. See *Congress*. election of president of, i. 239; ii. 295.
- Setting* on foot military expeditions, iii. 447. See *Neutrality*.
- Serving* in foreign wars, iii. 447. See *Neutrality*, p. 940. process against ambassadors, i. 118. process of states in places ceded to United States authorized, i. 426.
- Settlers on Public Lands*, provisions respecting, ii. 445; iii. 260, 394, 450.
- Settlement* of public accounts. See *Accounts*.
- Shawneetown*, acts respecting, ii. 591; iii. 113, 778; iv. 451.
- Sheep* importation of, for breed, i. 324, 699.
- Shelby, Governor*, thanks of congress and medal to, iii. 476.
- Shenandoah Bridge Company*, authorized to build on United States land near Harper's ferry, v. 63.
- Ships and Vessels*, registry of, (obsolete acts,) i. 55, 95, 449. acts in force, i. 287, 489, 523; ii. 153, 208, 296, 818; iii. 660; v. 394. passports and sea-letters for, i. 489; ii. 203, 210, 568. at New Orleans, ii. 260; iii. 347. in Florida, iii. 660. crews to be citizens, ii. 809. proportion of crew citizens in respect of tonnage duty, iii. 351, 352. enrolment of, in coasting trade and fisheries, (obsolete acts,) i. 55, 60, 229. acts in force, i. 305, 497; iii. 660. passenger, regulations of, iii. 488. armed merchant, regulations of, ii. 342. foreign papers to be deposited with consuls, iii. 362. fraudulent destruction of, ii. 290. conspiracy to destroy, iv. 116. light ships. See *Lighthouses*. see also *Seamen*.
- Ships and Vessels*, (continued.) name of vessel to be painted on the stern, i. 56, 60, 288, 297, 309. public vessels to cruise in the severe season, so as to relieve vessels in distress, v. 208. as to vessels moved by steam, see *Steam-boats*. departure of ships chartered and laden on account of United States, ii. 719.
- Shipping* articles, i. 131; v. 394. See *Seamen*, p. 948.
- Sick and Disabled Seamen*. See *Seamen*, p. 948.
- Silver Coin*. See *Mint*, p. 843. *Coins and Currency*.
- Sinking Fund*. See *Public Debt*.
- Slavery* forbidden in certain territories, i. 53; iii. 548.
- Slaves*. See also *Slave Trade*. fugitive, i. 18, 302; iii. 548. in District of Columbia, ii. 116. in land ceded by North Carolina, i. 109.
- Slave Trade*, prohibition and punishment of, i. 347, 550; ii. 70, 205, 426; iii. 450, 532, 600; iv. 302, 425. engaging in piracy, iii. 600. president authorized to remit penalty for bringing from Cuba, ii. 549. slaves of persons found to be within the limits of Texas may be brought back, v. 674.
- Smithsonian Legacy*, prosecution of claim for, v. 64. investment of, v. 267, 465.
- Smuggling* penalties for, iii. 781; v. 565; and see *Collection of Duties*.
- Snuff*, duties on, (obsolete,) i. 384, 426, 495, 509, 608; ii. 54.
- Solicitor-General of the Land Office*, appointment, &c., of, v. 111, 662.
- Somers, Captain Richard*, resolution respecting loss of, ii. 347.
- South Carolina*, assent to acts of, ii. 357; iii. 331, 683. adjustment and settlement of the claims of, iv. 499. jurisdiction of Mount Dearborn ceded to, iv. 364.
- South Carolina Railroad Company*, authorized to import certain pipes and machinery free of duty, v. 727.
- Spain*, treaty with, carried into effect, i. 459, 609; ii. 270, 314; iv. 33; v. 34.
- Spindles*. See *Buoys, &c.*
- Spies*. See *Army*.
- Spirits, Wines, &c.* See *Collection of Duties*, p. 909. importation and entry regulated, i. 658, 659, 660, 701. drawback on distilled spirits, iii. 640. deposit for duties, i. 673; iii. 469, 515. fraudulent embezzlement of, deposited, iii. 469.
- St. Domingo*, intercourse with, suspended, (obsolete,) ii. 351, 421.
- St. Vincent, Post*, relief of inhabitants of, i. 318.

- Staff**, organization of. See *Army*, p. 901, and iii. 297, 426, 570, 615, 721.
- Stage-drivers**, not to carry letters. See *Post-Office*, p. 944.
exempt from militia duty, i. 273.
- Stamp Office**, establishment of, (obsolete,) ii. 40, 109.
duties, (obsolete,) i. 527, 536, 545, 622; ii. 40, 109; iii. 77, 148, 253.
further time for stamping bonds, &c., iii. 779.
- Standard of Coins**. See *Mint*.
- Standing mute**, provided for, i. 119; iv. 118.
- Stansbury, Lieut. John**, regret of Congress for loss of, iii. 246.
- State Bank of Wisconsin**, charter of, disaffirmed, v. 310.
- State Courts**, jurisdiction of, i. 380, 400, 532; ii. 354, 489; iii. 244; v. 738.
- State Department**. See *Departments*.
- State Laws**, rules of decision in courts of United States, i. 92.
how authenticated, i. 122; ii. 298.
health laws enforced, i. 474, 620.
assented to by congress. See the titles of the respective states.
- Statistics**, purchase, &c., of books of, iii. 464, 537; iv. 260, 321, 613.
collection, &c., of, iii. 541, 719.
- Stealing**. See *Theft*.
records, i. 115.
goods, &c., i. 116.
of public property, i. 116.
of property of bank of United States, iv. 120.
- Steamboats**, enrolment and license of, ii. 604; iv. 129; v. 304.
mails in, authorized, ii. 805; iii. 221, 496.
entry and clearance of, regulated, iii. 396.
registry of, when owned by corporations, iv. 129.
see also *Steam Engines and Boilers*, p. 950.
regulation of, v. 304, 626.
- Steam Engines and Boilers**, acts for the regulation of, v. 252, 261, 304, 626.
improvements in, to be tested, iv. 728; v. 585.
- Sterret, Lieut.**, resolution respecting bravery of, ii. 198.
- Stewart, Charles**, prize money to, iii. 301, 480.
medal to, iii. 341.
- Stills**, duties on, i. 204, 268, 494; iii. 369; iv. 344.
- Stock**. See *Public Debt*.
public, i. 370, 409, 433, 458, 516, 583; iii. 697.
Louisiana, ii. 245; iii. 774.
exchange of certain, iii. 663.
payment and extinguishment provided for, iii. 379.
- Striking Foreign Minister**, i. 118.
- Submarines**, battery to be tested, ii. 569; v. 584.
telescope to be tested, v. 667.
- Subornation**, of perjury, i. 116.
how indictment framed, i. 116.
- Subpoena**, for witnesses, into what districts to run, i. 335.
in case of deposition, i. 88; iv. 197.
contempts of, punished, iv. 199.
- Subscription**, to Folwell's Journals of Congress, i. 755.
to Bioren & Duane's edition of laws, iii. 129.
to Little & Brown's edition of laws, v. 798.
to state papers, iii. 259.
to works on statistics, iii. 464; iv. 260, 613.
- Sub-Treasury**, act establishing, v. 385; repealed, v. 439.
- Sugar**, refined, duties and drawback on, (obsolete acts,) i. 384, 495, 509; iii. 35.
in force, iii. 338, 640.
- Suits**, how removed from state courts, i. 79, 80, and see, iii. 193, 233, 396.
consolidation of, iii. 21.
- Superintendent**, general of supplies, (obsolete acts,) ii. 816; iii. 366. See *Army*.
at Springfield and Harper's Ferry, iii. 323.
of Indian affairs at St. Louis, iii. 683; and see *Indian Affairs*.
- Supersedeas**, of execution, i. 85.
- Supervisors**, of revenue, i. 666; ii. 244. See *Collection of Duties*.
- Supreme Court**, organization of, i. 17, 73; ii. 156, 421; iv. 337; v. 176.
repealed act of 1801; ii. 89, 132.
original jurisdiction of, i. 17, 80.
appellate jurisdiction of, i. 18.
from circuit court, on error or appeal, i. 84; ii. 244; iii. 481; v. 393, 539, 658.
on division of opinion, ii. 159.
from state courts, i. 85.
from territorial courts, iv. 81, 165.
from district courts, i. 78, 81; iii. 598; iv. 192.
from courts in District of Columbia. See *District of Columbia*.
times and places of session, i. 73, 621; ii. 156; iv. 160; v. 676.
removal in case of contagious sickness, i. 621.
oath of justices, i. 76.
allotment of circuits, i. 253, 333; ii. 157, 158, 244, 471; v. 178, 507.
adjournment of, i. 76, 620; iv. 332.
compensation of justices, i. 72; iii. 484.
precedence of justices, i. 73.
issues of fact in, to be tried by jury, i. 81.
power to issue writs, i. 81, 334; iii. 595.
for regulations as to practice, see *Practice*, p. 945; and as to process, see *Process*, p. 946. For other topics, see the respective titles.
power to make rules, i. 83, 335; v. 518.

- Supreme Court, (continued.)**
 justices of, may issue writs of habeas corpus where a person is committed for an act done by authority of a foreign power, v. 539.
- Surety,**
 for good behavior, i. 609.
 on custom-house bonds, priority of, i. 676.
- Surplus Revenue,**
 distribution of, v. 55, 207.
 suspended, v. 201.
- Surveyors,**
 of public lands. See *Lands, Public.*
 of customs, i. 642; iii. 582; and see *Collection of Duties,*
- Surveys,**
 of public lands. See *Lands, Public.*
 of seacoast. See *Coast.*
 for canals. See *Canals.*
 for roads. See *Roads.*
- Sweden,**
 ships of, discriminating duties repealed as to, iv. 2.
- Swine,**
 importation of, for breed, i. 699.
- Symmes, J. C.,**
 acts respecting grant of lands to, i. 251, 266; ii. 112, 179, 226, 237, 280, iv. 618.
- Syren, Brig,**
 prize money to officers and crew of, iii. 480.
- T.**
- Tare**
 at custom-house, i. 671.
- Tariff**
 of duties, iii. 310, 344, 369, 458, 460, 461, 515; iv. 25. See *Duties on Imports,* p. 921.
- Taxes,**
 direct, obsolete acts for valuation and assessment of lands, i. 580, 626; ii. 4, 71, 80, 124, 310.
 obsolete act for compensation of officers, i. 591.
 obsolete acts for assessment and collection of, iii. 22, 164, 239, 305, 392, 441.
 obsolete acts, laying land tax, i. 597; ii. 138, 262, 316; iii. 53, 94, 164, 230, 252, 255, 302.
 time of redemption of lands sold for, extended, iii. 442, 575, 649, 776; iv. 168, 263.
 evidence of sale of lands perpetuated, iv. 190.
- Taxes, Internal.** See *Duties, Internal.*
- Teas, Spirits, and Wines,**
 entry and importation of, i. 654, 655, 658, 659, 660, 674.
 deposit provided for, i. 674; iii. 469, 515.
 obsolete acts, i. 168, 376.
- Tender, what Coin is good as a,**
 American coin, i. 250, 300.
 foreign coin, i. 299, 300, 673, 680; ii. 121, 374; iii. 779. See *Coins and Currency,* p. 908.
- Tennessee, State of,**
 admission into Union, i. 491.
 district court in, i. 496.
 two districts in, i. 617; ii. 165, 420.
 two marshals in, ii. 165.
 offences in what district court cognizable, i. 617.
- Tennessee, State of, (continued.)**
 assent to acts of, iii. 123.
 laws extended to, i. 496.
 provisions as to lands within. See *Lands, Public.*
 consent of congress to compact of with Kentucky, respecting boundary, iii. 609.
- Territories,**
 establishment and government of, ordinance of, 1787, i. 51, note.
 north-west of Ohio river, i. 50, 286; ii. 350.
 south of Ohio river, i. 123, 286. See particular territories.
 apportionment of representation in, v. 670.
- Tests**
 of writs, i. 93, 123, 275.
- Testimony.** See *Evidence,* p. 922; *Deposition,* p. 918.
- Texas,**
 boundary of, v. 312.
 persons found to be within the limits of, allowed to bring back their property, v. 674.
 resolution for the annexation of, to the U. States, v. 797.
- Thacher, James S.,**
 settlement of accounts of, v. 665.
- Thames,**
 resolution respecting the victory of, iii. 476.
- Thanksgiving,**
 day of, iii. 250.
- Theft,**
 of public records, i. 115.
 of private property, i. 116; iv. 120.
 of public property, i. 116.
 of bank property, iv. 113, 119.
 concealment of, iv. 120.
- Timber, Navy.** See *Navy Timber.*
- Ton,**
 weight of, at custom-houses, v. 567.
- Tonnage Duties,**
 obsolete acts, i. 27, 69.
 on domestic and foreign ships, i. 135; ii. 182; iii. 224, 231, 310, 315, 344, 351, 369, 510.
 on vessels on Mississippi, ii. 182.
 on American ships, with two thirds of crew citizens, iii. 352.
 on coasting vessels, with three fourths of crew citizens, iii. 351.
 on ships not so manned, iii. 351, 352.
 on French ships, iii. 605, 641, 681, 747.
 how paid, i. 675, 676; ii. 182.
 suspended as to certain foreign countries, iii. 224.
 remitted on French vessels from Cape François, i. 342.
- Tonnage of Ships,**
 how ascertained, i. 675, 676.
 annual account of domestic and foreign, iii. 541.
- Tools of Trade,**
 exempt from duty, i. 661; iii. 782.
- Torpedo,**
 appropriation to test, ii. 569.
- Topographical Engineers.** See *Army,* ii. 819.
- Trade with Enemies**
 prohibited, (obsolete,) ii. 778; iii. 195, 196.
- Trading Houses.** See *Indian Affairs.*
- Treason,**
 offence of, punished, i. 112.
 misprision of, i. 112.
 in what it consists, i. 18.

Treasury,
 solicitor of, iv. 414
 regulation of deposits of public money, v. 52, 112.
 settlement with United States Bank, v. 56.
 treasury building to be erected, v. 115.
 no money to be drawn from, except an appropriation is made, i. 15.
 independent, v. 385, 439.

Treasury Department,
 establishment and regulation of. See *Departments.*

remission of forfeitures by, i. 506; ii. 7; iii. 617, 739; iv. 597; v. 322, 653. See *Fines.*

settlement of accounts with, i. 441, 616; ii. 535, 817; iii. 366, 405, 443, 487, 567, 592, 628, 696, 723, 770; iv. 246; v. 31.
 warrants from, against delinquent debtors, iii. 592.

Treasury Notes,
 obsolete acts, iii. 100, 158, 161, 213.
 acts in force, v. 201, 228, 323, 370, 411, 469, 581.
 reissue of, v. 370, 469, 614.
 interest on, v. 474, 614.
 stock to be issued in lieu of, v. 614.

Treaties,
 how made, i. 17.
 how published, i. 187.
 agent under British, of 1794, i. 523.
 adjustment of claims under British treaty of, iii. 651; iv. 219.
 see the names of the different foreign countries.
 to be the supreme law, i. 19.

Trial by Jury,
 in civil cases, i. 77, 80, 81.
 in criminal cases, i. 88.
 in what districts, i. 695.
 in admiralty cases, i. 77, 80.
 in equity cases, i. 80.
 constitutional provisions as to, i. 21.

Tripoli,
 protection of our commerce against, ii. 129, 291.
 resolutions respecting the attack on, ii. 346, 347.
 thanks of congress to the Danish consul at, ii. 410.

Tropical Plants,
 cultivation of, encouraged, v. 302; and see *Vine and Olive.*

Trumbull, John,
 paintings by, for capitol, iii. 400.

Trustee Process,
 against debtors of corporations, in favor of United States, iii. 443.

Truxton, Captain Thomas,
 gold medal to, ii. 87.

Turnpikes
 in the District of Columbia. See their respective titles.

U.

Umbrella Stretchers,
 remission of duties on, v. 329.

Underwriters, Fraud on,
 by destroying ships, ii. 290.
 conspiracy to defraud, iv. 122.

Union Bank,
 of Alexandria, iii. 388, 570, 618.
 of Georgetown, ii. 636; iii. 570, 618; v. 1, 69, 229, 451.

United Brethren, Society of,
 grant of lands to, i. 490, 724; ii. 14, 155, 236, 271, 274, 330.

United States. See Accounts, Public.
Public Debt.
 executions in favor of, to run into any state, i. 515.
 priority in cases of insolvency, i. 515, 676.
 what is insolvency, i. 515, 676.
 judgment on suits of, at first term of court, i. 677; iv. 113.
 relinquishment of certain captures, iii. 4.

University of Michigan,
 grant of lands to, iv. 180, 370.

V.

Vaccination,
 encouragement of, (obsolete,) ii. 806; iii. 677.

Valuation of Lands, &c. See Taxes.
 note of acts respecting, i. 580.

Venezuela,
 act for the relief of, ii. 730.

Vermont,
 admission into Union, i. 191.
 representatives from, i. 191.
 laws extended to, i. 197, 229, 324.

Vessels, Light. See Lighthouses.

Vcssels. See Ships.

Vice-Consuls. See Consuls.

Vice-President. See President.
 salary of, i. 72, 318.

Victorine,
 tonnage duty on, to be refunded, iv. 573.

Vincennes,
 grant to inhabitants of, i. 221.
 adjustment of claims to lands, provided for, i. 221; ii. 277, 446, 556, 590; iii. 407, 468.

Vine and Olive,
 acts to encourage the cultivation of, iii. 374, 667; iv. 444, 611; v. 154.

Virginia Military Land Warrants. See Lands, Public.

Virginia, State of,
 acts of, assented to, ii. 152, 269; iii. 301; iv. 94, 101; v. 197, 722.
 militia fines vested in, iii. 777.
 payment of interest to, iv. 132.
 claims of, iv. 563.

Volunteers in military Service,
 obsolete acts, ii. 419, 676, 785; iii. 74, 97, 115, 193, 219.
 Canadian, bounties to, iii. 256, 301, 393, 641.

W.

Wabash,
 relief of officers and soldiers in campaign on, ii. 704.

Wabash Canal. See Canals.

Wadsworth, Lieut. Henry,
 regret of congress for loss of, ii. 347.

Wages of Seamen. See Seamen.

War Department. See Departments.
 establishment and regulation of, i. 49, 279,

- War Department, (continued.)*
415, 610; ii. 485, 535; iii. 320, 322, 366, 390, 567, 688, 771.
annual reports from, v. 25, 525.
- War,*
with Great Britain, (1812,) ii. 755.
letters of marque, do. ii. 70, 759, 792.
bounty on destruction of enemy ships, ii. 816.
retaliation of acts of enemy, ii. 829.
property destroyed in, paid for, iii. 261, 397, 466; iv. 123.
ransom of captives in, iii. 788.
- Warehouses, Public,*
in case of quarantine, i. 620.
deposit of wines, spirits, and teas, in, iii. 469, 515.
fraudulent withdrawal of deposited goods, iii. 470.
- Warrant of Distress*
against delinquent debtors, iii. 592.
- Warren, Channel of,*
staked out, i. 553.
- Warrington, Capt. Lewis,*
gold medal to, iii. 346.
- Washington, City of,*
removal of seat of government to, ii. 55.
incorporation, ii. 195, 234, 721; iii. 485, 643; iii. 583; iv. 75, 518.
commissioners, i. 130.
superintendent, ii. 175, 235, 298.
surveyor, ii. 235, 298, 512.
taxes, ii. 197, 255, 725, 727; iii. 485, 589; iv. 75, 294, 518.
division of squares and lots in, ii. 511.
lotteries, ii. 726, 728; iii. 588; iv. 205.
removal of nuisances, iv. 77.
peace regulations extended to the capitol and square, iv. 266.
subscription to Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, iv. 294; v. 31.
Congressional burial ground, iv. 520.
purchase of Washington Canal Company, iv. 521, 651.
grant of the mall to, iv. 524, 651.
appropriation to help pay debt, iv. 651, 701.
bills issued by, iv. 742.
watch established, v. 511.
public land in, i. 130, 461, 551; ii. 55, 176, 725, 775; iii. 346, 691; iv. 518, 521, 651; v. 134.
see, also, *District of Columbia.*
- Washington, County of,*
established, ii. 105.
levy court in, ii. 773.
county rates, ii. 773; iv. 183.
- Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Co.*
acts respecting, ii. 485, 577; iv. 17.
- Washington Bridge Co.,*
acts respecting, ii. 457; iv. 402, 773.
- Washington Canal Co.,*
acts respecting, ii. 176, 517, 728; iii. 691; iv. 521, 651.
- Washington, George,*
franking privilege of, i. 512.
resolutions on the death of, ii. 86, 87.
duties on a statue of, remitted, iii. 543; iv. 175.
purchase of books and papers of, iv. 712.
Greenough's statue of, v. 409, 460.
acceptance of sword and camp chest of, v. 716.
- Washington, Martha,*
franking privilege of, ii. 19.
- Washington Turnpike Co.,*
acts respecting, ii. 808; iii. 503.
- Wasp,*
prize money to officers and crew of, ii. 818; iii. 295.
distribution of wages, on the loss of, iii. 295.
- Weighers and Gaugers. See Collection of Duties.*
appointment and duties of, i. 642, 678.
- Weights and Measures,*
distribution of, v. 133.
- Western Railroad,*
permission to pass through public lands given to, v. 17.
- Western Reserve of Connecticut,*
cession, ii. 56.
schools in, iv. 679.
- West Point,*
purchase of, i. 129.
engineers at, ii. 137.
boundaries settled, ii. 615, 790.
military academy at,
appropriations for, iii. 223, 330; iv. 704; v. 72, 151, 264, 361, 397, 415, 510, 604, 655.
cadets from, to serve 8 years, v. 260.
instructors in, v. 398.
appointment of cadets, v. 606, 742.
pay of cadets, v. 742.
formation and establishment of, ii. 137, 720.
- Weston, Missouri,*
relief of inhabitants of, v. 657.
- Whale Fisheries,*
acts respecting, iv. 492; v. 370.
- Whipping,*
in the navy, i. 709; ii. 49.
punishment of, i. 116.
abolished, v. 322, 517.
- White, James,*
franking privilege to, i. 403.
- White, John,*
term of office of, i. 98.
- Widows. See Pensions.*
- Wills, Register of,*
in District of Columbia, ii. 107.
- Winchester and Potomac Railroad Co., iv. 43.*
acts respecting, iv. 744, 792.
- Wines, Spirits, and Teas,*
importation and entry of, i. 658, 659, 660.
deposit of, in warehouses, i. 674; iii. 469, 515.
fraudulent removal of, iii. 469.
obsolete acts respecting, i. 261, 378.
- Wisconsin,*
territorial government established, v. 10.
certain towns laid off in, v. 70, 178,
certain acts of, confirmed, v. 198, 247.
disaffirmed, v. 310.
division of territory, v. 235.
surveyor of lands in, v. 243.
two additional land offices in, v. 243.
boundary of, next to Michigan, v. 244, 407, 435.
seminary of learning, v. 244.
grant for canal in, v. 245, 328.
appropriation for public buildings in, v. 249.
certain roads in, v. 303, 328.
enactment of laws in, v. 356.

Wisconsin, (continued.)

- settlement of accounts of, v. 540.
- election of officers in, v. 630.
- improvement of Grant River, v. 663.

Witnesses,

- obsolete acts, i. 216, 275.
- in force, i. 624, 626.
- compellable to attend to give depositions, iv. 197.
- pay when imprisoned in criminal cases, iv. 174.
- subpœnas for, in what districts to run, i. 335.
- officers of customs may be, i. 697.
- removal of, in criminal cases, to the place of trial, i. 91.
- in case of contested elections, i. 537.
- recognizances of, v. 517.

Working Days

- to unlade ships, i. 669; iii. 640. See *Duties, Collection of.*

Wrecked Fishing Vessels,

- to have bounty, iv. 33.

Wrecked Goods,

- entry of, iii. 736.

Wrecks,

- duties of consuls as to, i. 255

Wrecks on Florida Coast,

- provided for, iv. 132, 138.

Writs,

- of habeas corpus, i. 81, 82.
- mandamus, i. 81.
- prohibition, i. 81.
- ne exeat and injunction, i. 334.
- scire facias, i. 81, 89.
- subpœna, i. 335; iv. 197.
- venire facias, i. 88.

Writs of Error,

- regulation of, i. 83, 84, 278, 404.
- from district courts, i. 83, 84.
- from circuit courts, i. 83, 84.
- from state courts, i. 83; iii. 244, 245.
- when a supersedeas, i. 84.
- limitation of, i. 84.

Writs and Process,

- in what districts served, i. 83.
- in what districts to run in favor of United States, i. 515.
- when to be served by marshal, i. 87.
- when not, i. 87, 88.
- of subpœnas, i. 335.
- regulations and forms of, i. 91, 123, 275, 276.
- how tested, i. 91, 123, 275, 276.

Y.

Year, fiscal,

- established, v. 536

GENERAL INDEX

TO THE

EIGHT VOLUMES OF THE STATUTES AT LARGE.

- Aarons, William James*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 721.
- "*A. Bartow*," boat register allowed to, vi. 914.
- Abatement of Suits and Process*, judgments in, not matter of error, i. 84, 85.
in cases of death of parties, i. 90.
proceedings on death of parties, i. 90.
matters in, amendable, i. 91.
of suits by certain corporations, on their dissolution, iii. 621; v. 211, 321, 677.
- Abbott, Isaac*, pension to, vi. 81.
- , *James*, allowance to, for fences taken, vi. 416.
- , *Joel, Jr.*, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 321.
- , *Robert, and others*, grant of land to, vi. 679.
- Abduction of free negroes in District of Columbia*, iv. 450.
- Abeel, G. B.*, debentures of, to be paid, vi. 325.
- Abel, Peggy*, payment of pension to be made to, vi. 657.
- Abelino, Schooner*, bounty allowed to owners and crew of, vi. 837.
- Abra, Benajah*, pension to, vi. 232
- Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia*, duties remitted to, vi. 121.
- , *Military*. See *West Point*, p. 178.
- Access to persons charged with offences*, i. 118.
- Accessories to Offences*. See *Post-Office*, p. 138.
before the fact, i. 114.
after the fact, i. 114, 116.
in crimes under the post-office laws, i. 511; iv. 109, 114.
- Accountants*,
in war department, i. 280; iii. 322, 366.
compensation of, i. 280, 474, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309.
in navy department, i. 554, 610; ii. 293; iii. 366.
compensation of, i. 610, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 288, 309.
office abolished, iii. 366.
- Accounts, Public, Regulation and Settlement of*, between the states and United States, i. 49, 173, 229, 324, 371, 409, 555, 616.
for provisions respecting accounts with particular states, see those states.
between United States and private persons generally, i. 441, 512; ii. 535, 817; iii. 366, 487, 567, 592, 688, 695, 723, 770; iv. 246; v. 31.
treasury warrants of distress, iii. 592.
- Accounts, Public, &c.*, (continued.)
treasury transcripts. See *Copies*, p. 41.
executions in favor of United States to run out of the state where issued, i. 515.
no advance money to be paid, iii. 723.
no money to be paid to any one in arrears, iv. 246; v. 31.
in what manner kept, i. 250, 251, 281.
of public debtors and agents, i. 512; ii. 535, 817; iii. 366, 592, 723, 770, 771.
to be settled at treasury, iii. 366.
revolutionary, time limited for present ment of, i. 245, 580.
of navy pension fund, i. 716; ii. 53; iii. 287, 288; iv. 572, 714; v. 180.
of army and navy agents, ii. 535, 818; iv. 360, 569, 572, 780; v. 117.
limitation of. See *Limitation*, p. 105.
of different officers. See the titles of those officers.
notes of decisions, i. 513; iii. 593.
- Acken, William D.*, allowance to, in full of claim for expenses, vi. 591.
- Acosta, Roque*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 501.
- Acts of State Legislatures*, how authenticated, i. 122; ii. 298.
of territories, how authenticated, ii. 299.
of courts and judicial proceedings, how authenticated, i. 122.
- Adams, Abraham*, land certificate to be surrendered, and authorized to enter land, vi. 535.
- , *C., Jr., and others*, discharged from a note, vi. 665.
- , *George*, pension to, vi. 112.
- , *John*, allowance to, for a horse, vi. 351.
—, —, fine to be refunded to, vi. 937.
—, —, franking privilege of, ii. 102, 127.
—, *Jonas*, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
—, —, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
—, *Nathan, William, and Peter*, land warrants to issue to, vi. 714.
—, *Priscilla*, her husband's pension to be paid to, vi. 321.
—, *Samuel*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.
—, *William*, judgment against, to be paid, vi. 750.
- Adamson, John*, letters patent to, extended, vi. 458.
- Addoms, John T.*, to be paid for damages, vi. 799.
- Adjournment*,
of congress, i. 11, 12, 17.
of courts,
of supreme court for want of a quorum, i. 76; iv. 332.

Adjournment, (continued.)
 of circuit courts, i. 76, 369; v. 314, 392.
 of district courts for inability of judge, i. 76; ii. 291.
 in case of contagious sickness, i. 621.
 in District of Columbia, iv. 94.

Adjutant-General and Assistants,
 number and duties of, i. 430, 559, 604, 753; ii. 671, 784, 819; v. 218.
 pay of, i. 431, 559, 604; ii. 39, 671, 784; iii. 615; v. 218.
 of the militia. See *Militia*, p. 114.
 franking privilege of, ii. 785.
 clerks in office of, v. 26.
 forage of. See *Forage*, p. 64.
 rations of. See *Rations*, p. 145.

Adjutants,
 number and duties of, i. 242, 604; ii. 133, 671, iii. 615.
 pay of, i. 242, 484, 604; ii. 133, 671, 819; iii. 616.

Administration, by consuls, of effects of citizens dying abroad, i. 255.

Administrators and Executors,
 how made parties to suits, i. 90.
 entry of goods by, iii. 734.
 may sue in the District of Columbia, without taking out letters there, ii. 758.

Admiral, Schooner, fishing bounty allowed to owners and crew of, vi. 602.

Admiralty,
 jurisdiction of district courts, i. 76, 77.
 trials in, how, i. 77.
 seizures, what within, i. 77.
 appeals in, to circuit court, i. 79, 84; ii. 244.
 to supreme court, i. 77, 78; ii. 244.
 in case of capture, i. 77, 384; iii. 449.
 in cases of prize and prize accounts, iii. 288.
 judges may take bail for property, and do other acts in vacation, iv. 503.
 consolidation of suits in, iii. 20, 21.
 jurisdiction in, over lakes, &c., v. 726.
 courts of, to be always open for certain purposes, v. 517.
 fees in, i. 332, 419, 451.
 forms of proceeding in, i. 93, 276.
 facts to appear on record, i. 83.

Advance of Public Money, prohibited except in special cases, iii. 723.

Affidavits,
 of surveyors, taken by clerk of court, i. 278.
 commissioners for taking, ii. 679; iii. 350.

Affirmations,
 in what cases allowed instead of oaths, i. 289, 306, 554, 562; iii. 345.
 at custom-houses, i. 699.
 perjury in. See *Perjury*, p. 131.

Africa,
 appropriations for support of agency on coast of, iv. 141, 208, 302, 354, 462, 615, 671; v. 157, 158, 501, 615, 623.
 establishment of agency, iii. 533.

Agents, Public. See *Accounts*, p. 1.
 accounts, how settled, i. 441; ii. 535, 817; iii. 366, 487, 567, 688, 695, 723, 770; iv. 246; v. 31.
 in army and navy, to give bonds, ii. 136, 536.
 of treasury, appointment and duties, iii. 592.

Agents, Public, (continued.)
 Indian. See *Indian Affairs*, p. 87.
 military, appointment and duties, ii. 135, 136, 207; v. 117.

Agricultural Bank of Mississippi, expenses of, to be ascertained and credit allowed to, vi. 861.

Agricultural Statistics, appropriation for collecting, v. 354.

Aids-de-Camp, as to who are entitled to. See the titles of the respective officers.

Aitkin's Volunteers, present of rifles to, for their gallantry at Plattsburg, iv. 195.

Aiken, Andrew, pension allowed to, vi. 23.

Aikman, Samuel, allowed to rectify a mistake in a land entry, vi. 197.

Aitkin, Martin J., rifle to be presented to, iv. 195.

Alabama, Territory of,
 establishment and government of, iii. 371, 468.
 who may hold office in, iii. 417, 418.
 ———, *State of*,
 establishment of, iii. 489, 490, 564.
 district court established in, iii. 564.
 admission into the Union, iii. 608.
 representation in congress, iii. 492; iv. 516; v. 491.
 acts of, assented, iv. 23, 308.
 marshal for northern district, iv. 399.
 compact between Alabama and Mississippi, v. 116, 727, 728.
 boundaries of, iii. 490; iv. 479.
 payment to, v. 506, 606, 607.
 lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
 payment to volunteers and militia of, v. 150.
 ——— *University*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 383.

Alba, Peter, heirs of, land title confirmed to, vi. 785.

Albro, Clark, pension to, vi. 24.

Alden, Judah, bounty land warrant allowed to, vi. 430.

———, *Roger*, allowance to, for services and expenses, i. 105.

Aldrich, Gustavus, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
 ——— and *Luke*, increase of pension to, vi. 114.

Aldrich, Caleb, pension allowed to, vi. 23.

Ale, importation of, regulated, i. 262, 701.

Alexander, Carnes, children of, authorized to enter land, vi. 781.

———, *Captain E. B.*, accounts of, to be settled, v. 698.

———, *George Dent*, case of the will of, vi. 915.

———, *James*, to be paid for losses by Indians, vi. 659.

———, authorized to exchange land, vi. 797.

———, *John E.*, to be paid for services, vi. 755, 841.

———, *Sarah*, certificate to be paid to trustees of, vi. 587.

———, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 24.

———, *Walter S.*, and others, v. *George Wise*, case of, to be removed, vi. 915.

———, *William*, allowance for services and expenses of, vi. 33.

Alexandre, French Ship, duties collected on, to be refunded to, vi. 823.

Alexandria,
city of,

charter, ii. 255; iv. 76, 77, 162; v. 599.

authorized to cut a canal, ii. 752.

authorized to subscribe to any improvement sanctioned by congress, iv. 164.

subscription to Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, iv. 294; v. 31.

inspection, iv. 44, 519.

bills issued by, iv. 742.

See *District of Columbia*, p. 51.

sufferers by fire in, vi. 356.

county of,

established, ii. 105.

suits in, transferred, ii. 107.

taxes in, ii. 194.

insurance in, ii. 227.

real estate in, subject to debts, ii. 756.

court-house and jail in, how to be built, iii. 318; vi. 202.

levy court of, iv. 43.

inspection of flour in, iv. 44.

turnpike corporation in, iv. 177.

See *District of Columbia*, p. 51.

Alexandria Canal Company,

charter of, vi. 419; v. 674.

allowance to, v. 190; vi. 496.

Alexandria and Leesburg Turnpike Company,

charter of, iii. 5.

Alexandrie, Julie, land claim of, not confirmed, vi. 683.

Alfonso, Catalina, } land claim confirmed to, vi.

Francisco, } 500, 501.

Alfonson, Juan, }
Alford, Benedict, pension allowed to, vi. 599, 629.

Algerines,

act to protect commerce against, iii. 230.

reward to captors of vessels, iii. 315.

Algiers,

consul at, i. 533.

indemnity to citizens of, i. 723.

ransom of captives in, i. 487.

appropriations for treaty with, i. 460, 505; ii. 66.

Treaty of Peace and Amity between the Dey of Algiers and the United States of America, September 5, 1795, viii. 133.

Article 1. Peace established, viii. 133.

Art. 2. Commercial intercourse regulated, viii. 133.

Art. 3. Vessels of each nation to pass unmolested, viii. 133.

Art. 4. How passports of vessels and ships of war shall be examined, and to whom to be granted, viii. 133, 134.

Art. 5. No Algerine cruiser may take any person out of a vessel of the United States, viii. 134.

Art. 6. Vessels of United States stranded to be relieved, viii. 134.

Art. 7. Algerines not to sell vessels of war to the enemies of the United States, viii. 134.

Art. 8. When passport is not necessary, viii. 134.

Art. 9. Other Barbary States not to be allowed to sell prizes in Algiers, viii. 134.

Art. 10. United States may send prizes into the ports of the regency, viii. 134.

Art. 11. How ships of war of United

Algiers, (continued.)

States shall be treated in the ports of the regency. Fugitive slaves to be returned, viii. 134.

Art. 12. How slaves shall be redeemed, and when captured persons shall be lawful prize, viii. 135.

Art. 13. How the estates of citizens of United States dying in the regency shall be settled, viii. 135.

Art. 14. No citizen of United States to be compelled to purchase goods or pay debts of another, viii. 135.

Art. 15. How disputes shall be settled, viii. 135.

Art. 16. How crimes shall be punished, viii. 135.

Art. 17. Privileges of the consul of the United States, viii. 135.

Art. 18. In case of war, citizens of United States may embark unmolested, viii. 136.

Art. 19. Citizens of either nation captured by the other to be set at liberty, viii. 136.

Art. 20. Vessels of war to be saluted, viii. 136.

Art. 21. Consul not to pay duty, viii. 136.

Art. 22. War not to be declared in case of breach of treaty. Sum to be paid to the dey, viii. 136.

Treaty of Peace and Amity with the Dey of Algiers. June 30—July 6, 1815, viii. 224.

Article 1. Peace and friendship. Favors in navigation and commerce to be common to each, viii. 224.

Art. 2. Abolition of tribute in any form, viii. 224.

Art. 3. American citizens to be delivered up, viii. 224.

Art. 4. Indemnification to American citizens for detention and loss of property. Bales of cotton and \$10,000 to be delivered to the American consul, viii. 224.

Art. 5. Enemy's property to pass free in vessels of each party, viii. 224.

Art. 6. Citizens or subjects taken on board an enemy's vessel to be liberated, viii. 224.

Art. 7. Passports to vessels of each party and right of visit restricted. Offenders to be punished for abusing the right of visit. Vessels of war of United States to suffer Algerine cruisers to pass unmolested, viii. 225.

Art. 8. What shall be a sufficient passport, viii. 225.

Art. 9. Provisions to be furnished to vessels in need at market price, viii. 225.

Art. 10. Assistance to be given to the crew, and protection to the property, of vessels cast ashore, viii. 225.

Art. 11. How vessels may be protected, viii. 225.

Art. 12. Commerce on the footing of the most favored nations, viii. 225, 226.

Art. 13. Consul of United States not responsible for debts of citizens, &c., viii. 226.

Art. 14. Salutes to vessels of war of the United States. Fugitive slaves not to be returned, viii. 226.

Algiers, (continued.)

- Art. 15. Pretexts arising from religious opinions not to interrupt harmony, &c. Consuls may travel within the territories of each party, viii. 226.
- Art. 16. How disputes may be settled, &c., viii. 226.
- Art. 17. Prisoners of war not to be made slaves, but to be exchanged within twelve months, viii. 226.
- Art. 18. Powers at war with United States not to be suffered to sell captured American vessels at Algiers, viii. 226.
- Art. 19. Consuls of United States to decide disputes between American citizens, viii. 227.
- Art. 20. In cases of killing, wounding, or striking, the law of the country to prevail, &c., viii. 227.
- Art. 21. Consul of United States not to pay duties on what he imports for his house and family, viii. 227.
- Art. 22. Citizens of the United States dying within the regency of Algiers, their property to be under the direction of the consul, unless otherwise disposed of by will, viii. 227.
- Renewed Treaty with Algiers*, December 22, 23, 1816, viii. 244.
- Article 1. Peace and friendship established. Favors in navigation and commerce to be common to each, &c., viii. 244.
- Art. 2. Abolition of tribute in any form, viii. 244.
- Art. 3. Mutual restitution of prisoners and subjects, viii. 244.
- Art. 4. Delivery of a quantity of bales of cotton to the consul-general, viii. 244.
- Art. 5. Enemy's property to pass free in vessels of each party, viii. 244.
- Art. 6. Citizens or subjects taken on board an enemy's vessel to be liberated, viii. 244.
- Art. 7. Passports to vessels of each party and right of visit restricted. Offenders to be punished for abusing the right of visit. Vessels of war of United States to suffer Algerine cruisers to pass, &c., viii. 245.
- Art. 8. What shall be a sufficient passport, viii. 245.
- Art. 9. Provisions to be furnished to vessels at market price, viii. 245.
- Art. 10. Assistance to vessels cast on shore, viii. 245.
- Art. 11. How vessels may be protected, viii. 245.
- Art. 12. Commerce, &c., on the footing of the most favored nations, viii. 245.
- Art. 13. Consul of United States not responsible for debts of citizens, &c., viii. 246.
- Art. 14. Salutes to vessels of war of United States. Fugitive captives not to be returned, viii. 246.
- Art. 15. Religious opinions not to interrupt harmony. Consuls may travel within the territories of each party, viii. 246.
- Art. 16. How disputes may be settled, &c., viii. 246.
- Art. 17. Prisoners of war not to be made

Algiers, (continued.)

- slaves, but to be exchanged within twelve months, viii. 246.
- Art. 18. Powers at war with United States not to be suffered to sell American captured vessels at Algiers, viii. 246.
- Art. 19. Consuls of United States to decide disputes between American citizens, &c., viii. 247.
- Art. 20. In case of crimes, the law of the country to prevail, viii. 247.
- Art. 21. Consuls of United States not to pay duties on imports for their houses and families, viii. 247.
- Art. 22. Citizens of United States dying within the regency, their property to be under the direction of the consul, &c., viii. 247.
- Article additional and explanatory, viii. 247.
- Part of the thirteenth article of the treaty annulled, viii. 247.
- Aliens*. See *Naturalization*, p. 119.
- suit by and against, i. 78, 79, 80.
- to be registered, i. 567.
- removal of, i. 570, 571.
- not to be employed in vessels, ii. 809. See *Seamen*, p. 153.
- Alien Enemies*, removal and restraint of, i. 577; ii. 781.
- Allain, Valerian*, land title confirmed to, vi. 855.
- Allan, John*, grant of land to, ii. 101.
- Allard, Gabriel N.*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Allaways, Joseph*, bounty, arrearages, &c., of, to be paid, vi. 357.
- Alleghany Bank*, compromise of debt due from, v. 178, 317.
- , *Ship*, owners of, to be paid for her loss, vi. 442.
- Allen, Abel*, pension allowed to, vi. 440.
- , *Captain, and his Company*, claims to be settled, vi. 875.
- , *County, Indiana*, grant of land to the use of, vi. 448.
- , *George W. and Reuben*, release of land to, vi. 915.
- , *Frederick, P.*, rifle to be presented to, iv. 195.
- , *Heman*, fees, as marshal, to be paid to, vi. 514.
- , *Isaac*, pension to, vi. 940.
- , *James*, pension to, vi. 178.
- , *T.*, allowed to enter lands, v. 715.
- , *John*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
- , allowed to withdraw land entries, vi. 191.
- , authorized to enter land at private sale, vi. 575.
- , pension to, vi. 566.
- , *L.*, to be indemnified, vi. 770.
- , *Nathaniel*, to be paid for advances, vi. 261.
- , *Peter L.*, pension to, vi. 650.
- , *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 110.
- , *Sarah*, warrant for bounty land to be issued to, and to be paid for services of her son, S. Drew, vi. 236.
- , to be paid for printing, v. 631.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 886.
- Alley, John H.*, sureties of, released, vi. 263
- Alliance*, prize money to crew of, v. 158.

- Allis, Randall*, to be paid for lands relinquished, vi. 522.
- Allotment of Circuits by Judges*, of supreme court, i. 253, 333; ii. 157, 158, 244, 471; v. 178, 507.
- Allspach, David*, released as surety of M. Allspach, vi. 923.
- Alman, John*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 680.
- Alpuente, Edward*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- _____, succession of land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Alston, Joseph I., and another*, authorized to collect taxes, vi. 293, 311.
- Altering Public Documents*. See *Counterfeiting*.
- Amazon, The Ship*, forfeiture remitted to owners of, vi. 122.
- Ambassadors*. See *Ministers*, p. 115. suits by and against, i. 18, 80. writs against, illegal, i. 117, 118. assault, &c., on, punished, i. 118.
- Ambrista, Michael*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 788.
- Amendment by Courts*, of process and pleadings, i. 91.
- American Antiquarian Society*, public document to be presented to, iii. 248.
- _____, *Brig, of Savannah*, register allowed to, vi. 559.
- _____, *Consul at London*, allowance to, for charges, vi. 620.
- _____, *State Papers*, appropriation for distribution of, v. 171, 174.
- _____, *B. C. Foreign Missions*, compensation to, for improvements on Indian lands, iv. 791.
- _____, *Vessels*, what are entitled to privileges of, i. 57, 287, 305; ii. 210, 296. provisions on cession of Florida, iii. 660.
- Ames, David A.*, pension to, vi. 566.
- _____, *Robert*, pension to, vi. 67.
- _____, *Spafford*, pension to, vi. 67.
- Amistad, The Schooner*, register granted to, vi. 824.
- Amory, Jonathan, Jr.*, } money paid by, to be
_____, *Thomas C.*, } refunded, vi. 214.
- Anacosta Bridge Company*, to be paid for damage to their bridge, vi. 153.
- _____, act of incorporation of, revived, vi. 375.
- Anderson, Andrew*, allowed to enter certain lands, v. 715.
- _____, *Charles*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 340.
- _____, *George*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 411.
- _____, *James*, authorized to enter land, vi. 925.
- _____, *B., and others*, allowance to, vi. 565.
- _____, *John*, to be paid for house burnt, vi. 264.
- _____, land of, to be surveyed, and patents granted to, vi. 506.
- _____, *Joseph*, payment to be credited, and a land patent issue to, vi. 156.
- _____, *Lewis*, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 472.
- _____, *Richard*, allowance to widow and children of, vi. 637.
- _____, *C.*, surveyor to receive books, &c., from representatives of, and to give them a bond, iv. 335, 336.
- Anderson, Captain R.*, arrearages to be paid to, v. 695.
- _____, *R. P.*, to be paid for printing and binding, v. 794.
- _____, *Robert*, released from a bond by part payment, vi. 895.
- _____, *Sarah and Henry, and others*, interest allowed to, vi. 562.
- _____, *William S.*, to be paid for a horse, vi. 560.
- _____, *Lieutenant-Colonel*, balance due to, to be paid, iv. 671.
- Andreas, John*, preemption allowed to, iv. 57.
- Andrews, Alner*, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
- _____, *Amos*, pension to, vi. 417.
- _____, *William*, pension to, vi. 805.
- Andrus, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 24.
- _____, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
- _____, *Theodore*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Angel, Sarah, and others*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 749.
- Anglen, John Van*, pension to, vi. 75.
- Ann and Hope, Ship*, duties remitted on teas imported in, ii. 117.
- Annual Reports*. See *Reports*, p. 146.
- Antill, Edward*, grant of land to, ii. 712.
- Appalachicola Indians*, treaty with, vii. 377, 427.
- Apparel and Baggage*, exempt from duties, i. 661; v. 560.
- Appeals*, from district to circuit court, i. 79, 83, 84; ii. 244; v. 539. evidence may be reduced to writing, i. 89, 90. from a district court to a circuit court of another district, iii. 462; v. 177, 210. from a district court sitting as a circuit court to supreme court, i. 77, 78; iii. 598; iv. 192; v. 250, 504. from circuit courts to supreme court, i. 84, 85; ii. 244; iii. 481, 482; v. 539. from courts of District of Columbia. See *District of Columbia*, p. 51. when new evidence admitted on, ii. 244. in case of applications for patents, i. 322, 323; v. 120, 354. in case of adjudications upon land claims, iv. 53, 285, 401. in case of custom-house appraisements, iv. 409; v. 564. from decisions of district courts respecting treasury warrants, iii. 596. from territorial courts; in Florida, iii. 752; iv. 47, 165, 600; in Mich., iv. 80; in Arkansas, iv. 262, 401; generally, ii. 338. note of decisions, i. 84.
- Apothecary-General and Assistants*, appointment and duties, i. 721; ii. 820; iii. 114, 570, 582. See also *Medical Department*, p. 112.
- Appleton, Abigail*, pension to, vi. 407.
- _____, pension renewed to, vi. 689.
- _____, *C. H.*, } duties to be repaid to,
_____, *Nathaniel W.*, } vi. 305.
- Appointments*, how made, i. 17; iii. 582.
- Apportionment of Representation*, before the first census, i. 10, 11, 191. under the first census, (1791,) i. 253. _____ second " (1802,) ii. 128. _____ third " (1811,) ii. 669.

Apportionment, &c., (continued.)
 under the fourth census, (1822,) iii. 651,
 652, (1823,) 720.
 ——— fifth “ (1832,) iv. 516.
 ——— sixth “ (1842,) v. 491.
 special acts on the admission of different
 states, i. 191, 491, 492; ii. 175, 703; iii.
 290, 349, 430, 492, 547, 555, 645; v. 50,
 51, 743.
 provisions of the constitution respecting,
 i. 10.
Appraisement,
 how made where duty is ad valorem, iii.
 434, 735; iv. 274, 409, 591; v. 563, 564,
 566.
 in case of mixed articles, iv. 409, 593.
 of damaged goods, i. 41, 165, 666.
 of unclaimed goods, i. 165, 670; iii. 435;
 v. 562.
 where there is no invoice, i. 665; iii. 434.
 where invoice is too low, iii. 734, 735.
 in case of invoice not corresponding with
 the articles in a package, iii. 735.
 owners may be examined on oath, iv. 592;
 v. 564.
 number of packages to be examined, iv.
 410; v. 565.
 secretary of treasury to establish rules of
 appraisement, iv. 411, 592; v. 566.
 rule as to average value, iv. 409, 593.
 appeal to the collector, iv. 409; v. 564.
 of goods, &c., seized, i. 395, 695, 696; v.
 653.
 of goods taken in execution, i. 335.
Appraisers,
 appointment of, iii. 435, 735; iv. 409, 411.
 where there are no regular appraisers, the
 other officers are to act as such, v. 566.
 may be sworn before a commission, i. 395.
Appropriations,
 for the army, navy, military academy, for-
 tifications, pensions, Indian affairs, and
 lighthouses. See those titles.
 for internal improvements. See *Canals*,
Roads, *Navigation*, *Ports*, and *Harbors*.
 appropriation bills for civil and diplomatic
 purposes,
 vol. i. in 1789, 95; in 1790, 104; in
 1791, 190, 214, 226; in 1792, 284;
 in 1793, 325, 339; in 1794, 342, 394;
 in 1795, 405, 438; in 1796, 445, 459,
 492, 493; in 1797, 498, 516, 534;
 in 1798, 542, 551, 591, 609, 611; in
 1799, 717, 723.
 vol. ii. in 1800, 60, 62, 83; in 1801,
 117; in 1802, 131, 147, 148, 184,
 192; in 1803, 202, 210; in 1804,
 264, 273, 307; in 1805, 310, 315,
 316; in 1806, 384, 389; in 1807, 432;
 in 1808, 462, 468, 491; in 1809, 520,
 552; in 1810, 557, 569; in 1811,
 614, 643; in 1812, 656, 713, 734; in
 1813, 791, 823.
 vol. iii. in 1813, 81; in 1814, 93,
 106, 139, 152; in 1815, 206, 235; in
 1816, 277, 340; in 1817, 352, 393;
 in 1818, 418, 463; in 1819, 496; in
 1820, 555, 601; in 1821, 628; in
 1822, 663; in 1823, 721, 757.
 vol. iv. in 1824, 3, 11, 79; in 1825,
 79, 85, 102, 124, 137; in 1826, 137,
 142, 154, 153, 162; in 1827, 208; in
 1828, 246, 247, 297, 302, 303; in

Appropriations, (continued.)
 1829, 323, 336; in 1830, 377, 425,
 427; in 1831, 435, 452; in 1832,
 506, 580, 599, 609; in 1833, 609,
 619; in 1834, 672, 689; in 1835,
 760.
 vol. v. in 1836, 2, 17, 62, 112; in 1837,
 163, 207; in 1838, 216, 249, 264,
 265, 312; in 1839, 312, 318, 339;
 in 1840, 367, 371, 406, 410; in 1841,
 410, 421, 437, 451, 461, 469; in
 1842, 469, 470, 475, 496, 528, 537,
 545, 546, 579, 585, 586; in 1843,
 598, 601, 630; in 1844, 651, 663,
 668, 669, 672, 681; in 1845, 739,
 752.
 unexpended appropriations to be carried to
 surplus fund, i. 437; iii. 320, 567, 568;
 v. 234.
 transfer of, generally, ii. 535; iii. 320, 390,
 406, 568; v. 78, 223, 380, 533, 597, 645,
 678.
 not to be paid to persons in arrears, iii.
 673, and the appropriation acts from that
 period down to iv. 246.
 for mission to Panama, iv. 158.
 in what currency to be paid, iv. 699, 771.
 estimates for, iii. 567, 568; v. 80, 525, 526,
 537, 693.
 title of appropriation bills, v. 537.
 fiscal year, v. 537.
 annual appropriation for surveys, v. 454.
 for sites of forts, &c., when to be expend-
 ed, v. 468.
 for army to be for only two years, i. 14.
 annual statement of, v. 117.
 for relief of Venezuela, ii. 730.
 for secret service, i. 128; and see that
 title.
Arbitrators, in patent cases, i. 322, 323.
Archbald, William Augustus, letters patent
 granted to, vi. 373.
Archer, Moses, pension allowed to, vi. 537.
 ———, *Richard T.*, authorized to purchase land,
 vi. 614.
Architect of the Capitol, office of, iv. 266, 363.
Arcoit, François, representative of, authorized
 to enter land, vi. 258.
Arcy, Crosby, and others, fishing bounty al-
 lowed to, vi. 534.
Argonaut, Ship, bonds for duties on teas im-
 ported in, to be taken, vi. 16.
Arickson, Samuel C., pension to, vi. 139.
Arkansas,
 for provisions as to lands in, see *Lands*,
Public, p. 94.
 (1.) *Territory of*,
 establishment and government of, iii. 493,
 565; iv. 303, 332, 401.
 western boundary fixed, iii. 750; iv. 40.
 seminary of learning in, iii. 407; iv. 235
 661.
 road in. See *Roads*, p. 148.
 provisions as to courts, iii. 495; iv. 52,
 261, 262, 399, 473, 506, 739.
 boundary line between Arkansas and Lou-
 isiana, iv. 276.
 compensation of governor, members of le-
 gislature, &c., iii. 495; iv. 303, 506.
 certain acts of the governor, James Miller,
 confirmed, iv. 18.
 certain acts of the governor, John Pope,
 confirmed, v. 208.

Arkansas, (continued.)

appropriation for surveying, and boundary with Missouri, iii. 763.
additional brigadier-general to be appointed for, iv. 394.

abstract of military bounty lands to be furnished to, iv. 1.

statute of, affirmed, iv. 262.
qualification of voters, iv. 526.

(2.) *State of*,

received into the Union, v. 50, 58.
provisions for the execution of the laws of the United States therein, v. 51.

propositions offered to, in relation to lands, salt springs, &c., v. 51, 58.
jurisdiction of district court extended, v. 147.

note of acts respecting, iii. 493.
authorized to sell school lands, v. 600.

jurisdiction of crimes in the Indian Territory, v. 680.

representatives in congress. See *Apportionment*, p. 5.

appropriation for a university in, vi. 360.
reservation of school lands in, vi. 819.

township 8, range 32, authorized to enter land, vi. 868.

Armed Merchant Ships,

regulations of, ii. 342; iii. 450.
captures by, iii. 513.

Armed Occupation of Florida, v. 502, 671.

Armistead, Walker K., allowance to, for advances, vi. 353.

Armroyd and Company, drawback allowed to, vi. 96.

Armories. See *Arsenals*, p. 9.

Arms, Lemuel,

to be paid for a building destroyed, vi. 304.
— lost in service of United States, payment for. See *Property*, p. 142.

right of the people to keep and bear, i. 21.

— and *Ammunition*,

temporary non-exportation of, i. 369, 444, 520, 549.

supply to militia, i. 576; ii. 490; iii. 320.
appropriation for, ii. 473, 490; iii. 320.

Armstrong, Andrew, account of, to be settled, and allowance to, vi. 587.

—, *Francis W.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 453.

—, *General*, certain drafts of, to be paid, vi. 224.

—, *James*, pension to, vi. 112.

—, *William*, allowance to, for losses, v. 776.

Army,

obsolete general acts, i. 119, 222, 241, 430, 483, 507, 604, 725; ii. 7, 85, 481, 552, 669, 671, 735, 784, 788, 794, 819; iii. 39, 113, 146, 297.

notes of acts, ii. 249, 359.

provisional and temporary acts, i. 558, 569, 725, 749; ii. 481, 552, 695; iii. 128.

acts in force, i. 279; ii. 132, 290, 816; iii. 426, 460, 615, 721; iv. 173, 360, 647, 652, 780; v. 256, 308, 512, 513, 654.

peace establishment, iii. 224, 615.

force of, i. 119, 222, 241, 366, 430, 483, 604, 750, 752; ii. 7, 85, 132, 481, 669, 670, 704, 764, 794; iii. 224, 615; iv. 652; v. 256, 512, 654.

former establishment recognized and adopted, i. 95, 121.

Army, (continued.)

enlistments in, mode and term of, i. 242; ii. 361, 672, 788, 795; iii. 3, 96, 115; iv. 647; v. 258.

who may be enlisted, i. 119, 604, 751; ii. 135, 362, 672, 792, 795; iii. 146; iv. 647; v. 260.

officers in line,

regimental and company, i. 119, 241, 483, 604, 750; ii. 133, 671, 764, 791, 794; iii. 114, 115, 615.

for higher officers, see the respective titles.

—, *Pay*,

not to be in arrears, i. 390; ii. 135, 672, 795.

of privates, i. 96, 120, 242, 430, 484, 605, 751; ii. 133, 482, 672, 782, 788, 811, 825; iv. 647; v. 255, 308.

on fatigue duty, iii. 488.

of regimental and company officers, i. 120, 242, 430, 484, 508, 750; ii. 133, 672, 782; iii. 225; iv. 227.

for pay of higher officers, see the respective titles.

assignment of, void, i. 280.

extra pay forbidden, v. 510.

medical department. See also *Medical Department*, p. 111.

general acts, i. 431, 484, 559, 604, 721; ii. 133, 819; iii. 114, 115, 225, 297, 426, 616; v. 308, 513.

special acts, i. 119; ii. 290, 671; iii. 512, 570; iv. 550, 714; v. 117, 260.

clothing of privates, i. 120, 242, 430, 484, 754; ii. 134, 672, 695; iii. 114, 298
how distributed and accounted for, ii. 365; iv. 173, 174.

oath of allegiance, i. 96, 121, 242, 432, 486, 605; ii. 136, 361, 672, 796.

to be governed by the rules and articles of war, i. 96, 121, 223, 432, 486, 553, 605; ii. 134, 371, 672, 795; iii. 616, 225.

rules and articles for, ii. 359; iv. 417. See *Rules and Articles*, p. 150.

bounty, i. 222, 224, 242, 409, 414, 430, 483, 484, 604, 751; ii. 134, 669, 672, 704, 788, 792, 795; iii. 3, 94, 96, 146, 225; iv. 647; v. 260.

engineers, i. 366, 430, 483, 552, 605, 753; ii. 137, 206, 367, 720; iii. 342, 426, 615; iv. 607; v. 256, 260, 308.

artillerists, i. 366, 430, 483, 552, 605, 750; ii. 132, 206, 481, 671, 698, 735; iii. 113, 224, 460; v. 256.

repeal of acts, i. 432, 507, 551, 796; v. 257.

uniform of, to be prescribed by the president, ii. 371.

exemption of, from arrest, i. 485, 560, 596, 751; ii. 137, 674, 788.

loan of arms, &c., to state troops, i. 560.

rangers, ii. 670, 774, 804; iii. 39, 74; iv. 533, 652.

officers, how to rank, ii. 695, 819.

promotions, ii. 764, 819; iii. 114, 115; v. 257.

mileage on discharge, i. 755; ii. 137, 674, 796.

brevet rank, ii. 366, 785; iii. 427; v. 352.

franking privilege of officers, ii. 277, 600, 698, 735, 820; iii. 427; v. 259.

sea fencibles, iii. 3, 47, 114.

Army, (continued.)

waiters, ii. 785; iii. 114.
 captives, iii. 115.
 system of cavalry tactics, iv. 195.
 stewards of hospitals, v. 258.
 riflemen, v. 33, 259, 512, 654.
 officers not to be separated from their regiments, v. 260.
 compensation for disbursements of public money, iv. 754, 755; v. 308, 510.
 military store-keepers, iii. 615; v. 512.
 women, nurses, &c., ii. 134.
 quartering of, in private houses, i. 21.
 employment of,
 to garrison forts, i. 346.
 to enforce acts respecting Indians, i. 473; iii. 333.
 to enforce neutrality laws, i. 384; iii. 449; v. 214.
 in making certain roads, iv. 6, 227, 244; v. 67.
 other special cases, ii. 445, 510, 708; iii. 92, 200, 651; iv. 634; v. 660.
 generally, ii. 443.
 regiment of dragoons, iv. 652; v. 33, 512, 654.
 flogging abolished, ii. 707, 735; iv. 647.
 preservation of captured flags, &c., iii. 133.
 arrears of pay of revolutionary soldiers of Virginia and North Carolina, i. 187.
 Scott's regulations for, ii. 830; iii. 616, 686.
 supplies for,
 how procured, i. 280; ii. 536, 697, 816; iii. 427, 568, 721; iv. 360, 780.
 officers employed, ii. 536, 697, 816; iii. 298, 426; iv. 360, 780; v. 258.
 ordnance department, ii. 732, 819; iii. 75, 115, 203, 299, 615; iv. 504; v. 258, 259, 260, 308, 512, 513.
 note of acts, ii. 732.
 quartermaster's department,
 officers in, i. 222, 508, 752; ii. 671, 696, 742, 784, 819; iii. 297, 426, 615; iv. 174; v. 257.
 pay of, i. 223, 242, 431, 484, 508, 752; ii. 696, 742, 784, 819; iv. 174; v. 257.
 regulations of, ii. 696, 697, 743, 816; iii. 298, 426; iv. 173; v. 117, 257, 308, 513.
 corps of artificers in, ii. 710.
 See also *Quartermasters*, p. 144.
 commissariat department,
 officers in, ii. 697, 743, 817, 819; iii. 115, 298, 426, 582, 615; iv. 360, 780; v. 258, 513.
 regulations of, ii. 697, 817; iii. 115, 427, 721; iv. 360, 780.
 of ordnance, ii. 732, 733; iii. 75.
 officers of, forbidden to trade, &c., ii. 742; iii. 427.
 See *Commissaries*, p. 38.
 general acts respecting the staff, ii. 819; iii. 151, 297, 426. See also the titles of the officers in the staff.
 secretary of commanding general, ii. 735.
 brevets, ii. 783; iii. 427; v. 352.
 military agents, ii. 133, 136, 207.
 penalty for enticing soldiers to desert, &c., i. 432, 485; ii. 136.
 See *Deserters*, p. 47.

Army, (continued.)

penalty for receiving deserters, &c., i. 432, 485; ii. 136.
 forage and rations,
 component parts of, i. 120, 430, 484, 605, 754; ii. 134, 672; iii. 427.
 commutation of, or allowance for, i. 120, 431, 484; ii. 134, 483, 782; iii. 34, 299.
 additional, i. 390, 409, 431, 484; v. 258, 308.
 spirit ration, ii. 290; iii. 488.
 forage master, ii. 698, 820.
 of commanders of posts, &c., i. 508 ii. 134; v. 513.
 of officers in time of peace, v. 746.
 appropriations for military service,
 no appropriation to be for more than two years, i. 14.
 vol. i. in 1789, 95; in 1790, 104, 185 in 1791, 190, 224, 228; in 1792, 262, 285; in 1793, 328; in 1794, 346, 395, 404; in 1795, 438; in 1796, 450, 493; in 1797, 508, 535; in 1798, 536, 555, 560, 563, 575, 608, 609; in 1799, 726, 741.
 vol. ii. in 1800, 60, 66; in 1801, 108; in 1802, 131, 183; in 1803, 227, 241, 249; in 1805, 315; in 1806, 408, in 1807, 412, 420; in 1808, 470, 473, 497; in 1809, 545; in 1810, 563; in 1811, 615; in 1812, 674, 678, 682, 683, 774, 781, 787; in 1813, 791, 822.
 vol. iii. in 1813, 39; in 1814, 93, 104, 152; in 1815, 222, 251; in 1816, 257, 330; in 1817, 345, 359, 378; in 1818, 405, 407, 463, 478; in 1819, 480; in 1820, 539, 562, 602; in 1821, 612, 633; in 1822, 652, 686; in 1823, 748, 749.
 vol. iv. in 1824, 8, 36; in 1825, 82; in 1826, 150; in 1827, 214; in 1828, 257, 265, 314; in 1829, 348, 355; in 1830, 374, 397, 424; in 1831, 465; in 1832, 501, 532, 580, 594; in 1833, 641, 642, 652; in 1834, 673; in 1835, 746, 747.
 vol. v. in 1836, 1, 6, 8, 17, 29, 33, 65, 78; in 1837, 135, 148, 152, 205; in 1838, 209, 224, 241, 267; in 1839, 351, 356, 357, 359; in 1840, 404; in 1841, 433, 458; in 1842, 508, 522; in 1843, 604; in 1844, 678, 696; in 1845, 745, 800.
Arnold, Elias, land scrip to issue to, vi. 549.
 ———, and another, land scrip to issue to, vi. 725.
 ———, *Jacob*. See *Mullon Ford*, vi. 235.
 ———, *Remington*, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 602.
 ———, *Stephen*, and others, to be paid for muskets, vi. 331.
 ———, *Thomas*, payment to be made to, vi. 185.
 ———, *William*, amount of a loan certificate to be paid to, vi. 146.
 ———, pension to, vi. 189.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 234.
Arraignment of Offenders, i. 118, 119; iv. 118, 777.
Arrears. See *Accounts, Public*, p. 1.
 of pay in the war of 1812, iii. 460.

Arrest,

exemption of soldiers from, i. 485, 560, 595, 596, 751; ii. 136, 137, 674, 788.
 in civil cases, i. 79; v. 321, 410.
 removal of persons from one district to another, i. 91.
 in criminal cases, i. 91.
 bail, when admitted on, i. 91.
 exemption of seamen and marines from, in public service, i. 596.
 exemption of artificers in public service from, ii. 62.
 in District of Columbia. See *District of Columbia*, p. 51.

Arsenals and Armories,

officers and workmen at, i. 352, 555; ii. 490; v. 512, 513.
 their pay, i. 352; ii. 61; iii. 323; v. 260.
 exempted from military duty, &c., ii. 62.

appropriations for, (generally,) i. 328, 352, 555; ii. 61, 183, 227, 241, 249, 315, 408, 412, 470, 545, 563, 616, 682, 822; iii. 359, 408, 480, 539, 563, 634, 637, 749; iv. 82, 151, 215, 258, 314, 349, 375, 425, 467, 502, 641, 642, 643, 674, 675, 748; v. 31, 78, 149, 225, 267, 360, 405, 406, 407, 434, 460, 509, 605, 648, 698, 747.

special appropriation for those situated
 in Alabama, iv. 304, 675.
 in Florida, iv. 304, 502.
 in Georgia, iii. 480, 563, 634; iv. 178; v. 78.
 in Louisiana, iii. 563; iv. 674; v. 149.
 in Maine, iv. 241, 258; v. 78.
 in Massachusetts, iii. 481, 563; iv. 424, 425, 641, 675; v. 78, 360, 406, 407, 434, 509, 605, 698, 747.
 in Michigan, iv. 551.
 in Missouri, iv. 179; v. 78.
 in New York, iii. 205; iv. 642.
 in North Carolina, v. 47.
 in Pennsylvania, iii. 359, 481; iv. 642, 675; v. 78, 149.
 in South Carolina, v. 66, 434, 605.
 in Vermont, iv. 151.
 in Virginia, iii. 480; iv. 424, 675; v. 78, 267, 406, 407, 434, 509, 698, 747.
 on western waters, ii. 241; iii. 788.

special acts or provisions as to the armories at

Harper's Ferry, iv. 675, 680; v. 260, 512, 720.

bridge at, vi. 848.

Springfield, i. 352; iv. 424, 675; v. 17, 260, 512, 719.

annual report respecting, i. 352, 556.
 provision as to crimes respecting, ii. 61, 62.

to be under direction of the ordnance department, iii. 204.
 purchase of sites for, v. 468.

Arson,

in forts, navy-yards, &c., iv. 115.
 in the District of Columbia, iv. 448.
 by persons in navy, i. 713; ii. 48.

Artificers,

corps of, established, (obsolete,) ii. 710.
 in public service, offences of, ii. 61, 62.
 enticement of, ii. 61, 62.
 exemptions of, ii. 62.

Artillerists,

corps of, i. 366, 430, 483, 552, 750; ii. 132, 481, 671; iii. 113, 224, 460; v. 256.

inspector of artillery, i. 605.

teachers of music, ii. 206.

conductors of artillery, ii. 698; iii. 113, 460.

drivers of artillery, ii. 735.

accountability for cannon, &c., iii. 113, 460.

Asbury, Samuel M., pension to, vi. 655.

Asberry, ———, increase of pension to, vi. 906.

Asevedo, Manuel, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.

Ash, George, right of preëmption granted to, ii. 449.

Ashburn, Lewis, payment to be made to administrator of, vi. 333.

Ashe, John B., *Representatives of*, allowance to, vi. 731.

Ashton, John, pension to, vi. 608.

Aspenwell, Gilbert, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.

Aspinwall, Augustus, drawback allowed to, vi. 396.

Assaults,

felonious, iv. 121, 122.

on ambassadors, i. 118.

on mail carriers, iv. 108.

in District of Columbia, iv. 448.

Assayer,

appointment and pay of, i. 247; v. 136

duties of, i. 247; v. 136.

bond of, i. 247, 341; v. 137.

provision for absence of, v. 137.

assistants to, v. 137.

oath of, v. 137.

at branches, iv. 774; v. 652.

Assays,

of American coinage at the mint, i. 256
 iv. 700; v. 140, 141.

under whose inspection, i. 250; ii. 111; iii. 403, 774; v. 141.

of foreign coins, ii. 374; iii. 322, 779; iv. 681.

of bullion not for coinage, iv. 278.

of bullion for coinage, v. 138.

of prepared ingots, v. 139.

Assent of Congress, to acts of states. See those states respectively.

Assessment,

of damages in actions on bonds, &c., i. 87.
 of taxes. See *Taxes*; p. 167.

Assignees of Choses in Actions,

in what cases may sue in courts of United States, i. 79.

in cases of insolvency, priority to United States, i. 263, 515, 676.

Assignment,

of pension, invalid, i. 245; ii. 377; iii. 411
 iv. 270, 530; v. 128, 303.

of rights under act for armed occupation of Florida, invalid, v. 502.

of certificates of locations for military services, invalid, ii. 729; v. 497.

of certificates of purchase of land authorized, iv. 496.

of pay of soldiers, invalid, i. 280.

of prize money, ii. 49.

Assistants, to various officers. See the respective titles of those officers.

Atchafalaya R. R. and Banking Company, right of way granted to, v. 196.

Atchison, John, judgment against, to be entered satisfied, vi. 930.

Atherton, Charles H., payment for land to be refunded to, vi. 832.

Atkinson, Thomas, released from a bond, vi. 861.

Atlantic, Ship, register to issue for, vi. 878.

Attachment,
of goods, i. 87, 276.
of debts due corporations where the United States are plaintiffs, iii. 444.

Attacks, piratical, iii. 513; iv. 115.

Attainder,
states forbidden to attain, i. 15.
effect of, i. 18.

Attorney-General,
appointment and pay of, i. 72, 93, 215, 281, 497, 730; ii. 250; iii. 484; iv. 416.
duties at the mint, i. 250; ii. 111.
to act for United States in suits in the supreme court, i. 93.
to give legal advice to president and heads of departments, i. 93; iv. 55.
duty respecting claims before the commissioners under treaty with Great Britain, i. 523.
additional compensation therefor, i. 523.
to advise the treasury solicitor, iv. 416.
clerk allowed to, iii. 447.
messenger allowed to, v. 524.
to examine the title of sites, &c., about to be purchased, v. 468.

Attorneys, District. See *District Attorneys*, p. 49.

Attwater, Reuben, allowance to, for services, vi. 117.

Attwater and Daggett, duties to be refunded to, vi. 601.

—, *Russel*, pension to, vi. 516.

Atwood, Joshua, Jr., and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 837.

Aubin, Joshua, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.

Auction, duties on goods at. See *Duties, Internal*, p. 56.

Auditors,
number of, i. 65; iii. 366.
pay of, i. 67, 215, 281, 340, 730; ii. 250; iii. 309, 366, 466.
duties of, i. 67; iii. 366, 367, 466, 487.
oath of, i. 215.
to register warrants for the war and navy departments, iii. 367, 689.
for the post-office department, v. 81, 83, 84.
pay of, v. 89.

Audrain, Peter, compensation as clerk allowed to, vi. 98, 180.

Auger, Mr., to be paid for bust of Charles Justin Ellsworth, v. 173.

Augmentation of Armaments, by foreign ships, prohibited, iii. 448. See *Neutrality*, p. 123.

Austin, Caleb, pension allowed to, vi. 23.

—, *David*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 557.

—, *John P., and another*, claim of, to be examined, vi. 718.

—, *Major Loring*, claim of, to be settled and expenses paid, vi. 210.

—, *Nathaniel*, pension to, vi. 100.

Austria,

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with, August 27, 1829.

Article 1. Liberty of trade established, viii. 399.

Art. 2. Tonnage duties, &c., viii. 399.

Art. 3. Duties on imports, viii. 399.

Art. 4. Stipulations in the first three articles mutually applicable, viii. 399.

Art. 5. Parties placed, as to duties, on the footing of the most favored nations, viii. 399, 400.

Art. 6. Duties, bounties, and drawbacks on exports, viii. 400.

Art. 7. Coastwise navigation, viii. 400.

Art. 8. Vessels of the parties to be equally favored in purchases, viii. 400.

Art. 9. If future favors be granted to any nation, to be common to the parties, viii. 400.

Art. 10. Consuls, &c., viii. 400.

Art. 11. Individuals may remove or dispose of their property. Property of persons dying. This article not to derogate from the laws of Austria to prevent emigration, viii. 401.

Art. 12 and 13. Duration and ratification of the treaty, viii. 401.

discriminating duties on vessels of, iv. 814, 816.

Authentication,
of public acts and records, i. 122; ii. 298.
of records of revolutionary court of appeals, i. 279.

Anart, Widow Robert, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 553.

Averill, Daniel, pension to, vi. 154.

—, *Ebenezer*, to be paid for pasturage, &c., vi. 328.

—, *Henry K.*, rifle to be presented to, iv. 195.

—, *Nathan, Jr.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.

Avery, Amos, increase of pension to, vi. 84.

—, *Ebenezer*, increase of pension to, vi. 85.

—, *John J.*, allowance to, for damages, vi. 618.

—, *Park*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.

—, *Saltmarsh, and Company*, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 822.

—, *Thatcher*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.

—, *Thomas*, pension of, increased, vi. 69.

Ackward, Henry, payment to be made to, vi. 616.

Axson, Dr. Samuel J., pay as surgeon allowed to heirs of, vi. 494.

Ayer, Elijah, Heirs of, grant of land to, ii. 712.

—, *Jr.*, grant of land to, ii. 712.

Aylourd, James, duties remitted to, vi. 30.

B.

Babbitt, Amey, pension to, vi. 874.

—, *Edward B.*, credit allowed to, vi. 548.

—, *Fitz Henry*, pension allowed to mother of, vi. 547.

—, *Jacob*, released from a bond, vi. 292.

—, *Mary J.*, pension to, vi. 665.

Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal,
purchase of, v. 547, 636.

Babcock, Henry, bounty, arrearages, &c., of, to be paid, vi. 357.

- Babcock, Samuel*, balance due his representatives to be paid, iv. 698.
- Backus, Charles D.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.
- Bacon, Andrew*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Bacot, Thomas W.*, allowance to, for expenses, vi. 290.
- , to be paid for expenditures, vi. 709.
- Baden, William*, pension to, vi. 612.
- Baggage*, exemption from duty, i. 661; iii. 782; v. 560.
- Baggs, John, Jr.*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Bagnall, Richard*, to be paid for bricks, vi. 554.
- Bail*,
in criminal cases, i. 91, 334.
in civil cases, i. 278.
provision where the defendant is afterwards arrested in another district, i. 727.
in suits for duties and penalties, i. 421, 676.
by whom taken, i. 278, 334; ii. 679; iii. 350.
by clerks, i. 278.
by commissioners, i. 334; ii. 679, 680; iii. 350.
by judges, i. 91, 334.
for good behavior, i. 609; v. 214.
for property seized, may be taken in vacation, iv. 503.
excessive, not to be required, i. 21.
discharged in cases removed from state courts, i. 79.
under neutrality acts, v. 214.
in District of Columbia. See that title, p. 51.
- Bailey, Anselm*, pension to, vi. 416.
- , *Daniel*, pension to, vi. 177.
- , *Elijah, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 324.
- , *Ephraim*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 68.
- , *Hezekiah*, pension to, vi. 111.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 140.
- , *John*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *Jonathan N.*, overpayment to be repaid to, vi. 264.
- , *Martha, and others*, interest allowed to, vi. 562.
- , *Peggy*, allowed to enter land, vi. 213.
- , *Robert*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , *Samuel A.*, authorized to surrender land, and scrip to issue to, vi. 593.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 233.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 101.
- Bainbridge, Captain*, rewards to, for captures, ii. 818, 831.
- , *Joseph*, allowance to, vi. 272.
- Bair, John*, pension to, vi. 113.
- Baird, Absalom*, account of, to be settled, and full pay allowed to, vi. 641.
- , *Robert*, pension to, vi. 91.
- Baker, Absalom*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *Glover*, pension to, vi. 190.
- , *Jacob*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *James*, to be paid for property impressed, vi. 707.
- , *John*, land claim confirmed to representatives of, vi. 202.
- , allowance to, vi. 884.
- , land entry confirmed to, vi. 927.
- , *Joseph*, allowance for damages to, vi. 146.
- Baker, Lois*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.
- , *Malvne*, pension to, vi. 190.
- , *Stephen*, to be paid for a horse destroyed, vi. 209.
- , *Thomas M.*, pension to, vi. 68.
- , *William*, to be paid as surgeon, vi. 621.
- , allowance to, for damages, vi. 623.
- Balances*, standard to be made for and sent to each state, v. 267.
- Balastier and Company*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 367.
- Balch, John*, to be paid for cables, &c., vi. 789.
- Baldrige, James*, land title confirmed to, vi. 682.
- Baldwin, Alfred*, pension to, vi. 578.
- , *Isaac, and another*, land patent to issue to, vi. 327.
- , *Thomas*, pension allowed to, vi. 26, 177.
- , *P., and another*, balance due to be endorsed on judgment, vi. 390.
- , *Waterman*, pension to, vi. 74.
- Ball, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 68.
- , *Mottrom*, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 217.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 609.
- Ballentine, David*, forfeited land scrip allowed to, vi. 783.
- Balloe, Robert*, allowance for damages to, vi. 146.
- Baltimore*,
port duty, ii. 103, 316; iii. 125, 665; v. 602.
payment of interest to, iv. 177.
authorized to use a certain building, v. 717.
——, *Citizens of*, to be compensated for vessels sunk, vi. 265, 273.
——, *Bible Society*, duties remitted to, vi. 162.
——, *Mayor and Council of*, claim of, and interest, allowed, vi. 411.
——, *and Ohio Railroad*, branch to Washington authorized, iv. 268, 476, 672, 757.
——, *and Susquehanna Railroad*, duties remitted to, vi. 740.
——, *Vessels sunk in Defence of*, value of, to be ascertained, vi. 447.
- , memorial of owners of, referred, vi. 552.
- , third auditor to take testimony as to, vi. 570.
- Bancroft, Ebenezer*, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
- , *Layzal*, payment to, iii. 211.
- , *Layzel*, penalty remitted to, vi. 138.
- , *Robert*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Banczakiewicz, Lewis, and others*, grant of land to, iv. 743.
- Bank Bills and Notes*,
no bank notes under ten dollars, and after 3d March, 1837, none under twenty dollars, to be paid by the United States, v. 9. Repealed, v. 440.
issue of, by dead corporations forbidden, v. 297.
- Bank of Alexandria*, (D. C.) ii. 621; iii. 570, 618; v. 4, 254.
- Bank of Chillicothe*, allowance to, for interest and advances, vi. 414.
- Bank of Columbia*, (D. C.) iii. 570, 618, 619; v. 4, 321; vi. 243.

- Bank of Detroit*, act of Michigan respecting, annulled, ii. 444.
- Bank of the Metropolis*, (D. C.) iii. 387, 570, 618; v. 1, 2, 69, 232, 449; vi. 802.
- Bank of Milwaukee*, (Wisc.) v. 198.
- Bank of Mineral Point*, (Wisc.) v. 198.
- Bank of Potomac*, (D. C.) ii. 633; iii. 570, 620; v. 1, 69, 232, 449; vi. 802.
- Bank of the United States*, first bank, i. 191, 196, 573; ii. 274, 423, 695.
authorized to loan money to the United States, i. 329, 345, 395, 404, 418, 419, 489, 534, 607, 609, 726; ii. 60, 202, 247, 292, 349, 350, 551, 610.
second bank, charter of, iii. 269, 508; v. 48.
authorized to make loans to United States, iii. 583, 636; iv. 33, 74, 129.
frauds on, punished, iii. 275, 276, 508.
loan office, duties by, iii. 361; v. 8, 9.
bribery of president and directors, iii. 508.
frauds in elections punished, iii. 508.
forgery of notes of, iii. 275.
false plates of bills of, iii. 276.
right of way granted to, vi. 579.
laws authorizing the United States Bank to pay pensions repealed, v. 16.
notes of, receivable by United States, iii. 274. Repealed, v. 48.
secretary of the treasury to act as agent of the United States in regard to property in the bank, v. 56.
directors of the bank to furnish statements to him, v. 56.
secretary of the treasury authorized to settle for United States stock in, v. 200.
suits by, not to abate on expiration of charter, v. 211.
sale of two bonds of, authorized, v. 296.
- Bank of Washington*, ii. 625; iii. 570, 618; v. 1, 69, 232, 449; vi. 802.
- Bankruptcy*, power to pass bankrupt laws, i. 13.
first bankrupt act, ii. 19, 92, 164. Repealed, ii. 248.
bankrupt act of 1841, v. 440. Repealed, v. 614.
note of decisions, ii. 19.
- Banks*, charters of, in District of Columbia. See that title, p. 51.
no act of any territory incorporating banks to go into effect until approved by congress, v. 61.
issue of bills after expiration of charter forbidden, v. 297.
—, *Richard T.*, allowance to, for losses, vi. 859.
- Bara, Nicholas*, land claim not confirmed to, vi. 683.
- Barbarick, John*, increase of pension to, vi. 85.
- Barbary Powers*, consults to, i. 256; ii. 608.
act for protection against, ii. 129.
additional duty laid to defray the expense of protection, ii. 291.
continuation of the act laying an additional duty, ii. 391, 437, 456, 511, 614, 675, 809.
Mediterranean fund, ii. 232.
- Barber, Noyes, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 324.
—, *Robert, Jr.*, receipts of, to be received for land, vi. 876.
- Barbour, James, Jr.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 436.
—, *Philip*, value of land patented to, to be estimated, vi. 236.
- Barclay, Thomas*, accounts of, vi. 72.
- Bard, Archibald, and another*, certificates of, to be settled, vi. 392.
- Barges, Public*, to be built, iii. 3, 217.
- Bargy, Peter, Jr., and others*, payment to be made to, for services, vi. 541.
—, to be paid for damages, vi. 760.
- Barham, Fielding, and another*, land patent to issue to, vi. 563.
- Barham, Frances, Representatives of, and another*, land patent to issue to, vi. 563.
- Barkelov, Furrington*, amount due to be ascertained and paid to, iii. 211; vi. 146.
- Barker, James*, pension to, vi. 324.
—, *Josiah*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 534.
- Barlow, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Barnard, Dodd, and others*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 380.
- Barnes, Caesar*, pension allowed to, vi. 32.
—, *Calvin*, pension allowed to, vi. 177.
—, *Elijah*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
—, *Francis*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 564.
—, *Hugh*, increase of pension to, vi. 180.
—, arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 459.
—, *John*, payment to representatives of, vi. 838.
—, *Margaret*, pension to, vi. 827.
—, *Philip, and others*, authorized to surrender land certificates, vi. 492.
—, *Sibel*, pension to, vi. 787.
—, *William*, payment to, vi. 185.
- Barnett, James*, five years' pay allowed to, vi. 428.
—, interest on commutation allowed to, vi. 551.
- Barney, Sarah*, pension to, vi. 736.
- Barnitz, Jacob*, allowance to, vi. 80.
- Barns, Hugh*, pension to, vi. 139.
- Barnum, Enoch*, pension to, vi. 190.
—, *Stephen*, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- Barnwell, Robertson and*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 471.
- Baron, Marguerite*, land title confirmed to, vi. 575.
- Barr, Alexander*, pension to, vi. 139.
- Barracks, Appropriations for*, army barracks,
in Arkansas, iv. 674; v. 406, 407, 434.
in Connecticut, iv. 356, 424.
in Florida, iv. 424, 644; v. 30.
in Iowa, v. 698.
in Louisiana, iii. 463, 633, 687; iv. 594, 644, 674; v. 149, 406.
in Maine, iv. 355, 424; v. 408, 481.
in Maryland, iv. 356, 644, 674; v. 604.
in Michigan, iv. 425; v. 459.
in Missouri, iv. 424; v. 406, 407.
in New York, i. 494; iii. 408, 481; iv. 151, 215, 258, 502; v. 152, 361, 406, 407, 434, 459, 606.

- Barracks, &c.*, (continued.)
 in Pennsylvania, iii. 687.
 in Virginia, iv. 425; v. 30.
 in Wisconsin, iv. 253, 356, 424, 466, 644.
 generally, ii. 183, 683; iii. 633; iv. 258, 466, 501, 643, 674, 747; v. 30, 148, 224, 359, 361, 405, 407, 433, 434, 508, 604, 697, 746.
 for marine barracks,
 in Florida, v. 28.
 in Massachusetts, v. 28.
 in New Hampshire, iv. 21; v. 29, 156.
 in New York, iv. 671; v. 233, 363, 400, 420, 502.
 in Virginia, v. 28.
 in Washington, (D. C.) ii. 249, 311, 398; iv. 356, 376; v. 156.
 generally, ii. 79, 122, 123, 209, 249, 311, 398, 412, 467, 546, 562, 617, 685, 822; iii. 677, 764; iv. 21, 141, 207, 751; v. 29, 156, 233, 400, 420, 502, 618, 703, 793.
Barrague, Antoine, allowance to, for property lost, vi. 408.
Barrett, James, grant of preëmption right to, vi. 726.
Barron, Ann M., half-pay of her father allowed to, vi. 603.
 ———, *Elias*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
 ———, *James*, duties refunded to, vi. 271.
 ———, patents of, extended, vi. 678.
Barrow, Matthew, to be paid for expenses of suit, vi. 237.
Barry, Edward, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 520.
Barstow, John, and others, discharged from a note, vi. 665.
Barter, John, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
Barth, Nicholas, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
Bartle, Andrew, pension to, vi. 111.
Bartlett, Benjamin, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
 ———, *David*, allowance to, for expenses, &c., vi. 623.
 ———, *Edwin*, allowance to, for diplomatic services, vi. 894.
 ———, *John*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
 ———, *Jonathan*, bond of, vi. 175.
 ———, *Samuel*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
 ———, *William*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 291.
Barton, Henry, pension to, vi. 418.
 ———, pension to, vi. 734.
 ———, *Job*, pension to, vi. 612.
 ———, *Robert*, certificates of enrolment of his vessels, vi. 20.
 ———, *Thomas P.*, payment to be made to, vi. 667.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 154.
 ———, authorized to withdraw a land entry, and transfer payments, vi. 216.
Barton, Willoughby, contract of, to be settled, vi. 377.
Bartow, A., boat register allowed to, vi. 914.
Bartram, Job, pension to, vi. 24.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 101.
Bashford, Francis, pension to, vi. 648.
Basset, James, heirs of, prize money to be paid to, vi. 778.
Bassett, Edward, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
 ———, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 827.
 ———, *Nathaniel*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
Bastrop, Baron, land claim confirmed to, iii. 727.
Bachelor, Gideon, and others, claim of, to be paid, vi. 935.
Batchelder, Archelaus, pension of, vi. 23.
 ———, *James*, pension of, vi. 24.
Bate, John, allowance to, vi. 201.
Bateman, Henry, pension to, vi. 154.
 ———, *Smith*, rifle to be presented to, iv. 195.
Bates, Frederick, allowance to, vi. 174.
Batman, Henry, grant of a land patent to, vi. 230.
Baton Rouge, president authorized to exchange lands in, vi. 315.
Batson, James, pension to, vi. 101.
Battery, (New York), exchange for, vi. 263.
Baughan, Augustine, exempted from imprisonment for debt of United States, vi. 50.
Baum, Martin, exchange of land with, allowed, iv. 370.
Baxter, Francis, pension to, vi. 24.
 ———, *John W. C.*, bond of, vi. 175.
 ———, *Stephen*, account of, to be settled, vi. 247.
 ———, *Zebulon*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 782.
Bayard, Samuel, Executor of John, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 574.
Baylies, Samuel, payment to be made to, vi. 320.
Baylor, Ann D., allowance to, vi. 351.
 ———, allowance to, for the use of heirs of J. W. Baylor, vi. 437.
 ———, allowance to, of five years' full pay of Geo. Baylor as colonel, vi. 491.
 ———, *Cyrus A.*, sword to be presented to, iv. 792.
 ———, *John Walker*, allowance for use of children of, vi. 351.
 ———, *Walker*, increase of pension to, vi. 92.
Bayly, Mountjoy, commutation of full pay to be paid to, vi. 427.
Baynham, William, interest to be paid to, vi. 89.
Beach, Jesse, pension to, vi. 177.
Beacham, Thomas, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 626.
Beacons. See *Buoys*, p. 20.
Beasts, imported for breed, to be exempt from duties, i. 324, 699; v. 561.
Beall, Samuel B., final certificates of, to be paid, vi. 249.
 ———, *William D.*, pay of inspector allowed to, vi. 110.
Bean, Ebenezer, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 123.
 ———, *John*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
 ———, *Jonathan L.*, payment to, v. 161.
 ———, *Mark, and another*, } allowance to, for
 ———, *R. H., and another*, } supplies, iv. 433.
Beard, David, amount of a forfeiture paid to, vi. 300, 450.
 ———, *Hugh*, authorized to enter land, vi. 551.
 ———, *William C.*, pension to, vi. 690.
Beardley, Ichabod, pension to, vi. 802.
 ———, *John, Jr.*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
Beatty, Edward, authorized to enter land, vi. 795.
Beaubien, Josette, and Children, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 676.
Beaugrand, Jean Baptiste, and others, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 534.

- Beaugrand, J. B., and another*, land patent to issue to, vi. 413.
- Beaumarchais, Baron de*, payment to, ii. 389.
- Beaumont, Edmund*, discharged from a judgment, vi. 79.
- , *Margaret*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.
- Beauvois, Antoine*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- , *St. James, and others*, release of land to, vi. 386.
- Bebee, Paul*, pension to, vi. 123.
- Bechtler, Christopher*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 468.
- Beck and Harvey*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 246.
- Becker, Henry*, pension allowed to, vi. 460.
- , *Jacob*, pension restored to, vi. 804.
- , *John P.*, pension to, vi. 699.
- Becket, Humphrey*, pension to, vi. 75.
- Beckham, William*, allowance to widow and children of, vi. 389.
- Beckit, Humphrey*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Bedinger, George M.*, pension to, vi. 844.
- Beebie, Samuel*, to be paid for a lost loan certificate, vi. 71.
- Beekman, Theophilus E.*, pension to, vi. 648.
- Baeman, Ebenezer*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
- Beer, Porter, and Ale*, importation of, regulated, i. 701.
- Belding, Chauncey and Samuel, and others*, bond of, to be cancelled, vi. 806.
- Belger, James*, pension allowed to, vi. 463.
- Belgium*,
- Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with*, November 10, 1845, viii. 606.
- Article 1. Freedom of commerce between the two countries. The same duties, &c., to be paid by the citizens of either country, viii. 606.
- Art. 2. Belgian vessels shall pay in the ports of the United States no other or higher duties of tonnage than paid by vessels of the United States, viii. 606.
- Art. 3. Vessels of the United States to pay in the ports of Belgium no other or higher duties than are paid by Belgian vessels, viii. 606.
- Art. 4. Restitution guaranteed of certain duties levied by the Netherlands, viii. 608.
- Art. 5. Steam vessels to be exempt from duties of tonnage, viii. 608.
- Art. 6. Coasting trade, viii. 608.
- Art. 7. Articles proceeding from the soil, &c., of Belgium, to pay no other duties than if imported under the flag of the United States. Reciprocal benefits to importations into Belgium. Regulations, viii. 608.
- Art. 8. The articles imported into the United States in Belgian vessels to pay no other duties than if imported in vessels of the most favored nations, viii. 608.
- Art. 9. Exportations by Belgian or United States vessels, viii. 608.
- Art. 10. Premiums, drawbacks, &c., allowed upon goods imported directly from one of the two countries, &c., viii. 610.
- Art. 11. Provisions in article 10 not to apply to the importation of salt, &c., or the produce of national fisheries, vi. i. 610.
- Belgium, (continued.)*
- Art. 12. Vessels provided with a passport, &c., to be recognized as national vessels, viii. 610.
- Art. 13. Parts of the cargoes of vessels may remain on board in the respective ports without charge, viii. 610.
- Art. 14. Imported goods deposited in warehouses to pay no warehouse charges, other than those imported in vessels under the flag of the country, viii. 610.
- Art. 15. Favors, privileges, &c., granted to any other state to become common to citizens, &c., of both states. Duties to be the same as those levied on goods of any other foreign country, viii. 610.
- Art. 16. Assistance, &c., in case of shipwreck, viii. 610.
- Art. 17. Consuls and vice-consuls. Deserters. Certain seamen exempt from these provisions, viii. 612.
- Art. 18. No transit duties chargeable on articles from the United States, viii. 612.
- Art. 19. This treaty to be in force for ten years, and until either nation shall have given notice of a desire to terminate it after ten years, viii. 612.
- Art. 20. Ratifications to be exchanged at Washington, within twelve months, viii. 612.
- duties on vessels and cargoes from, to be the same as on Dutch vessels and cargoes, v. 152.
- Bellknop, William G.*, authorized to locate land, vi. 784.
- Bell, Captain Frederick M., Heirs of*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 794.
- , *James*, account of, to be settled, vi. 598.
- , *Jesse*, authorized to locate land, vi. 523.
- , *John*, pension allowed to, vi. 26, 154.
- , payment to be made to, vi. 184.
- , *Polly*, alias *Polly Collins*, authorized to enter land, vi. 361.
- , *William*, letters patent granted to, vi. 378.
- , *H.*, purchase of patents of, v. 126.
- Bellamy, Aaron*, to be paid for a vessel lost in the public service, vi. 564.
- Belleview*,
- to be laid out in lots, &c., v. 70.
- proceeds of land sales to be paid to, v. 178.
- Bellows, Ezra*, pension to, vi. 139.
- Belt, Benjamin M.*, to be paid for a certain desk, vi. 314.
- Bender, George*, allowed pay of major, vi. 642.
- Benedict, George*, pension to, vi. 91.
- , *Timothy*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Benefit of Clergy*, not allowed, i. 119.
- Benjamin, Meigs D.*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 798.
- Bennet, Benjamin*, authorized to relinquish land, vi. 629.
- , *Isaac*, increase of pension to, vi. 92.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 645.
- and *Morté*, allowance to creditors of, vi. 428.
- , *Stephen*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *William P.*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 152.
- Bennett, Elijah*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- , *George W.*, authorized to relinquish and enter land, vi. 630.

- Bennett, Joshua*, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 305.
 —, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 809.
- Benning, William*, to have sole control of affairs of "Anacostia Bridge Co.," vi. 375.
- Benson and Blodget*, } duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
 —, *John*, }
 —, *George*, allowed to enter certain lands, v. 715.
- Benton, John*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
 —, *Selah*, pension allowed to, vi. 104.
- Beauvais, St. John*, grant of land to, i. 222.
- Berard, Baptiste*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 923.
- Bergen, Elizabeth*, payment to, ii. 120.
- Bernard, Hyacinth*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 408.
- Berrien, John*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 565.
- Berry, Bartholomew*, pension to, vi. 82.
 —, *Benjamin*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 213.
 —, *James*, pension to, vi. 91.
 —, *John*, pension allowed to, vi. 67, 140.
 —, *William*, pension allowed to, vi. 154.
- Berryman, Newton*, to be paid for services as clerk, vi. 549.
- Berzat, Susan, Widow of Gabriel*, title to land confirmed to, vi. 276.
- Besly, Sarah*, pension to, &c., vi. 838.
- Bessom, Philip*, allowance to, for expenses, &c., vi. 569.
- Belton, Solomon D.*, judgment against sureties of, to be opened, vi. 864.
- Bible Societies*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 162.
 — *Society, Philadelphia*, duties remitted to, vi. 116.
- Bickley, Daniel, and C. Clark*, to be paid the amount of a bill of exchange, vi. 247.
- Biddle, Captain James, and Officers*, medals to be presented to, iii. 254, 341; vi. 181.
 —, *Clement*, payment to, ii. 121.
 —, *J.*, payment to, iv. 148.
 —, *Richard*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 407.
- Biennial Register of officers* to be printed, iii. 342; iv. 608; v. 339.
- Bienvenu, Brothers*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Bigger, James, and his Company*, full pay allowed to, vi. 352.
- Biggs, William*, authorized to enter land, vi. 353.
- Bigham, William W.*, authorized to enter lands in lieu of others, vi. 780.
- Bill, Daniel*, increase of pension to, vi. 85.
 —, *Joshua*, pension to, vi. 418.
 — *of Rights*, i. 21.
- Billiette, John Battiste*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Billings, John S.*, increase of pension to, vi. 823.
- Bills of Attainder*, not to be passed, i. 15.
 — *of Barks*,
 issue of, after expiration of charter, forbidden, v. 297.
 when receivable for public dues, v. 9, 440.
 — *of Credit*, issue of, by states, prohibited, i. 15.
 — *of Exchange*, when suable in courts of United States, i. 79.
 —, *John*, land title confirmed to, vi. 557.
- Bindon, Joseph*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
- Bingaman, Charlotte C., and others*, authorized to locate land, vi. 509.
- Bingcy, John W.*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 359.
- Binnion, John*, allowed to withdraw his entries, vi. 116.
- Bird, Benjamin*, loan office certificates of, to be liquidated, vi. 576.
 —, *Gustavus A.*, rifle to be presented to, iv. 195.
 —, *Herman*, pension allowed to, vi. 33.
 —, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 75.
- Birdsall, Benjamin*, account of, to be settled, vi. 214.
- Birdseye, Nathan G.*, lands to be released to, vi. 235.
- Bispham, John E.*, payment to be made to, vi. 820.
- Bishop, Levi*, pension to, vi. 140.
- Black, Jacob*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 512.
- Blackburn, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 102.
- Blackman, David*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Blackmore, Sarah*, pension to, vi. 910.
- Black-River, (Indians)*, treaty with, vii. 503.
- Blackstone, John*, release of land to, vi. 818.
- Blackwell, Jacob A.*, extra duty to be repaid, vi. 320.
 —, *Thomas*, five years' pay allowed to, vi. 436.
 —, *Captain William*, land warrant to his daughter, E. Scott, vi. 524.
- Blagrove, William*, discharged from a judgment, vi. 304.
- Blaisdell, Enoch*, pension to, vi. 631.
 —, *Jonathan M.*, moiety of a judgment to be paid to, vi. 595.
- Blake, Charles*, pension to, vi. 651.
 —, *Edward*, executrix exempted from suit, vi. 785.
- Blakely, Captain Johnston*, medal to, iii. 246.
 loss of, at sea, iii. 295.
- Blakeley, Johnston*, to be credited for advances, vi. 288.
- Blakely, Josiah*, land patent to issue to representatives of, vi. 836.
- Blakesly, Enos*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Blanc, John*, new letters patent granted to, vi. 767.
- Blanchard, Edward*, account of, vi. 18.
 —, *Thomas*, letters patent extended to, vi. 589, 748.
 —, *William*, pension to, vi. 140.
- Blauvelt, Abraham*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
- Blean, Robert*, to be paid for materials, vi. 305.
- Bledsoe, George*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
- Blewer, James*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
- Bliss, Moses*, allowance to, for fees, vi. 634.
- Blodget, Rebecca*, value of her right of dower of, to be ascertained, vi. 347.
 —, value of her right of dower allowed to, vi. 378.
 —, allowance to, in full for dower, vi. 517.
- Blood, Francis*, pension to, vi. 73.
- Bloom, Peter, and others*, land title confirmed to, vi. 859.
- Blount, William*, expense of committee on impeachment of, to be paid, i. 544.
 —, *Willie*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 624.
- Bloomfield, Thomas*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Blue-Book*, register of office-holders to be published, iii. 342; iv. 608; v. 339.

- Boardman, Elijah**, pension to, vi. 24.
 ———, **John**, authorized to locate and enter land, vi. 362.
 ———, **Seth**, pension allowed to, vi. 3.
Boden, James, pension to, vi. 75.
Bogart, Martha, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
Boggs and Thompson, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 812.
Bogy, Joseph, to be paid for rations, vi. 487.
 ———, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
 ———, claim of, for Indian depredations, to be settled, vi. 581, 571.
 ———, authorized to locate land, vi. 823.
Bohannon, Stephen, pension to, vi. 638.
Boilers, of steamboats to be tested, v. 252, 261, 304. improvements in, v. 627.
Boisgervais, James H., claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 195.
Boles, Absalom, authorized to surrender land and receive certificate, vi. 548.
Bolton, Elizabeth, change of name, vi. 528.
 ———, **William Compton**, change of name, vi. 528.
Bond, Lucy, allowance to representatives of, vi. 590.
 ———, **Mary Ann**, authorized to enter land, vi. 374.
 ———, **Robert**, preëmption right granted to, vi. 527.
 ———, **William**, pension to, vi. 154.
Bonds, Penal, judgment in equity on, i. 87.
 of duties, how suable, &c., i. 676.
 of public officers, regulated, iii. 582.
 of secretary of senate, iii. 212.
 of clerk of house of representatives, iii. 212.
 of consuls, i. 256.
 of clerks of courts, i. 76.
 of marshals, i. 87; ii. 372.
 of officers of mint, i. 341.
 of pursers in navy, ii. 536; iii. 350.
 of surveyor-general, iii. 697.
 of postmasters, iv. 103; v. 82.
 of public officers increased, iii. 582.
 of officers not impaired by removal from office, iii. 723, 724.
 of custom-house officers, i. 44, 171, 704, 705; v. 661.
 for duties, i. 42, 168, 171, 174, 372; ii. 72, 315, 471, 513; iii. 737; v. 205, 242.
 See also the titles of the respective officers giving bonds.
Bones, John, allowed to withdraw a land entry, vi. 200.
Bon Homme Richard, prize money to be distributed among crew of, v. 158.
Bonnel, Paul, pension to, vi. 179.
Bonnell, Joseph, pension to, vi. 910.
Booker, Richard, and his Company, claim of, for clothing, to be settled, vi. 799.
Books, copyright of. See *Copyright*, p. 41.
 of suitors, when to be produced in court, i. 82.
 duty on, v. 557, 560.
Boon, Robert H., payment for services of, vi. 431.
 ———, **Squire**, pension to, vi. 90.
Boone, Daniel, title to land confirmed to, vi. 127.
 ———, **Hampton L.**, allowance to, for services, vi. 371.
Boone, John, pension to, vi. 653.
Booth, Daniel, land to be released to, vi. 235.
 ———, **Joseph**, pension to, vi. 417.
Borell, Eugene, land claim confirmed to, vi. 528.
Borey, John, patent certificate to be surrendered to, vi. 780.
Borum, Edward, pension to, vi. 179.
Boss, Joseph, pension to, vi. 417.
Boston, Frigate, to be rebuilt, ii. 699.
 ———, **Solomon**, judgment against, discharged, vi. 42.
Bostwick, Elijah, allowance to, for costs and expenditures, vi. 12.
 ———, **Melancton W.**, bond of, to be cancelled, vi. 806.
 ———, **Oliver**, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
Bosworth, Jacob, land warrant granted to, vi. 532.
Bouchard, Joseph, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
Boucherie, Antony, allowed to obtain a patent for manufacturing sugar, vi. 70.
Boulden, James W., claim of, to be settled, vi. 633.
Boundaries, between United States and Mexico, iv. 558.
 western boundary of Arkansas, iv. 40.
 between Arkansas and Louisiana, iv. 276.
 between United States and British Provinces, iv. 262; v. 402, 413, 485.
 running the line fixed by treaty of 1842, with Great Britain, v. 623.
 expense of negotiations with Great Britain respecting, ii. 148.
 boundary of United States as established by treaties with Great Britain, viii. 55, 249, 274, 572.
 with Spain, viii. 138, 140, 254.
 with Mexico, viii. 374, 464.
Bounty, on fisheries, obsolete acts, i. 27, 229, 260, 533, 692; ii. 36, 436, 552.
 acts in force, iii. 49, 254, 314, 351, 417, 520; iv. 38.
 for destroying enemy ships, (obsolete,) ii. 53, 761, 816.
 for prisoners of war, (obsolete,) iii. 81, 105.
 to Canadian volunteers, iii. 256, 301, 393, 641.
 on captures, i. 715, 716.
 on negroes captured in slave vessels, iii. 533.
 on enlistment in the army, i. 222, 224, 242, 409, 414, 438, 483, 484, 604, 751; ii. 704, 788; iv. 647; v. 260.
 to army in lands. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
 on exportation of fish, i. 27; ii. 436; iii. 50. See *Fisheries*, p. 63.
Bourg, John Baptiste, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
Bourgoud, Antoine, to be paid for damage to property, vi. 323.
Bourguin, Edward, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
Bourne, Silvanus, repayment for advances by, authorized, vi. 27.
Bouton, Daniel, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
Boutwell, Abraham E., pension to, vi. 608.

- Bowen, George*, to be paid for carrying the mail, vi. 583.
- Bowers, Balaam*, pension to, vi. 656.
- , *Jonathun*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 83.
- Bowman, Dorothy*, allowance to, vi. 867.
- , *John*, allowance to, for property lost, vi. 408.
- , *L., and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 808.
- , *William*, authorized to relinquish and enter land, vi. 646.
- , pension to, vi. 804.
- Bowne, Robert and Robert H.*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
- Boyer, William*, pension to, vi. 177.
- Boyd, Alexander*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 564.
- , *James*, pension to, vi. 732.
- , *Heirs of*, grant of land to, ii. 712.
- , *John P.*, appropriation for, iii. 359.
- , *Joseph C.*, claim of, allowed to his representatives, vi. 295.
- Boyle, Captain, and Company*, Act of 1822, c. 48, extended to, vi. 328.
- , *Thomas H.*, right to enter land, and pay of captain allowed to, vi. 169.
- Boyles, Thomas H., Representatives of*, authorized to locate land, vi. 597.
- , seven years' half-pay to be paid to, vi. 738.
- Brace, Stephen*, account of, to be settled, vi. 302.
- Bracket, Heard*, pension to, vi. 543.
- Braden, Elizabeth*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 241.
- Bradford, Charles*, pension of, to be paid to his representatives, vi. 306.
- , *Dunscumb*, salary of consul allowed to, vi. 793.
- , *George*, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
- , *James*, claim of, to land, confirmed, vi. 681.
- , *H.*, pension to, vi. 732.
- , *Lieutenant-Colonel*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
- Bradley, Aner*, pension to, vi. 25.
- , *Nathaniel*, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
- , *Peter*, pension to, vi. 527.
- Brady, Freeman*, to be paid for labor, vi. 712.
- , *Guards*, claims of, to be settled and paid, vi. 885.
- , *James*, duplicate land warrant to be issued to, vi. 258.
- Bragdon, Samuel, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 606.
- Brahan, John*, allowance to, for clerk hire, vi. 392.
- , accounts of, and release to heirs of, vi. 746.
- Brahany, James*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 147.
- Brainard, Asahel*, pension to, vi. 884.
- , arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 934.
- , *Elijah*, pension to, vi. 90.
- Brainerd, John, and others*, forfeitures to be refunded to, vi. 921.
- Branch Mints*, established, iv. 774, 775.
- Branch Mints*, (continued.)
- , further provision as to the officers in, v. 147, 602.
- , oath of officers in, by whom to be taken, iv. 774; v. 652.
- Branch Pilots*, of Louisiana, allowed to enter certain lands, v. 715.
- Brandy*,
- , in what casks to be imported, i. 701; iv. 235, 373.
- , drawback on brandy, iv. 373.
- Brandywine, Frigate*, appropriation for repairing and fitting out, iv. 370.
- Branson, Nathan*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 287.
- Brashears, Ann*, land patent to be issued to, vi. 436.
- Brashiers, Samuel*, release of land to, vi. 342.
- Bratton, William*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.
- Braton, Daniel*, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
- Brazil*,
- , *Treaty with Brazil*, December 12, 1828, viii. 390.
- , Article 1. Peace to be established, viii. 390.
- , Art. 2. Parties on the footing of the most favored nations; the relations between Brazil and Portugal excepted, viii. 390.
- , Art. 3. Free intercourse, coasting trade excepted, viii. 390.
- , Art. 4. Vessels of both countries on the same footing as to the importation of foreign goods into either country. Same as to exportation. What vessels to be considered Brazilian, viii. 391.
- , Art. 5. Duties on imports and exports, viii. 391.
- , Art. 6. All merchants, and the business of merchants, placed on the most favored footing, viii. 391.
- , Art. 7. Citizens and subjects to be secured from detention, and to be indemnified if detained, viii. 391.
- , Art. 8. Vessels in distress, viii. 392.
- , Art. 9. Property captured by pirates to be restored, viii. 392.
- , Art. 10. Assistance in case of shipwreck, viii. 392.
- , Art. 11. Provision as to personal property. Real property, viii. 392.
- , Art. 12. Special protection to persons and their property, viii. 392.
- , Art. 13. Liberty of conscience. Burial, viii. 393.
- , Art. 14. Free ships make free goods; contraband goods excepted. Free ships to make free persons, unless officers and soldiers of the enemy, viii. 393.
- , Art. 15. Qualification as to the principle that free ships make free goods, viii. 393.
- , Art. 16. Contraband goods, what shall be, viii. 394.
- , Art. 17. All other merchandise free, viii. 394.
- , Art. 18. Contraband goods subject to forfeiture. If articles contraband shall be delivered up, the vessel not to be detained, viii. 394.
- , Art. 19. Blockades, viii. 394.
- , Art. 20. Examinations of vessels, viii. 395.
- , Art. 21. Vessels to be provided with certain papers, viii. 395.

Brazil, (continued.)

- Art. 22. Vessels under convoy, viii. 395.
 Art. 23. Prize courts to take cognizance of prizes, viii. 395.
 Art. 24. Letters of marque not to be accepted to take part in war between either of the parties hereto and other powers, viii. 396.
 Art. 25. Provisions in case of war between the parties, viii. 396.
 Art. 26. No debts, &c., to be forfeited, viii. 396.
 Art. 27. Immunities of public agents, viii. 396.
 Art. 28. Consuls, viii. 396.
 Art. 29. Exequaturs to be given to consuls, viii. 397.
 Art. 30. Privileges of consuls, viii. 397.
 Art. 31. Deserters from vessels, viii. 397.
 Art. 32. A consular convention to be established, viii. 397.
 Art. 33. The treaty to be in force for twelve years. Offences of citizens not to affect the relations of the parties to this treaty. Proceedings on infractions of this treaty. Treaty not to operate contrary to the former treaties with other powers. Ratifications to be exchanged in nine months, viii. 397, 398.

Breakwater, to be constructed in Delaware Bay, iv. 290.

Brearly, David, allowance to, v. 47.

Breck, Samuel, and Ross, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 173.

Breckenridge, Henry M., claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 366.

Breed Animals, to be free from duty, v. 561.

—, *Ebenezer*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 691.

Bremen,

discriminating duties as to vessels of, iii. 510; iv. 2.

treaties with. See *Hanseatic Republic*, p. 80.

Brenneman, Henry, pension to, vi. 140.

Brent, Daniel, allowance to, for diplomatic services, vi. 901.

—, *Thomas L. L.*, credit allowed to, vi. 667.

Brevard, Joseph, account of, to be settled, and loan certificate allowed to, vi. 134.

Brevet Rank, ii. 366.

by consent of senate, ii. 785; iii. 427.

pay and emoluments, iii. 427; v. 352.

in marine corps, iii. 124.

Brewer, George, land claim confirmed to, vi. 202.

—, allowed to enter certain land, ii. 401.

—, *James*, purchase money for land to be refunded to, vi. 797.

—, *H.*, allowance to, for services, vi. 554.

Brewster, Caleb, pension allowed to, vi. 4.

Briant, Joseph, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.

Bribery,

of judges, i. 117.

of officers of customs, i. 46, 175, 695; iii. 243.

of president and directors of United States Bank, iii. 509.

Brice, James, account of, to be settled, vi. 147.

Bridges,

at Brooklyn, ii. 331.

Bridges, (continued.)

over the Potomac. See *Potomac Bridge*, p. 140.

at Harper's Ferry, vi. 848.

Bridget, James, pension to, vi. 112.

Brig American, register allowed to, vi. 559.

— *Liberator*, register allowed to, vi. 371.

— *William*, register allowed to, vi. 313.

Brigade Major,

pay of, ii. 735.

appointment of, i. 223, 483, 557; ii. 670, 801.

Brigadier-Generals,

number of, i. 222, 246, 483, 507, 604; ii. 133, 482, 670, 784, 801; iii. 225, 615.

pay of, i. 223, 242, 431, 484, 750; ii. 133, 482, 671.

rations and forage of. See those titles.

aids of, i. 753; ii. 133, 482, 670, 801; iii. 115, 615.

waiters of, iii. 114.

Briggs, Edmund, bounty allowed to, vi. 58, 64.

—, *Isaac*, accounts of, and suits against, vi. 209.

—, *Jehosaphat*, pension to, vi. 863.

—, *Dr. John P.*, pension to, vi. 699.

—, *Nathaniel*, penalty remitted to, vi. 390.

Brinck, Aaron, pension to, vi. 92.

Brio de Mar, Ship, insurers of, indemnified, iii. 502.

Brisban, James, duplicate land warrant to issue to, vi. 272.

Bristol, Lyman, pension to, vi. 803.

—, *Thomas*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.

British Colonies,

trade regulated and interdicted with, iii. 432.

ports of U. S. closed against British vessels coming from, iii. 602, 603.

no merchandise to be imported therefrom, unless wholly of the growth of, &c., iii. 602, 603.

ports of U. S. to be open to British vessels directly from, iii. 740.

president, on the adoption of certain measures by the British government, to open ports of the U. S. on reciprocal terms, iv. 419.

proclamations respecting trade with, vols. iii. and iv. Appendix.

See also *Non-Intercourse*, p. 124.

British Provinces, boundary of U. S. with. See *Boundaries*, p. 16.

Briton, Job, pension allowed to, vi. 23.

Britten, James, and another, payment to, vi. 271.

Britton, Jonathan, pension to, vi. 891.

Broadmeadow, Simeon, letters patent to be issued to, vi. 370.

Broadwell, Noah, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.

Brobson, James, account of, and allowance to, vi. 671.

Brockway, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 123.

Brodie, Charles D., allowance to, vi. 336.

—, *Alexander O.*, deduction of duties made to, vi. 525.

Bronough, Thomas, pension to, vi. 941.

Bronson, Alvin, to be paid for a schooner captured, vi. 299.

Brook, Lieutenant F. J., and others, to be paid for horses lost, vi. 466.

—, *George M.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 231.

- Brooke, Edmund*, five years' full pay as lieutenant allowed to, vi. 491.
- , allowed to remove slaves, vi. 600.
- , *George M.*, part of a judgment to be paid to, vi. 393.
- Brooks, Bartemus*, rifle to be presented to, iv. 195.
- , *Christopher*, allowance to, for services, vi. 514.
- , *David*, benefit of Stat. 1828, c. 53, allowed to, vi. 445.
- , allowance to, how to be computed, vi. 503.
- , *Martin*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
- , *Nathaniel*, allowance to, vi. 306.
- , *Thomas*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
- , *Lieutenant John*, medal to his representatives for his bravery on Lake Erie, iii. 141.
- Broome, Thomas R.*, account of, to be settled, and part of a judgment released to, vi. 328.
- Brotherton, Robert*, released from a judgment, vi. 306.
- Brothertown Indians*, their land to be partitioned among them, v. 349.
- to be citizens of the U. S., v. 351.
- appropriation for division of lands of, vi. 813.
- treaty with, vii. 550.
- Broughton, Glover, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 536.
- Brouin, Narcissus*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 202.
- Brown, Abel*, pension to, vi. 416.
- , *Adam, Representatives of, and others*, to be paid for losses, vi. 670.
- , *Amos W.*, bounty land warrant to issue to, vi. 591.
- , *Charles*, pension allowed to, vi. 445.
- , land warrant to issue to heirs of, vi. 794.
- , *Daniel*, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
- , *Ebenezer*, pension to, vi. 100.
- , *Edwin C. and Maria*, five years' full pay allowed to, vi. 603.
- , *Frederick*, account of, to be settled, vi. 217.
- , *George*, commissions allowed to sureties of, vi. 522.
- , *F.*, payment to be made to, iv. 626; vi. 667.
- , *Harvey*, allowance to, vi. 525.
- , *Lieutenant Harvey*, allowance to, vi. 551.
- , *Israel*, drawback allowed to, vi. 390.
- , *Major-General Jacob*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 208.
- , thanks to, for good conduct in battles in Upper Canada, iii. 247.
- , *Jacob*, land entries confirmed to, vi. 727.
- , *James, Representatives of*, allowance to, vi. 586.
- , allowance to, for improvements, vi. 692.
- , *Jedediah*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- , *Jephtha*, pension to, vi. 190.
- , *John*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 30.
- , pension to, vi. 101.
- , allowance for damages to, vi. 146.
- Brown, John*, allowance to, for improvements, vi. 692.
- , claim of, to be settled, vi. 770.
- , *John G.*, payment to, iii. 502.
- , *R.*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *Joseph*, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
- , *Joseph C.*, payment to, iv. 649.
- , *Josiah H.*, pension to, vi. 631.
- , *Levi*, pension to, vi. 578.
- , *Widow of General*, allowance to, vi. 374.
- , *Moses*, allowance for damages to, vi. 146.
- , *Noah, and others*, to be paid for losses, vi. 670.
- , *Obadiah*, pension allowed to, vi. 34.
- , *Return B.*, claims of, to be settled, vi. 763.
- , *Samuel*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 293.
- , *Thomas, and another*, allowance to, for flour, vi. 378.
- Browne, William*, payment to, v. 24.
- Brownell, Thomas*, pension to, vi. 869.
- Browning, David*, authorized to relinquish and enter land, vi. 643.
- , *Mesheck*, allowance to, for horses lost, vi. 439.
- , *Samuel*, patent right extended to, vi. 467.
- Brownlee, James*, seven years' half-pay to be paid to, vi. 533.
- Brownson, Abraham*, benefit of Stat. 1828, c. 53, extended to, vi. 435.
- , *Gideon*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- , *William*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Bruce, John*, pension allowed to, vi. 179.
- , certificate to be settled and paid to, vi. 540.
- , allowance to, for damages, vi. 588.
- , *Joseph*, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 245.
- Bruce, William*, final certificate of, to be received, and land patent to issue to, vi. 169.
- Bruff, James*, pension to, vi. 74.
- Brune, Von Kapffe and*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 357.
- Brunson, John*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 518.
- Brush, Adelaide*, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 300.
- , *Elijah*, executrix of, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 300.
- , *Robert*, pension to, vi. 599, 629.
- , *Thomas*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- Brussels, Joseph*, payment to, ii. 120.
- Bryan, Joseph, and others*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 913.
- Bryan and others*, account of, to be settled, v. 435.
- , *Richard S.*, allowed to enter land, ii. 401.
- Bryant, John*, pension to, vi. 505, 608.
- Bryce, Henry*, penalties remitted to, vi. 122.
- Brydia, David*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- Buck, Anthony*, released from a bond, vi. 192.
- , *Daniel*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
- , *John*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
- Buckingham, Jared*, pension to, vi. 631.
- Buckley, Elijah*, forfeiture relinquished and land patent to issue to, vi. 339.

- Buckley, Jeremiah*, land claim confirmed to, &c., vi. 520.
- Buckmaster, George*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 195.
- Buckminster, Thomas*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 238.
- Buckner, Richard, and C. S. Jones*, release to, vi. 247.
- Badlong, Hannah*, allowance of five years' half-pay to, vi. 708.
- Bud, Isaac*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
——, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- , *Samuel*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 280.
- Buford, Thomas*, payment for services to be made to, vi. 409.
——, to be paid for advances, vi. 616.
- Buhler, John*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 520.
- Bulfinch, Charles*, payment to, iv. 474.
- Bulkley, Chauncey*, letters patent to issue to widow of, vi. 371.
- Brunswick and Florida R. R. Company*, right of way granted to, v. 146.
- Bullion*,
at mint, i. 249; v. 138.
receipt to be given for, i. 341; v. 138.
bullion of standard of U. S., may be preferred, i. 440.
expenses to be deducted from bullion, i. 440, 475; ii. 54; iii. 774; iv. 278.
gold and silver to be separated at the expense of party, iv. 278.
bullion not intended for coinage may be assayed, iv. 278.
deduction of one half per cent. iv. 700.
bullion at mint, v. 138.
to be assayed, v. 139.
charges to which depositor is subjected, v. 139.
payment for, when and how to be made, v. 140, 141.
copper bullion to be bought, v. 141.
account to be kept of transfers of, v. 139.
- Bullitt, Benjamin*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 523.
- Bunker, Zachariah*, increase of pension to, vi. 312.
- Bunnell, Cata*, entitled to military bounty land, vi. 202.
- Buntin, Robert*, allowance to, for surveying, vi. 262.
- Bunting, William B., Heirs of*, allowance to, vi. 738.
- Buoys, Beacons, Columns, Monuments, Piers, and Spindles*, establishment and support of, i. 53, 137, 251, 393, 426; and see *Lighthouses*, p. 102.
- Absseum Inlet, iv. 759.
Adams' Fall, iii. 599.
Allen's Ledge, iv. 759.
—— Rocks, iv. 289, 759.
Albemarle Sound, iv. 62.
Altamaha River, iii. 644.
Anisquam Harbor, iv. 345.
Annamusox River, iv. 759.
Annapolis, iv. 490.
Appalachicola Bay, iv. 491, 760.
Auld's Rock, iv. 345.
Bantam Ledge, v. 289.
Barnstable Harbor, ii. 828.
Bass River, iv. 229, 343, 381, 720; v. 289.
Beach Point, ii. 647; iii. 110.
- Buoys, &c.*, (continued.)
Beaufort, iv. 90.
Bergen Point, v. 290.
Beverly Harbor, ii. 611, 612, 659, 828; iii. 110, 316, 357.
Billop's Point Shoal, v. 290.
Bishop Rock, iv. 345.
Black Rock Harbor, iv. 347; v. 642.
Bluff Shoal, iii. 698.
Boon Island, i. 730.
Boss Rock, ii. 476.
Boston Harbor, i. 516; ii. 611; iii. 535; iv. 345, 759.
Bowbill Ledge, v. 289.
Brandford Harbor, iv. 172.
Brant Island Shoal, iii. 698.
Bridgport Harbor, ii. 406; iv. 230.
Bristol Ferry, iv. 61.
—— Harbor, iii. 357.
Brothers, iii. 644.
Brunswick Harbor, v. 291.
Buffalo Creek, iv. 175.
Buffalo, iv. 230, 276, 361, 648.
Bunker's Ledge, v. 289.
Buzzard's Bay, ii. 57; iii. 535; iv. 62.
Cape Elizabeth, ii. 659.
Cape Fear Inlet, i. 607; iii. 110, 672.
Cape Fear River, i. 419.
Cape Hatteras, iii. 672.
Cape Lookout, iii. 672.
Castine Harbor, iv. 759.
Castle Island, iv. 62.
Cayahoga River, iv. 134.
Charleston Harbor, i. 251; iii. 599; iv. 346, 512, 760.
Chesapeake Bay, i. 251, 339; iii. 535.
Chester, iv. 230.
Chickama-comico Channel, v. 291.
Chincoteague Inlet, iv. 760.
Cochney's Island, iii. 535.
Cockspur Island, v. 169.
Cohasset Rocks, iv. 345, 489.
Collin's Ledge, iv. 230.
Connecticut River, ii. 476.
Conner's Hook Island, iv. 283.
Constitution Point, iv. 283.
Corner Stake, v. 290.
Cornfield Point, iv. 62; v. 290.
Craney Island Bar, iv. 172.
Cutter Hunk Island, iii. 698.
Damariscotta River, iv. 759.
Darren Harbor, ii. 476.
Deek's Flats, ii. 476.
Deer Island Point, iv. 720.
Delaware River, ii. 152, 321.
Dobay Bar, ii. 647; iii. 110.
Dog River Bar, iv. 173.
Dorchester Flats, iv. 171.
Drummer's Ledge, v. 289.
Dunkirk Harbor, iv. 228, 275, 363.
Dyer's Rock, iv. 345.
East Greenwich Harbor, iv. 172, 230.
Edgartown, ii. 659; iii. 110, 357; iv. 282.
Erie Harbor, iv. 490.
Fairweather Island, ii. 414; iii. 534.
Federal Point, New Inlet, iv. 172.
Frying-Pan Shoals, iii. 672.
Fulcher's Point, iv. 134.
George's River, iv. 720, 758.
Georgetown Harbor, iii. 316, 698; iv. 90, 147, 172, 346, 490, 760.
Gloucester Harbor, iv. 172, 345.
Goat Island, i. 540.

Buoys, &c., (continued.)

Grand River, iv. 134.
 Grass Island, iv. 173.
 Great Beds, v. 290.
 Great Brewster, ii. 611.
 Great Egg Harbor, ii. 476.
 Great Kill Shoals, v. 290.
 Gurnet Rock, ii. 476.
 Hadrell's Point, iii. 780.
 Half-tide Ledge, v. 239.
 Half-way Rock, iii. 534; iv. 489.
 Harbor Island, iii. 698; iv. 490.
 Haverstraw Bay, iv. 283.
 Hospital Island, iv. 489.
 Hudson River, iv. 345, 512.
 Inn Reef, iv. 172.
 Ipswich, ii. 476.
 James's Ledge, iii. 644.
 James River, v. 290.
 Kennebeck Bay and River, iv. 62, 283.
 Kennebunk Harbor and River, iii. 599; 698; iv. 759.
 Kettle Bottoms, iv. 172.
 Key West, iv. 283.
 Killpond Bar, iv. 283.
 La Plaisance Bay, iv. 229, 363, 397.
 Little Egg Harbor, iv. 172.
 Little Mark Island, iv. 230.
 Long Island Sound, ii. 151, 320, 321, 388; iv. 62, 172, 490, 759.
 Long Shoal, iii. 698.
 Lookout, iv. 282.
 Lower Cedar Point, iv. 172.
 Lynn Harbor, iv. 759.
 Marcus Hook, iv. 347.
 Marsh's Shoal, iii. 698.
 Martin's Industry, iv. 346.
 Mattapungo Inlet, iv. 760.
 Maumee Bay, iv. 760.
 Miami, iv. 760.
 Middle Shoal, iv. 171.
 Middle Ground Shoal, iii. 698.
 Milford Harbor, v. 290.
 Mill River Harbor, iv. 134.
 Minot's Ledge, iv. 345, 489, 759.
 Mispillion Creek, iv. 490.
 Mississippi River, iii. 535, iv. 173, 343.
 Mobile Bay, iv. 231, 491, 760.
 Mobile Point, iv. 173.
 Mt. Desert, v. 289.
 Mystic River, v. 290.
 Nanjemoy Reach, iv. 172.
 Nanticoke River, iv. 759.
 Nantucket, i. 540; ii. 476; iv. 759.
 Narragansett Bay, ii. 125.
 Neenah River, v. 330.
 Newark Bay, v. 290.
 New Bedford, iv. 759.
 Newburyport, iii. 316.
 Newcastle, iv. 176, 349.
 New Inlet, i. 607; ii. 659; iii. 110, 357; iv. 343, 346.
 New Haven Harbor, iii. 110; iv. 489.
 New London, i. 353.
 Newport Harbor, iv. 345.
 New York Harbor, ii. 435.
 Nixe's Mate, iv. 720.
 Norwalk Island, iii. 535.
 Norwalk Harbor, iv. 228.
 Ocracoke Inlet, i. 339, 535; iii. 672; iv. 134, 231.
 Old Gay Rock, iii. 644.
 Old Orchard Shoal, v. 290.

Buoys, &c., (continued.)

Onancock Creek, v. 291.
 Oswego Harbor, iv. 238, 275, 363, 648; v. 188.
 Pamptico Point, iv. 282, 283.
 Pamptico Sound, ii. 406; iv. 231, 347.
 Pass Christian, iv. 348.
 Pass Marianne, iv. 348.
 Passamaquoddy Bay, iv. 758.
 Patapsco River, iii. 535.
 Paucatuck River, v. 289.
 Pawtuxet, iv. 282.
 Pea Patch, iv. 283, 346.
 Penobscot River, v. 289.
 Pensacola, iv. 134.
 Pine Point Shoal, iii. 698.
 Plymouth, ii. 476.
 Pocomoke River, iv. 759.
 Point of Marsh Shoals, iii. 698.
 Point Gammon, iv. 230.
 Pool's Island, iv. 283; v. 290.
 Portland Harbor, i. 553; iv. 759; v. 289.
 Portsmouth Harbor, i. 353; iii. 644; iv. 345.
 Port Tobacco Shoals, iv. 172.
 Port Clinton, iv. 760.
 Potomac River, iv. 490.
 Providence, i. 353; v. 289.
 Prudence Island, iv. 345.
 Punham Rock, iv. 282.
 Roanoke Marshes, iv. 282.
 Rose Island, iv. 345.
 Round Shoals, iv. 172.
 Sackett's Harbor, iv. 489.
 Saco Harbor, iv. 229.
 Saco River, iv. 62.
 Salem Harbor, ii. 414, 415, 466, 524; iii. 599; v. 289.
 Sand Island, iv. 173, 283, 284.
 Sandusky Bay, iv. 346, 760.
 Sandy Hook, i. 540; ii. 294; iii. 357; iv. 172.
 Saybrook Bar, iv. 489.
 Savannah, i. 353, 607; ii. 320, 561, 828 iii. 316; iv. 490.
 Scuppernong River, iv. 62, 90.
 Seguin Island, i. 368.
 Shallote River, v. 291.
 Shears, iii. 699.
 Shell Castle Island, i. 368; ii. 65.
 Shippan Reef, iv. 230.
 Shoals, Isle of, iii. 644.
 Sister Island, v. 291.
 Smith's Ledge, iv. 230.
 Sodus Bay, iv. 720, 768.
 South West Ledge, iii. 599.
 Spindle Rock, iv. 284, 345.
 Spit Sand, iv. 345.
 Stage Island, iv. 134.
 St. Andrew's Inlet, v. 291.
 St. Augustine Harbor, iv. 231, 253, 491.
 St. George River, iv. 758.
 St. John's River, iv. 283; v. 291.
 St. Mark's Harbor, iv. 231, 253, 491, 760.
 St. Simon's Bar, ii. 271, 561.
 Steels' Ledge, iv. 175; v. 188.
 Stonington Harbor, iv. 289.
 Sunken Rocks, iii. 644.
 Swampscut, iv. 345, 489.
 Swan Island Shoal, iii. 698.
 Tangier Sound, iv. 759.
 Teche River, iv. 283.
 Thimble Island Reef, iv. 172.

- Buoys, &c.*, (continued.)
 Toddy Rock, iv. 345.
 Tuockanuck, ii. 476.
 Turner's Reef, iv. 489.
 Van Wee's Point, iv. 283.
 Vineyard Sound, iv. 230, 252, 345, 489.
 Warren River, i. 353.
 Well's Harbor, iv. 62.
 West Island Ledge, iii. 535.
 Whale Rock, iv. 489.
 Wickford Harbor, iv. 489.
 Wicomico River, iv. 759.
 Winyaw Bay, ii. 414, 561; iii. 316.
 Winnebago Lake, v. 330.
 Wolf Island, iii. 535.
 York Ledge, v. 289.
- Burcle, Christian J.*, drawback allowed to, vi. 333.
- Burdick, Walter*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
 ———, *William C.*, allowance to, vi. 170.
- Burdin, Henry*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 250.
- Burdsall, Burnett*, arrears of pension, vi. 836.
- Burduin, Samuel*, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
- Bureau in the Navy*, establishment and regulation of, v. 579.
- Burgess, Edward*, to be paid for expenses, vi. 706.
- Burgin, John*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 285.
- Burial-Ground*, congressional, iv. 520, 580, 581.
- Burk, Anthony*, authorized to enter land without payment, ii. 712; vi. 237.
- Burke, William*, pension to, vi. 100.
- Burkham, Charles, and others*, allowance to, vi. 565.
- Burland, Thomas M.*, land purchase confirmed to, vi. 776.
- Burlingame, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 566.
- Burlington, (Wisconsin)*
 to be laid out in lots, &c., v. 70.
 proceeds of land sales in, to be paid to, v. 178.
- Burnet, Daniel*, titles of, to land, to be examined and moneys refunded to, vi. 205.
 ———, *Elisha*, authorized to locate land, vi. 869.
- Burnett, Charles A.*, to be paid for work, vi. 400.
- Burnham, Isaac*, pension to, vi. 75.
 ———, *James*, to be paid for expenses, vi. 149.
 ———, *Jeremiah*, pension to, vi. 233.
 ———, *John*, reimbursement of, for his ransom, vi. 103, 412.
 ———, allowance to, vi. 493.
 ———, *Oliver*, pension to, vi. 25.
- Burning*,
 of public ships, how punished, iv. 117.
 of private ships, ii. 290.
 of arsenals, shiphouses, warehouses, light-houses, &c., punished, iv. 115.
 malicious — generally, iv. 115.
 of public property by persons in the navy, i. 713; ii. 43.
- Burns, Malachi*, land patent to issue to, vi. 321.
 ———, *Otoay*, claim against, for duties, to be settled, vi. 352.
- Burnside, Robert*, a forfeiture refunded to, vi. 187.
- Burr, Ephraim Willard, and another*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 880.
 ———, *Gilbert*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
 ———, *Nathan*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
Burris, William, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 453.
 ———, authorized to relinquish lands, vi. 579.
Burritt, William, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
Burrows, William, increase of pension to, vi. 85.
 ———, *Lieutenant William*, medal for action with the Boxer, iii. 141.
Burt, Peter, letters patent to issue to, vi. 330.
Burton, John, and others, moiety of a forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 415.
 ———, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 82.
- Bush, Daniel B.*, authorized to relinquish land, vi. 850.
 ———, *John*, claims for seven years' half-pay of, to be adjusted, vi. 6.
 ———, *Philip*, land claim confirmed to administrators of, vi. 540.
 ———, *Lieutenant*, medal for bravery, ii. 830.
- Bussell, Daniel*, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
- Butcher, Sebastian, Burtholomew, and Michael*, land title confirmed to, vi. 859.
- Butler, Jacob*, allowance to, for horses, vi. 359.
 ———, *Paul D.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 172.
 ———, *Samuel*, allowance to, for a wagon, &c., vi. 619.
- Butman, Richard*, duty to be refunded to, vi. 616.
- Butterfield, Kindall and*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 365.
- Butts, James R.*, exempted from duties, vi. 739.
- Buzton, James*, pension to, vi. 91.
- Buying stolen Goods, &c.*, i. 116; iv. 117.
- Byers, John*, to be allowed for depreciation of notes, vi. 289.
- Byington, Abraham*, part of a judgment remitted to, vi. 201.
 ———, *Joel*, allowance to, for damages, vi. 403, 568.

C.

- Cadets*, ii. 720. See *West Point*, p. 178.
- Caddo Indians*, treaty with, of July 1, 1835, vii. 470.
- Cadwell, Peter, and James Britten*, compensation allowed to, vi. 271.
- Cahawba Navigation Company*,
 assent of congress to act of incorporation,
 iv. 308.
 act of incorporation, iv. 811.
- Cahokia Indians*, treaty with, of September 25, 1818, vii. 181.
 ———, *Village*, proceedings of inhabitants of, confirmed, and their agents authorized to convey lots in Illinois City, vi. 242.
- Cahoone, John, and Crew*, release of claim of United States to, vi. 134.
- Cain, Richard, and another*, land patent to issue to, vi. 327.
- Caldwell, Alexander*, released from a bond, vi. 926.
 ———, *Bratton*, set-off allowed to, vi. 148.
 ———, *David*, account of, to be settled, vi. 664.

Caldwell, Harry, penalty for importing slaves, remitted to, vi. 87.
 ———, *Joseph F.*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 861.
 ———, *Lieutenant James R.*, resolution respecting, ii. 347.
Calef, John, *Representatives of*, to be compensated for property destroyed, vi. 150.
Calhoon, Chauncey, claim of, to be settled, vi. 775.
Calhoun, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 527.
 ———, *Chauncey*, payment to, vi. 835.
 ———, *James S.*, to be paid for use of steam-boat, &c., vi. 906.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 102.
 ———, *Violet*, pension to, vi. 909.
Califfe, Stephen, pension to, vi. 3.
California, purchase of *Greenhow's History of*, v. 722.
Callan, James, to be paid for services, vi. 712.
 ———, *Patrick*, account of, to be settled, vi. 232.
Calliot, John B., land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
Calvert County, levy court-house to be paid for, vi. 711.
Calvin, James, authorized to release and enter land, vi. 629.
 ———, pension to, vi. 631.
Calypso, Barque, register for, to issue, vi. 733.
Comanche Indians, treaty with, of August 24, 1835, vii. 475. See *Comanche*.
Cameron, Alexander, pension allowed to, vi. 57.
Camp, John G., accounts of, to be settled, vi. 157.
Campau, Joseph, land patent to issue to, vi. 913, 930.
Campbell, Charles, judgment against, to be suspended, vi. 263.
 ———, *David S.*, allowance to, for a gun lost, vi. 624.
 ———, *Duncan*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
 ———, *James*, pension allowed to, vi. 24, 25.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 76, 233.
 ———, *Executors of*, pension to be paid to, vi. 365.
 ———, *John*, *Heirs of*, land patent to issue to, vi. 841.
 ———, claim of, to be settled, vi. 541.
 ———, *P.*, credit to be allowed to, vi. 844.
 ———, *James, and H. C.*, authorized to relinquish land, &c., vi. 810.
 ———, *Polly L.*, credits to be allowed to, vi. 285.
 ———, *Lieutenant-Colonel Richard*, *Heirs of*, allowance to, vi. 729.
 ———, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 6.
Campeau, Rene, land claim of, confirmed, ii. 800.
Campin, James, pension to, vi. 101.
Canada, Nathaniel, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 669.
 ———, *Refugees from*, grant of land to, vi. 42, 363, 570.
Canadian Volunteers,
 bounties to, iii. 256, 301, 394, 641.
 bounties in land and extra pay given to certain Canadian volunteers, iii. 256, 393.
 the paymaster of the army to pay the further allowance to the Canadian volunteers, iii. 301.

Canadian Volunteers, (continued.)

the assignees of warrants issued to Canadian volunteers, authorized to locate them, iii. 641.
Canals,
 for reservations of townships for, in the new states. See *Lands, Public*, p. 96. in the District of Columbia. See that title, p. 51.
 surveys for, iv. 22, 139, 151, 427.
 Wabash and Erie Canal, iv. 47, 236, 306, 416, 716; v. 414, 542, 731.
 note of acts respecting, iv. 662.
 to connect Illinois River with Lake Michigan, iii. 659; iv. 234, 662; v. 542.
 Miami Canal, iv. 47, 305, 329, 371, 393, 619, 662.
 authority given to cut canals through the public lands, iii. 659; iv. 47, 153, 474.
 from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico, iv. 139, 427.
 subscription for stock in. See the titles of the respective canals.
 a survey authorized to ascertain the practicability of canal routes between the waters of St. Andrew's Bay and the River and Bay of Chatahochie; and between Pensacola Bay and Bon Secour, along the northern coast of the Gulf of Mexico, iv. 560.
Canoes, impositions in, regulated, iii. 616.
Canfield, Ithamar, grant of land to, vi. 41.
Cannon, Joseph S., pension to, vi. 469.
 ———, *Joshua*, land patent to issue to, vi. 278.
Canter, James, to be paid for service in militia, vi. 878.
Capias ad satisfaciendum,
 when issuable, i. 94, 276.
 in what districts to run, i. 515.
 in District of Columbia, ii. 194, 422.
Capitol,
 appropriations for, i. 130; ii. 236, 311, 399, 432, 499, 537, 552, 607, 775, 822; iii. 48, 205, 389, 458, 516, 541, 562, 601, 635, 674, 762, 784; iv. 60, 194, 218, 266, 362, 474, 518, 580, 627, 649, 722, 770; v. 114, 172, 173, 222, 267, 347, 348, 378, 532, 644, 681, 757; vi. 815.
 architect of, iv. 266, 363; v. 525.
 salary of gardener, v. 532.
 paintings for, iii. 400; v. 133, 173, 223.
 longitude of, to be ascertained, iii. 648, 673.
 regulations of the city of Washington extended to, iv. 266, 723.
Caplinger, Adam, allowance to, for services, vi. 544.
Capron, Elisha, pension to, vi. 100.
Captures,
 in case of French depredations, i. 523, 561, 572, 574, 578; iii. 4.
 papers found, to be preserved, i. 711; ii. 46.
 See also *Prize Causes*, p. 141.
Caramalli, Hamet, appropriation for the temporary relief of, vi. 62.
Carby, Thaddeus, land warrant to issue to mother of, vi. 278.
Curdiff, John, pension to, vi. 26.
Cardinal, Francois, land claim of, confirmed, ii. 800.
Cardozo, J. N., deductions to be made from debt of, vi. 459.

- Carey, Elnathan, and others*, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 765.
- Carrera, M. de la*, land grant confirmed to, vi. 673.
- Carhart, Thomas*, increase of pension to, vi. 92.
- Carle, Francis*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Carleton, Ebenezer*, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- Carlton, John*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Carmichael, John*, pension to, vi. 82.
 ——— *F.*, claims of, to land to be examined, vi. 394.
 ———, land claim confirmed and land granted to, vi. 449.
 ———, *William*, to pay extraordinary expenses of, vi. 31.
 ———, appropriation to pay, vi. 34.
- Carmick, Major Daniel*, thanks of congress to, iii. 249.
- Carmouche, Narcisse*, land claim not confirmed to, vi. 683.
- Carnes and Duval*, to be paid for losses, vi. 466.
- Carondelet Canal*, to be extended to the Mississippi River, ii. 517.
- Carpenter, Isaac*, pension to, vi. 364.
 ———, *Jesse*, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 833.
 ———, *Thomas*, duties remitted to, vi. 14.
- Carpentier, Joseph le*, debentures allowed to, vi. 367.
 ———, *Lewis Anthony*, grant of land to, vi. 35.
- Carr, Charles*, credits to be allowed to, and judgment against, suspended, vi. 289.
- , *Elijah*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 402.
- , *Richard*, land warrant granted to widow of, vi. 535.
- , *Robinson, and Company*, to be paid for expenses, vi. 791.
- , *Sarah*, land warrant granted to, vi. 535.
- , *Thomas, and others*, authorized to enter lands, vi. 313.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 82.
- Carriages*,
 importations in, from adjacent territories, iii. 616.
 duties (internal) on, i. 373, 478; ii. 102; iii. 40, 108.
- Carrier, Hannah*, pension to, vi. 874.
 ———, *Jonathan D.*, pension to, vi. 189.
- Carroll, Daniel*, allowance to, vi. 306.
 ———, *Charles*, franking privilege of, iv. 320.
 ———, *William T.*, to be paid for services, vi. 464.
- Cars, Robert*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Carswell, David*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Carter, Brazton*, pension to, vi. 123.
 ———, *Farish*, to be paid for salt, vi. 547.
 ———, authorized to enter land, vi. 763.
 ———, *Isaac*, pension to, vi. 631.
 ———, *John*, authorized to bring a slave to District of Columbia, vi. 820.
 ——— *D.*, payment to be made to, vi. 248.
 ——— *K.*, to be credited with depreciation of notes, vi. 311.
- Carter, Randolph*, pension to, vi. 866.
 ———, *Reuben*, pension to, vi. 417.
 ———, *Stephen*, pension to, vi. 111.
 ———, *Dr. Thomas*, allowance to heirs of, vi. 716.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 190.
 ———, ———, five years' full pay as surgeon allowed to, vi. 490.
- Carver, Nathaniel*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 291.
- Cary, Christopher*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Case, Judah*, allowance to, vi. 884.
 ———, *Loudon*, to be paid for oxen impressed, vi. 291.
 ———, *Solomon*, pension to, vi. 608.
- Casey, Robert*, pension to, vi. 725.
- Caslard, Peter*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 188.
- Cassanoza, Gabriel*, } land claim confirmed to,
 ———, *Widow*, } vi. 499.
 ———, *Juan*, }
- Cassedy, Charles*, to be paid for services, vi. 472.
- Cassel, Michael*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 710.
- Cassidey, James, and another*, register for a barque to issue to, vi. 733.
- Cassin, Mary*, claim for advances to be paid to, vi. 238.
 ———, *Lieutenant Stephen*, medal to be given to him, iii. 246.
- Casson, Philip*, pension allowed to, vi. 33.
- Castille, John*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 145.
- Castinado, John de*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 193.
- Castling away Ships fraudulently*, how punished, ii. 290.
- Catheart, James Leander*, claim of, to be allowed, vi. 250.
 ———, allowance to, vi. 278.
 ———, allowance to, in full of all claims, vi. 668.
- Catlett, Charles I.*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 673.
 ———, *Dr. Hanson, Representatives of*, to be paid for advances, vi. 476.
- Catner, Philip*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 766.
- Caton, Richard*, exempted from imprisonment for debt of United States, vi. 50.
- Cator, Joseph*, payment to, vi. 185.
- Cattle and Beasts*, importation of, regulated, i. 324, 699.
- Caulfield, James*, authorized to enter land, vi. 640.
- Cavalier, Anthony, and P. Petit*, land title confirmed, vi. 238.
- Cavenough, John*, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
- Cazeau, Francis*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 191.
 ———, payment to be made to representatives of, vi. 915.
 ———, *P. Francis*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
 ———, grant of land to, ii. 101.
- Census*,
 1st, i. 101, 129, 197, 226.
 2d, ii. 11, 37.
 3d, ii. 564, 570, 605, 658
 4th, iii. 548, 643.
 5th, iv. 383, 439, 514.
 6th, v. 331, 368, 411, 452, 567, 568, 583.
 distribution of returns, iii. 719, iv. 606,

Census, (continued.)

- 608, 744; v. 467, 583, 648.
to be taken once in every ten years, i. 10.
apportionment of representatives under.
See *Apportionment*, p. 5.
aggregate returns prior to 1830 to be obtained, iv. 430.
note of acts, i. 101.
- Central Bank of Georgetown and Washington*, iii. 387, 570, 619.
- Centre College, (Kentucky)*, lands to be transferred to, vi. 896.
- Centre of America, Federation of the, General Convention of Peace, Amity, Commerce, and Navigation with*, December 5, 1825, viii. 322.
- Article 1. Peace and friendship established, viii. 322.
- Art. 2. Parties agree not to grant any peculiar favor to other nations in respect to commerce, &c., viii. 322.
- Art. 3. The citizens of each may frequent all the coasts, &c., of the other, viii. 322.
- Art. 4. Further agreement with regard to the produce of each other, viii. 324.
- Art. 5. Regulation of duties, viii. 324.
- Art. 6. Further agreement as to mutual commerce, viii. 324.
- Art. 7. Citizens of neither party to be liable to any embargo, viii. 324.
- Art. 8. Protection in case of distress or shipwreck, viii. 326.
- Art. 9. Ships of either nation captured by pirates to be delivered up to the owners, viii. 326.
- Art. 10. Assistance to be given to each other in cases of wreck, viii. 326.
- Art. 11. Citizens of either party may dispose of their personal goods within either of the states, by sale or will, &c., viii. 326.
- Art. 12. Protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each country, viii. 326.
- Art. 13. Security of conscience to be enjoyed by the citizens of both countries, viii. 328.
- Art. 14. Citizens of both countries to sail with their ships with all manner of liberty and security. Free ships to make free goods, viii. 328.
- Art. 15. Neutral property found on board of enemy's vessels to be considered as enemy's property. The flag of the neutral does not protect enemy's property, viii. 328.
- Art. 16. Liberty of navigation and commerce to extend to all kinds of merchandise except certain articles contraband, viii. 330.
- Art. 17. All other merchandise not comprehended in the articles enumerated to be free, viii. 330.
- Art. 18. Articles of contraband to be subject to detention and confiscation, viii. 330.
- Art. 19. Agreements in case of blockade, viii. 330.
- Art. 20. Regulation of visits at sea, viii. 332.
- Art. 21. Course to be pursued to avoid vexation in the examination of papers, viii. 332.

Centre of America, &c., (continued.)

- Art. 22. Further agreement as to examination of vessels, viii. 332.
- Art. 23. Prize causes, viii. 332.
- Art. 24. War, viii. 334.
- Art. 25. Agreement, in case of war between the two nations, as to the removal of property and citizens, &c., viii. 334.
- Art. 26. Debts not to be sequestered in case of war, viii. 334.
- Art. 27. Official intercourse, viii. 334.
- Art. 28. Consuls and vice-consuls, viii. 334.
- Art. 29. Privileges of consuls, viii. 336.
- Art. 30. Persons attached to the service of consuls, viii. 336.
- Art. 31. Power of consuls respecting deserters, viii. 336.
- Art. 32. Commerce and navigation, viii. 336.
- Art. 33. Present treaty to remain in force twelve years, &c. Infringement of the treaty. No reprisals of breach of treaty except after complaints of injuries, &c. Treaty not to be construed to operate contrary to former public treaties with other sovereigns or states. Approval and ratification of the treaty, viii. 336, 338.

Certificate,

- of reasonable cause of seizure, i. 696; ii. 422; iii. 199, 234.
note of decisions, ii. 422.
of military service, loss of, provided for, iii. 317.
loan office, iii. 425, 696; iv. 602.

Certiorari,

- to district court in case of disability of judge, ii. 534.
writ of, ii. 89, 132.

Cessions of Jurisdiction,

- reservations in, i. 426.
process where there is no reservation, i. 426.
president authorized to procure, v. 64.
required previous to purchase of sites, v. 468.
over navy-yard near Philadelphia, iv. 245.

Chacherie, Lewis, to be paid for services, vi. 118.*Chadburn, Levi*, increase of pension to, vi. 114.*Chadwick, Caleb*, pension to, vi. 24._____, *Levi*, bounty land warrant to issue to, vi. 753.*Challenge, or Conaleskee*, lands relinquished to, vi. 441.*Challenges,*

- in army, ii. 363.
of members of courts-martial, ii. 368. See *Courts-Martial*, p. 42.
to jurors, i. 88, 119.
in District of Columbia, v. 318.

Challer, Henry, increase of pension to, vi. 739.*Chalmers, John*, allowance to, for cordage, vi. 145.*Chamberlain, Joseph*, arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 505.

_____, pension to, vi. 578.

Champaigne, Margaret G. C., grant of land to, vi. 35.*Champe, Phebe*, pension to, vi. 736.*Champenois, William*, pension allowed to, vi. 20.*Champlin, Samuel*, surties of, discharged, vi. 883.

- Chandler, Joel*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 722.
- , *John*, allowance to, vi. 598.
- , *Joseph R.*, and others, credits to be entered on judgments against, vi. 893.
- , *Walter Story*, final certificates to be paid to, vi. 326.
- Channing, Walter*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 240.
- Chapin, Luther*, allowance for services, vi. 334.
- , allowance to, for a vessel captured, vi. 414.
- Chaplains in the Army*,
number and appointment of, i. 222, 604;
ii. 483, 674, 796; iii. 297.
- pay of, i. 223, 242; ii. 483, 674, 796; iii. 297.
- at West Point, iii. 426.
- at military posts, v. 259, 308.
- in militia, iii. 135.
- penalty for absence of, ii. 361.
- Chaplains of Congress*, compensation of, i. 71, 449; iii. 334.
- Chaplin, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Chapman, Albert*, pension to, vi. 73.
- , *Barnabas*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , *Christian*, to be compensated for property destroyed, vi. 150.
- , *Erasmus*, payment for services of, to be made, vi. 431.
- , *Jeremiah*, allowance to, vi. 170.
- , *John G.*, payment to, v. 173.
- , *Jonathan*, debentures allowed to, vi. 426.
- Chappell, Amasian*, increase of pension to, vi. 124.
- , *John*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- , *Russell*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
- Chapu, Michael*, pension allowed to, vi. 177.
- Charbono, Tousaint*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
- Chargé des Affaires*,
compensation of, ii. 78, 608.
appointment of, ii. 609.
- Charleston City*, allowance to indemnify, vi. 419.
- Charts*,
depot for, v. 576.
distribution of, v. 660.
- Chass, David*, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 606.
- , *Daniel*, pension to, vi. 840.
- , *Enoch*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.
- , *Joseph*, and others, exonerated from a penalty, vi. 73.
- , *Joshua T.*, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 372.
- , *Parker*, pension to, vi. 666.
- , *Paul*, discharged from claim for duties, vi. 336.
- , *Richard*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , *Samuel*, witnesses at the trial of, to be paid, vi. 61.
- , expenses of impeachment of, to be paid, ii. 273, 389, 456; vi. 70.
- Chastelain and Ponvert*, duties to be deducted from bond of, vi. 813.
- Chasting, Joseph*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 202.
- Chauncey, Wolcott*, claim of, to be settled and allowed, vi. 580.
- Chayenne Indians*, treaty of July 6, 1825, with, vii. 255.
- Cheears, Dr. James H.*, *Representatives of*, allowance to, vi. 793.
- Cheever, Nathaniel*, and others, moneys to be refunded to, vi. 456.
- , *William D.*, claim of, for loss on treasury notes to be paid, vi. 875.
- Cheney, Beley*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 246.
- , land certificate to issue to, vi. 727.
- Cherokee County, (Alabama)* grant of land to, v. 254.
- Cherokee Indians*,
certain lands, and certain improvements on lands, secured to Percis Lovely by the treaty with the Cherokee Indians of 1817, to be paid for, iv. 491.
- the certificates issued or allowed by the commissioners under the Cherokee treaty of 1836, to be paid, v. 719.
- appropriations for removal of, v. 242.
- treaty with the Cherokees, November 28, 1785, vii. 18.
- treaty with the Cherokees, July 2, 1791, vii. 39.
- additional article to the treaty with the Cherokees, of July 2, 1791, February 17, 1792, vii. 42.
- treaty with the Cherokees, June 26, 1794, vii. 43.
- treaty with the Cherokees, October 2, 1798, vii. 62.
- treaty with the Cherokees, October 25, 1805, vii. 93.
- treaty with the Cherokees, October 27, 1805, vii. 95.
- convention with the Cherokees, January 7, 1806, vii. 101.
- elucidation of the convention with the Cherokees of January 7, 1806, September 11, 1807, vii. 103.
- treaty with the Cherokees, March 22, 1816, vii. 138.
- convention with the Cherokees, March 22, 1816, vii. 139.
- treaty with the Cherokees, September 14, 1816, vii. 148.
- treaty with the Cherokees, July 8, 1817, vii. 156.
- treaty with the Cherokees, February 27, 1819, vii. 195.
- treaty with the Cherokees, October 24, 1804, vii. 228.
- convention with the Cherokees, May 6, 1828, vii. 311.
- articles of agreement with the Cherokees, February 14, 1833, vii. 414.
- treaty with the Cherokees, December 29, 1835, vii. 478.
- supplementary articles to a treaty with the Cherokees of December 29, 1835, March 1, 1836, vii. 488.
- Cherokee Preemptions*; all the Cherokee preemptions which have been located on any of the surveyed lands of the United States, south of the Arkansas River, confirmed, and patents to issue for them, v. 603
- Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company*,
secretary of the treasury to vote for the president and directors of the company, iv. 124.
- a subscription of fifteen hundred shares authorized, iv. 124, 350.

- Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company*, charter of, iv. 101, 202, 602, 793; v. 197, 722, 802.
 subscription to stock in, iv. 293, 294.
 debt of certain cities for stock in, assumed by United States, v. 31.
- Chesapeake, Frigate*, rebuilding of, ii. 699, 776.
- Chesnut, Samuel*, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 400.
- Chester, John*, allowance to, vi. 66.
 ———, *Simon, Heirs of*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
- Chever, Mary*, pension allowed to, vi. 134.
- Chev, Beverly, and others*, proceeds of seizure to be paid to, vi. 464.
- , *William W.*, appropriation for, v. 431.
- Chapella, Celestin*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 489.
- Chickasaw Indians*,
 treaty with the Chickasaws, January 10, 1786, vii. 24.
 treaty with the Chickasaws, October 24, 1801, vii. 65.
 treaty with the Chickasaws, July 23, 1805, vii. 89.
 treaty with the Chickasaws, September 20, 1816, vii. 150.
 treaty with the Chickasaws, October 19, 1818, vii. 192.
 treaty with the Chickasaws, October 20, 1832, vii. 381.
 articles supplementary to, and explanatory of, the treaty with the Chickasaws of October 20, 1832, October 22, 1832, vii. 388.
 convention with the Chickasaws, May 24, 1834, vii. 450.
- Childers, Edwin H.* See *John P. Hickman*, vi. 848.
 ———, *Nathaniel*, allowance to, vi. 443.
- Children*, of naturalized persons. See *Naturalization*, p. 119.
- Chile*,
General Convention of Peace, Amity, Commerce, and Navigation with, May 16, 1832, viii. 434.
 Article 1. Peace and friendship established, viii. 434.
 Art. 2. Favors granted to other nations shall become common to both. Exceptions, viii. 434.
 Art. 3. Commerce and navigation. Coasting trade excepted, viii. 434.
 Art. 4. Merchants and others free to manage their business, viii. 435.
 Art. 5. Indemnification for embargo or detention, viii. 435.
 Art. 6. Assistance to be secured to vessels in the rivers, ports, &c., from pirates and enemies, or in case of distress, viii. 435.
 Art. 7. Vessels captured by pirates to be restored, viii. 435.
 Art. 8. Protection to vessels, &c., shipwrecked, viii. 435.
 Art. 9. Personal and real estate may be disposed of and taken by succession, &c., viii. 435.
 Art. 10. Protection to residents in either country, viii. 436.
 Art. 11. Liberty of conscience, viii. 436.
 Art. 12. Free ships maké free goods, viii. 436.
 Art. 13. Neutral property in enemy's ships
- Chile*, (continued.)
 liable to condemnation, with exceptions, viii. 437.
 Art. 14. Contraband articles, viii. 437.
 Art. 15. All articles not enumerated in article 14 to be free, except to blockaded ports, viii. 437.
 Art. 16. Contraband articles not to condemn those not contraband, viii. 437.
 Art. 17. Blockade, viii. 437.
 Art. 18. Regulation of visits at sea, viii. 438.
 Art. 19. Sea letters or passports to vessels in case of war, viii. 438.
 Art. 20. Vessels under convoy, viii. 438.
 Art. 21. Prize courts, viii. 439.
 Art. 22. No citizen of either party to enter the service of an enemy of the other, viii. 439.
 Art. 23. In case of war between the parties, six months to be allowed to persons residing on the coast, and one year to persons in the interior, to dispose of their property and remove, viii. 439.
 Art. 24. Private and public debts shall not be sequestrated or confiscated in case of war, viii. 439.
 Art. 25. Public agents on the footing of those of the most favored nations, viii. 439.
 Art. 26. Consuls, viii. 439.
 Art. 27. Consuls must exhibit their commissions, viii. 440.
 Art. 28. Immunities of consuls, &c., viii. 440.
 Art. 29. Consuls may require the aid of the civil authorities to arrest deserters. Deserters must be sent back within two months, viii. 440.
 Art. 30. A consular convention to be formed, viii. 440.
 Art. 31. The treaty to be in force for twelve years. Individuals to be responsible for infringements. Manner of proceeding in case of infringement. Existing treaties not to be affected by this treaty. This treaty to be ratified in nine months, viii. 441.
An Additional Explanatory Convention to the Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Chile, September 1, 1833, viii. 456.
 The treaty of May 16, 1832, to be carried into effect, notwithstanding the ratifications were not exchanged in the time limited, viii. 456.
 Article 1. Stipulations of the 2d article, how to be understood, viii. 456.
 Art. 2. Explanation of article 10, viii. 457.
 Art. 3. "Deserters" not to include slaves, viii. 457.
 Art. 4. Ratifications to be exchanged within eight months, viii. 457.
- Chiles, Thomas*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
- Chillicothe Bank*, allowance to, for interest and advances, vi. 414.
- Chilton, John, Heirs of*, allowance to, vi. 731.
- China*,
Treaty with China, July 3, 1844, viii. 592.
 Article 1. Peace and amity established between the United States and China, viii. 592.
 Art. 2. Citizens of the United States trading with China to pay the duties prescribed in the tariff. Fees and charges wholly

China, (continued.)

- abolished. Modification of the tariff, how to be made. Additional advantages, if hereafter granted or extended to any other nation, to be enjoyed by the United States, viii. 592.
- Art. 3. Ports which may be frequented by citizens of the United States who may reside there. Vessels of the United States not to trade at any other port. Penalty, viii. 592.
- Art. 4. United States may appoint consuls. Protection of consuls and other officers of the United States, viii. 592, 593.
- Art. 5. Privilege of trade at the ports named, given to citizens of the United States, viii. 593.
- Art. 6. Papers of vessels of the United States to be left with the consul. Tonnage duties to be paid in full of all former rates and charges. No additional tonnage duties to be paid on vessels going from one port to another, viii. 593.
- Art. 7. No tonnage duties to be laid on boats belonging to citizens of the United States. Duty on cargo-boats, viii. 593.
- Art. 8. Citizens of United States may engage pilots, and may hire servants, viii. 593.
- Art. 9. Custom-house officers to be appointed to guard the vessels of the United States on arrival, &c., viii. 594.
- Art. 10. Proceedings of vessels of the United States on their arrival in China. Penalties for discharging vessels without a permit. Vessels departing within forty-eight hours not to be subject to tonnage or other duties, viii. 594.
- Art. 11. Appointment of officers to ascertain duties to be paid on goods imported. Disputes as to amount of duties, where and how settled, viii. 594.
- Art. 12. Standards of weights and measures, viii. 594.
- Art. 13. When tonnage and other duties shall be paid. Duties to be paid in sycee silver, or in foreign money at the current rate of exchange, viii. 595.
- Art. 14. Regulation of transshipment of goods from one vessel of United States to another, viii. 595.
- Art. 15. Citizens of United States may trade with any and all citizens of China. Not to be subject to any new limitations, &c., viii. 595.
- Art. 16. Chinese government not responsible for debts due by its subjects. Debts due by citizens of United States to subjects of China, viii. 595.
- Art. 17. Citizens of United States residing at any of the five ports may obtain proper accommodations, &c. At places of anchorage, &c., merchants may pass and repass in the immediate vicinity. No excursions into the country, &c. Preservation of the public peace, viii. 595, 596.
- Art. 18. Persons may be employed to teach the languages in any part of the empire. Citizens of the United States may buy all manner of books, viii. 596.
- Art. 19. Citizens of United States to be specially protected by the local authorities. Riots and attacks on their houses

China, (continued.)

- to be prevented by military force, and rioters punished, viii. 596.
- Art. 20. Reexportation of goods imported into China by citizens of the United States to other permitted ports. Frauds on the government of China, viii. 596.
- Art. 21. Criminal acts by subjects of China to be punished by the Chinese. Citizens of the United States committing crimes to be punished by the consul according to the laws of the United States, viii. 596.
- Art. 22. If China should be at war with any foreign nation, the trade of the United States to the five ports not to be molested. Transportation of goods to and from the ports of the belligerents to be allowed, &c. Proviso, viii. 597.
- Art. 23. Consuls of United States to make returns of the trade of the United States with the five ports, viii. 597.
- Art. 24. Communications with the local officers of China, how to be made. Communications from subjects of China, how to be made. Settlement of controversies, viii. 597.
- Art. 25. Questions between citizens of United States and China, how to be regulated. Between citizens of the United States and other governments, viii. 597.
- Art. 26. Merchant vessels of United States in the five ports to be under the jurisdiction of the officers of their government. Robbers and pirates, &c., to be arrested and punished by the Chinese government. Disposition of the property recovered, viii. 598.
- Art. 27. Shipwrecks. Vessels forced into any other than one of the five ports shall receive friendly treatment, viii. 598.
- Art. 28. Citizens or vessels of the United States not to be subject to embargo, viii. 598.
- Art. 29. Mutineers and deserters to be apprehended and delivered to United States consuls. Merchants, &c., of the United States, to be under the superintendence of the officers of their government, viii. 598.
- Art. 30. Correspondence between the respective governments and their officers, and between individuals and their government, viii. 599.
- Art. 31. Transmission of communications, viii. 599.
- Art. 32. Intercourse with ships of war, viii. 599.
- Art. 33. Clandestine trade prohibited, viii. 599.
- Art. 34. At the expiration of twelve years the two governments may treat on matters which may require alteration. The treaty, when ratified, to be faithfully observed, &c. No individual state of the United States can appoint a minister to China. Ratifications to be exchanged in eighteen months, viii. 599.
- The tariff of duties to be levied on imported and exported merchandise at the five ports, viii. 600 to 605.
- intercourse with, v. 624.
- Chinn, Edward*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi 43.

- Chinn, George*, allowance to, for rations, vi. 553.
- Chippewa Indians*,
 treaty with, of January 21, 1785, vii. 16.
 of January 9, 1789, vii. 28.
 of August 3, 1795, vii. 49.
 of July 4, 1805, vii. 87.
 of November 17, 1807, vii. 105.
 of November 25, 1808, vii. 112.
 of September 8, 1815, vii. 131.
 of August 24, 1816, vii. 146.
 of September 29, 1817, vii. 160.
 of September 24, 1819, vii. 203.
 of June 16, 1820, vii. 206.
 of July 6, 1820, vii. 207.
 of August 29, 1821, vii. 218.
 of August 19, 1825, vii. 272.
 of August 5, 1826, vii. 290.
 of August 11, 1827, vii. 303.
 of August 25, 1828, vii. 315.
 of July 29, 1829, vii. 320.
 of September 26, 1833, vii. 431.
 of September 27, 1833, vii. 444.
 of March 28, 1836, vii. 491.
 of May 9, 1836, vii. 503.
 of January 14, 1837, vii. 528.
 of July 29, 1837, vii. 536.
 of December 20, 1837, vii. 547.
 of January 23, 1838, vii. 565.
 explanation of, v. 680.
 of February 7, 1839, vii. 578.
 of October 4, 1842, vii. 591.
- Chism, William*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 188.
- Chittendon, Noah*, payment to be made to, vi. 736.
- Chittim, John*, pension to, vi. 179.
- Chitwood, Sarah*, annuity to, vi. 386.
- Choctaw Indians*,
 treaty with, of January 3, 1786, vii. 21.
 of December 17, 1801, vii. 66.
 of October 17, 1802, vii. 73.
 of August 31, 1803, vii. 80.
 of November 16, 1805, vii. 98.
 of October 24, 1816, vii. 152.
 of October 18, 1820, vii. 210.
 of January 20, 1825, vii. 234.
 of September 27, 1830, vii. 333.
 appropriations for purchase from, iii. 750.
 commissioners under treaty of September 27, 1830, v. 180, 211, 513.
 reserves for, v. 180, 777.
 deduction to be made from annuity to, vi. 671.
- Chouteau, A. P.*, appropriation for expenses of, v. 299.
- Chretien, Louis*, payment to heirs of, vi. 338.
- Christ Church, Philadelphia*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 675.
- , *Washington*, allowance to, vi. 294.
- Christien, James*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
- Christien, Francois*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 928.
- Christopher, William G.*, land claim confirmed to heirs of, vi. 586.
- Christy, William*, claims of, to be settled, vi. 692.
- Chubbuck, Levi*, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 77.
- Church, Daniel W.*, pension to, vi. 922.
- , *Jabez*, pension to, vi. 76.
- , *Nathaniel*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
- Church, Nathaniel*, pension to, vi. 81.
- , *of St. Anne, Detroit*, land confirmed to, vi. 315.
- Circuit Courts*,
 (1.) *Organization of*.
 act of 1801, ch. 4, ii. 89; repealed, ii. 132.
 generally, i. 74, 75, 333; ii. 157, 244.
 may be held by one judge, i. 333; iii. 554; v. 215, 676.
 district judge not to vote on appeal or error, i. 75.
 proceedings when judge is interested, v. 322.
 as to judicial circuits or judicial districts, see those titles.
 as to the officers of, see the respective titles.
 in New York, ii. 719.
 (2.) *Original Jurisdiction of*.
 generally, i. 78, 79; iii. 245; iv. 632.
 in case of interest or disability of district judge, i. 278, 279; ii. 534; iii. 643.
 under patent and copyright laws, i. 322; ii. 38; iii. 481; v. 124, 544.
 in bankruptcy, ii. 92, 164; v. 444, 445, 446.
 suits on assigned debentures, i. 689.
 under the laws as to the Indians. See *Indian Affairs*, p. 87.
 under the revenue laws, iv. 632.
 under the slave trade or piracy acts, i. 349; ii. 71; iii. 514, 600.
 Under the post-office acts. See *Post-Office*, p. 137.
 where the United States or its officers sue, i. 79; iii. 245.
 breach of laws as to steamboats, v. 306.
 suits by United States Bank, iii. 269.
 where surveyors are obstructed, iv. 417.
 under neutrality laws, v. 213.
 where some of the parties interested live out of the state, v. 321.
 of crimes concurrent with district court, v. 517.
 under the alien act, i. 572, 577.
 under the stamp acts, i. 532; iii. 80.
 (3.) *Appellate Jurisdiction*.
 of cases from state courts, (in force,) i. 79, 80; iv. 633.
 obsolete, ii. 92; iii. 198, 233, 396.
 from district courts, i. 83, 84; ii. 244, 534; iii. 245, 595; v. 539.
 in cases of bankruptcy, ii. 92, 164; v. 444, 445, 446.
 (4.) *Special Jurisdiction*.
 what writs they may issue, i. 81, 82; v. 197.
 in cases of pensions, i. 244.
 in New Hampshire, i. 352.
 in Vermont, ii. 167.
 in Tennessee, iii. 661.
 in New York, iii. 121, 413, 774.
 in Pennsylvania, iii. 462.
 in case of violation of charter of United States Bank, iii. 276.
 (5.) *Times and Places of Session*.
 Alabama, v. 177, 210, 337, 655, 731.
 Arkansas, v. 177, 652.
 Connecticut, i. 75, 217, 253, 335, 517; ii. 157; iv. 161; v. 601.
 Delaware, i. 75, 396, 517; ii. 91, 158; iv. 673; v. 77.
 Georgia, i. 75, 184, 252, 518; ii. 91, 158, 471; iii. 300; iv. 160, 331; v. 730.

Civil Courts, (continued.)

- Illinois, v. 177, 215.
 Indiana, v. 177, 215.
 Kentucky, ii. 91, 124, 132, 242, 420; iv. 18; v. 730.
 Louisiana, v. 177, 337, 730.
 Maine, ii. 90, 123, 132; iii. 554, 773; v. 600.
 Maryland, i. 75, 517; ii. 91, 158; iv. 49, 372; v. 177, 308.
 Massachusetts, i. 75, 217, 252, 335, 517; ii. 91, 123, 132, 157, 696.
 Michigan, v. 215, 337.
 Mississippi, iv. 399; v. 177.
 Missouri, v. 177.
 New Hampshire, i. 75, 217, 252, 335, 517; ii. 90, 123, 132, 157, 696; iii. 773.
 New Jersey, i. 75, 517; ii. 90, 157.
 New York, i. 75, 217, 253, 335, 517; ii. 90, 157; iii. 121; iv. 101, 161, 422, 497; v. 177, 295, 338.
 North Carolina, i. 126, 252, 335, 450, 518, 526; ii. 91, 158, 354, 413; v. 507, 731.
 Ohio, ii. 91, 420; iii. 544; iv. 18, 187, 399; v. 215, 488, 652.
 Pennsylvania, i. 75, 463, 517; ii. 1, 91, 158; iii. 462; v. 177, 628.
 Rhode Island, i. 123, 217, 253, 335, 475, 517; ii. 90, 123, 132, 157, 696.
 South Carolina, i. 75, 184, 518; ii. 91, 158; iii. 300; iv. 34, 124, 160, 335; v. 730.
 Tennessee, ii. 91, 420, 477, 516, 693; iv. 431; v. 308, 314, 392, 488, 610.
 Vermont, i. 197, 335, 475, 517; ii. 90, 157; iii. 258.
 Virginia, i. 75, 217, 252, 517; ii. 91, 158; iii. 666; v. 177, 212, 507.
 (6.) *Miscellaneous Provisions.*
 special session authorized, i. 75, 334; v. 392.
 district judge not to vote on appeal or error from his own decision, i. 75.
 adjournment, i. 76, 369, 621; v. 392.
 as to writs of error from supreme court, see *Error*, p. 60.
 jurisdiction temporarily transferred from district to circuit court of New Hampshire, i. 352.
 certain irregularities in North Carolina remedied, i. 450, 526.
 suits in Pennsylvania revived, ii. 1.
 consolidation of actions, iii. 19.
 payment of money into, iii. 127.
Circuits, Judicial. See *Judicial Circuits*, p. 91.
Citation, on writs of error, i. 84, 85, 404.
Citizenship, forgery of certificates of, ii. 811.
City of Washington. See *Washington*, p. 176.
Civilization of Indians, iii. 517.
Claiborne, Buller, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 602.
Claims, Land. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
Clap, Eliakim, pension to, vi. 417.
Clark, Archibald, to be indemnified, vi. 307.
 —, *Ashael*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 206.
 —, *Benjamin*, claim of, to be settled and allowance made, vi. 406.
 —, *Carey*, pension to, vi. 637.
 —, *Catherine.* See *John Clark*, vi. 247.
 —, *Christopher*, claims of, to be liquidated and paid, vi. 716.
 —, *Daniel P.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.

- Clark, Dennis*, purchase money of land to be refunded to, and be permitted to enter another tract, vi. 141.
 —, *Edward*, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
 —, *Elisha*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
 —, —, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
 —, *Gibson*, land claim of, to be examined, and moneys refunded to, vi. 205.
 —, *Innes*, duties remitted to, vi. 44.
 —, *James H.*, allowance to, vi. 236.
 —, *John*, pension to, vi. 74.
 —, —, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 924.
 —, —, administratrix of, to be paid for a bill of exchange, vi. 247.
 —, —, pension to, vi. 775.
 —, —, sword to be presented to nearest male relative of, iii. 142.
 —, *Joseph*, appropriation for payment of, i. 447, 448.
 —, *Josiah*, pension to, vi. 724.
 —, *Marston G.*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 852.
 —, *Nathaniel*, pension to, vi. 178.
 —, *Parker*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
 —, *Samuel*, discharged from claim for duties, vi. 336.
 —, *William*, pension to, vi. 418.
 —, —, land warrant to issue to, vi. 782.
Clarke, Bailey E., purchase money to be refunded to representatives of, vi. 613.
 —, *Edward*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
 —, *Elijah L.*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 406.
 —, *George W.*, and others, forfeitures to be refunded to, vi. 921.
 —, *Gershom*, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
 —, *Leonard*, pension to, vi. 123.
 —, *Lewis, Heirs of*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 406.
 —, *Matthew St. Clair*, allowance to, vi. 814.
 —, *Samuel J.*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 601.
 —, *Thomas B.*, land patent to issue to, vi. 667.
 —, *William*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.
Clarkson, Randolph, pension to, vi. 111.
 —, *Samuel*, duties refunded to, vi. 263.
Clason, Isaac, duties to be refunded to, vi. 131.
Claixon, Alexander, to be paid for costs and expenses, vi. 434.
 —, —, allowance to, vi. 546.
 —, —, reappropriation to, iv. 671.
 —, *Thomas*, silver medal to be presented to, iii. 141.
Clay, John Randolph, payment to be made, vi. 667.
 —, —, allowance to, vi. 755.
 —, —, allowance to, for diplomatic services, vi. 896.
 —, —, appropriation for outfit of iv. 626.
Claypoole and Dunlap, appropriation for, i. 339.
Clearance, coastwise vessels not bound to clear, i. 15.
 method of obtaining fresh from salt water to be printed on back, i. 286.
 fees for, i. 171, 490, 503; ii. 208; iv. 441

Clearance, (continued.)

- general acts, (obsolete,) i. 61, 177; (in force,) i. 698; iii. 542.
 penalties, i. 61, 178, 698.
 form of oath on clearing, i. 698.
 form of clearance, i. 699.
 inspection laws to be first* complied with, i. 699.
 list of crew and bond respecting, to be given, ii. 203.
 of armed merchant vessels, ii. 342.
 place of clearing out. See *Collection Districts*, p. 32.
 as to the manifest to be given before clearing. See *Manifest*, p. 109.
Cleer, Peter, pension allowed to, vi. 459.
Clements, Jacob, to be paid for demurrage, vi. 792.
 ———, *Bryan, and Co.*, accounts of, to be adjusted, v. 435.
Clemmons, Thomas, account of, to be adjusted and paid, vi. 617.
Clergy, benefit of, not allowed, i. 119.
Clerks of Court,
 mode of appointment of, i. 76; v. 322.
 oath of, i. 76.
 to give bond, i. 76.
 where records are to be kept, i. 74.
 fees of, generally, i. 277, 625; v. 427, 483.
 for attending court, i. 217, 277, 625; iii. 133; iv. 8.
 table of, to be returned, i. 402.
 on money paid into court, iii. 133.
 in actions *qui tam*, i. 626.
 return of, to be made, v. 483, 690, 764.
 limitation of, v. 427, 483.
 supreme court may prescribe a table of costs, v. 518.
 records of old court of appeals to be deposited with clerk of supreme court, i. 279.
 disposition of money paid into court, iii. 127, 395.
 not to return special juries, ii. 167.
 may take bail and affidavits in certain cases, i. 278.
 duties in case of disability of district judge, i. 278; ii. 534.
 to settle their accounts in prize causes, iii. 288.
 to return lists of judgments to the treasury, iii. 596.
 special provisions for clerks in the different states,
 Alabama, iii. 564; v. 315.
 Arkansas, v. 51.
 Florida, v. 788.
 Illinois, iii. 502, 503.
 Indiana, iii. 390.
 Iowa, v. 789.
 Kentucky, ii. 420, 421.
 Louisiana, ii. 703; iii. 643.
 Michigan, v. 62.
 Mississippi, iii. 413; v. 248.
 Missouri, iii. 653.
 New York, ii. 720; v. 506.
 North Carolina, ii. 163.
 Ohio, ii. 201, 202.
 Pennsylvania, i. 486, 731; ii. 397.
 Tennessee, ii. 165; v. 250.
 Vermont, i. 197.
 Virginia, ii. 165; iii. 478, 479.

Clerks in the Departments,

- oath of, i. 215.
 forbidden to trade, &c., i. 215, 281.
 general acts respecting, i. 215, 486, 517, 557, 730; ii. 396; iii. 445; iv. 41, 233; v. 26, 523, 764.
 employment of extra clerks, v. 526.
 in state department,
 number, i. 126; iii. 445; iv. 396.
 pay, i. 68, 126, 392, 443, 486, 557, 730, ii. 119, 396; iii. 445; iv. 396.
 in treasury department,
 to collect statistics, v. 719.
 number, i. 281; ii. 445, 447, 540; iv. 41, 233; v. 26, 55, 56, 84, 294, 465, 523, 524.
 pay, i. 68, 216, 281, 392, 443, 486, 557, 730; ii. 119, 396; iii. 445, 447; iv. 41, 233; v. 26, 55, 84, 175, 465, 523, 524.
 in war department,
 number, iii. 446, 477, 607; iv. 41, 233; v. 26, 409, 523, 583, 718.
 pay, i. 68, 215, 281, 392, 443, 486, 557, 730; ii. 119, 396; iii. 446; iv. 41, 233, 780; v. 26, 175, 523.
 in navy department,
 number, i. 554; iii. 446, 447; iv. 41, 233, 573; v. 523, 579, 580.
 pay, i. 554; ii. 119, 396; iii. 446, 447; iv. 41, 233, 573; v. 175, 523, 579.
 in post-office department,
 number, i. 511, 731, 733; ii. 396, 593; iii. 447; iv. 41, 233, 303; v. 84, 461, 498.
 pay, i. 731; ii. 119, 396; iii. 447; iv. 41, 233, 303; v. 89, 498.
 in land office, ii. 716, 718; iv. 233; v. 109, 764.
 of solicitor of the treasury, iv. 416.
 of attorney-general, iii. 447.
 in the patent office, iv. 396; v. 118, 194.
 at the mint. See *Mint*, p. 115.
 in the service of congress. See *Congress*, p. 39.
 of other officers. See their respective titles.
Clerks in Office of Commissioner of Army Accounts, compensation of, fixed, i. 187; v. 5.
Cleveland, Samuel, Jr., allowance to, vi. 316.
Clicke, Henry, pension to, vi. 544.
Clifford, Thomas, } duties to be re-
 ——— and *John*, } funded to, vi.
 ——— *Son*, } 212.
Clinch, Duncan L., and another, authorized to enter land, vi. 676.
 ———, claim of, to be settled, vi. 801.
Clinch County, New York, claim of supervisors of, to be settled, vi. 164.
Closeau, Louis and Gilbert, land claims confirmed to, vi. 407.
Clothing,
 of army, what allowed, i. 430, 484, 754; ii. 134, 672.
 how supplied, ii. 134, 672; iii. 298.
 personal, exempt from duties, i. 661; v. 560.
Clower, William, claim of, to be settled, vi. 455.
Cloyd, William, amount of a fine to be refunded to, vi. 372.
Coast Survey,
 in general, ii. 413, 425; iv. 570; v. 640.
 special appropriation for, iii. 316; iv. 569, 570.

- Coast Survey*, (continued.)
 who to be employed in, ii. 413; iii. 425; iv. 571; v. 640.
 where property connected with, is to be deposited, iii. 425.
 of Mississippi and Vermilion Bay, ii. 394.
 of Florida Coast, iii. 699; iv. 48.
 of Gloucester Harbor, iii. 781.
 of Presque Isle Harbor, iii. 781.
 of North Carolina coast, ii. 375, 435, 449, 504; iii. 537, 606.
 of Chesapeake Bay, iii. 476.
 between the mouths of the Mississippi and the Sabine Rivers, v. 294.
 from Appalachicola Bay to the Mississippi, v. 401.
 plan for reorganization of, to be prepared, v. 640.
 officers of, not to receive extra pay, v. 640.
 note of acts respecting, ii. 414.
 disposition of maps and charts of, v. 660.
- Coasting Trade, Regulations of*,
 obsolete acts, i. 55, 94, 160.
 acts in force, i. 305; iii. 351, 492, 685.
 in steamboats, ii. 694; iii. 396.
 enrolment and license of ships in, i. 305.
 vessels in mackerel fishery, iv. 312; v. 16.
 by whom vessels in, may be enrolled and licensed, iv. 372.
 on the N., N. E., and N. W. frontiers, regulated, iv. 487.
 vessels in whale fishery, iv. 492.
 where the vessels carry slaves, ii. 429.
 division of United States into great districts, iii. 492, 685.
 note of acts, iii. 492.
 See also *Enrolment*, 59.
 as to trade between Rhode Island and Long Island, i. 426.
 through Appoquinimink and Sassafras Rivers, ii. 103.
 during embargo acts, ii. 453, 499, 507.
 confined to American vessels, iii. 351.
- Cobb, Daniel*, pension restored to, vi. 658.
 —, *Ethelred*, pension to, vi. 113.
 —, *James D.*, pay of first lieutenant allowed to, vi. 405.
 —, *Justus*, pension to, vi. 609.
 —, *Oliver E.*, and others, allowed to complete entries for drawback, vi. 413.
- Cobey, James*, increase of pension to, vi. 94.
Coburn, Morrell, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
 —, *Samuel*, authorized to locate a land claim, vi. 409.
- Cochran, James L.*, authorized to enter land in lieu of others, vi. 801.
 —, *Joseph*, entitled to preference in purchasing land, vi. 801.
- Cockburn, Walter*, land patent to issue to, vi. 508.
- Cocke, William*, two months' pay allowed to, vi. 303.
- Coddington, Robert*, increase of pension to, vi. 102.
- Codington, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 113.
Codmas, Andrew, grant of land to, vi. 46.
- Coe, Ebenezer*, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
- Coffee, John*, accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 284.
- Coffin, Charles*, pension to, vi. 726.
 —, *David*, bonds of, to be cancelled, vi. 174.
 —, *William*, and others, drawback allowed to, vi. 244.
- Coggswell, William*, commutation of half-pay allowed to, vi. 718.
- Coins and Currency*,
 value and weight of American (gold and silver,) i. 248; iv. 699; v. 137, 138; (copper,) i. 248, 299, 440; v. 138.
 devices and legends upon, i. 248; v. 138.
 standard for gold and silver coins, v. 137.
 (foreign,) how estimated at custom-house, (obsolete,) i. 41, 95, 167, 215, 301; (in force,) i. 673; ii. 121; v. 625, 740.
 (foreign,) at what rate received in payment of duties, i. 173, 680.
 (foreign,) at what rates to be a legal tender, i. 300, 539; ii. 173, 374; iii. 322, 525, 645, 777; iv. 631, 700; v. 607.
 (foreign,) in payment for public lands, iii. 779.
 value of the pound sterling at the treasury, v. 496.
 assay annual of foreign, ii. 374; iii. 322, 779; iv. 681, 700; v. 607.
 debasement of, i. 250; iv. 122.
 counterfeiting of, &c., ii. 404; iv. 121.
 embezzlement of, at mint, i. 250.
 scaling of, ii. 405.
 notes of acts, i. 300; ii. 374.
- Coit, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 654.
- Coke, Richard*, released from a bond by part payment, vi. 895.
- Colburn, Reuben*, fine to be refunded to, vi. 631.
- Cole, Ambrose*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
 —, *Captain*, pension to, vi. 609.
 —, *Hamblin*, pension to, vi. 417.
 —, *James*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
 —, *Martin*, authorized to withdraw entries for land, vi. 157.
 —, *Mehitabel*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 216.
 —, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 645.
 —, *William*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Coleman, John*, prize money to be paid to representatives of, vi. 517, 592.
 —, *Patrick*, pension to, vi. 113.
 —, *William*, land certificate granted to, vi. 99.
- Coles, John*, claim of, to be adjusted, vi. 51.
- Colfax, Elizabeth*, pension to, vi. 866.
- Collection Districts*,
 general acts establishing, i. 29, 145, 421, 476, 627; v. 664.
Custom-House Districts and Ports,
 in Alabama, ii. 254, 259; iii. 663; iv. 482.
 in Connecticut, i. 112, 630; ii. 68; iii. 299; iv. 206, 476; v. 489, 499, 506.
 in Delaware, i. 633; iv. 403, 475.
 in Florida, iii. 684; iv. 43, 331, 476, 701.
 in Georgia, i. 336, 636; ii. 181, 399; iii. 408; v. 664.
 in Kentucky, i. 637.
 in Louisiana, ii. 252, 701; iii. 302, 347; iv. 392, 475; v. 146, 662, 730.
 in Maine, i. 627; ii. 68, 101, 451, 497, 658; iii. 464, 662, 694; iv. 127, 133, 476, 600, 611, 716; v. 489, 578, 609, 612, 658.
 in Maryland, i. 633; ii. 228, 497; iii. 693; v. 664.
 in Massachusetts, i. 627; ii. 63, 310, 349, 658; iv. 43, 237, 577, 651, 715; v. 146, 381, 504, 664.
 in Michigan, iv. 716.
 in Mississippi, i. 639; ii. 181, 200, 252, 418, 658; iii. 617; iv. 715; v. 267, 287, 664.

Collection Districts, (continued.)

- in New Hampshire, i. 627; ii. 101, 656; iii. 693.
- in New Jersey, i. 503, 632; ii. 355, 399; iv. 392, 393, 715.
- in New York, i. 337, 630; ii. 229, 336, 657, iii. 433, 693; iv. 127, 237.
- in North Carolina, i. 99, 635; ii. 137, 181, 223, 399, 497; iii. 120, 299, 431, 693; v. 436.
- in Ohio, ii. 108, 181; 336, 657; iii. 425; iv. 127.
- in Pennsylvania, i. 632; iv. 715.
- in Rhode Island, i. 127, 629; ii. 101; v. 504.
- in South Carolina, i. 636.
- in Tennessee, i. 497, 637; ii. 108, 252.
- in Vermont, i. 198, 631; ii. 656; iii. 397.
- in Virginia, i. 634; ii. 68, 116, 181, 658; iii. 693; v. 664.
- in Western Territory, i. 638; ii. 181.
- on Mississippi River, ii. 181, 418; iv. 480.

as to what are ports of entry or delivery. See *Ports*, p. 136.

Regulations at special Ports.

- Connecticut, i. 641.
- Florida, iv. 576.
- Louisiana, iii. 347; v. 663, 730.
- Maine, ii. 68.
- Massachusetts, iv. 577.
- New York, i. 641.
- North Carolina, i. 641; ii. 400.
- Pennsylvania, i. 641.
- Virginia, i. 641; ii. 68, 116; iv. 382, 414.
- Lake Champlain, iii. 396.

Collection of Duties,

- general acts respecting, i. 29, 145, 627; iii. 433, 693, 729; iv. 590, 632; v. 562.
- special acts respecting, i. 112, 160, 336, 476, 502; ii. 339, 776, 794; iii. 195, 231, 343, 396, 729, 781; iv. 480.
- in case of obstruction by ice, i. 188.
- collection laws extended to Louisiana, ii. 251.
- public warehouses, iii. 469.
- statement of foreign commerce, &c., iii. 541.
- terms of offices, &c., of collectors, &c., iii. 582.
- imports from adjacent territory, iii. 616.
- respecting Florida, iii. 660, 684.
- division of United States into great districts, iii. 492, 685.
- time of entry for drawback enlarged, iv. 95.
- respecting drawback, iv. 235.
- payments under protest, v. 348, 727.
- provision as to the various officers of the customs. See *Customs, Officers of the*, p. 44.
- as to drawbacks. See *Drawbacks*, p. 54.
- as to appraisement. See *Appraisers*, p. 6.
- as to bounty of fish. See *Bounty*, p. 16, or *Fisheries*, p. 63.
- for provisions respecting revenue cutters. See *Revenue Cutters*, p. 147.
- See also *Manifests*, p. 109. *Invoice*, p. 88. *Clearance*, p. 30. *Entry*, p. 59.
- manifest of cargo, &c., i. 616.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

- forfeiture, for want of, i. 646.
- how and when certified, i. 647.
- forfeiture for not producing, i. 647.
- unlading and transshipment before arrival in port, prohibited, i. 648.
- departure after arrival before entry, prohibited, i. 648.
- report of arrival, when made, i. 649.
- form of oath, on report, i. 649.
- report of spirits and wines, &c., i. 650.
- ships of war, exception of, i. 651.
- when ships to proceed to foreign ports, without securing duties, i. 651.
- to other districts, i. 652.
- ships bound to various districts, how to proceed, i. 652, 653.
- spirits, wines, and teas, entry of, i. 658.
- how and when landed, i. 658.
- permit for, i. 658.
- certificate of landing, i. 659; v. 131.
- form of landing, i. 659, 660.
- supervisors to provide blanks for certificates, i. 660.
- certificates delivered to purchasers, i. 660.
- effect of non-delivery of, i. 660.
- marks on casks to be defaced before sale, i. 660.
- penalty for wrongful defacing marks on casks, i. 660.
- sea stores, report of, i. 661.
- baggage, report of, i. 661; iii. 782.
- implements of trade, report of, i. 661.
- form of oath, on report of, i. 661.
- form of bond on, i. 662.
- no duty on domestic goods brought back, i. 662.
- report, oath, and entry of such domestic goods, i. 662, 663.
- permit and bond on ditto, i. 662, 666.
- duties, mode of estimating on entry, i. 664; iii. 732.
- ad valorem, i. 673; iii. 732; v. 563.
- permits, when and how granted for unlading, i. 665, 673; iii. 640.
- goods, at what times unladed, i. 665, 673; ii. 640.
- forfeiture for unlading, without a permit, i. 665.
- goods to be weighed and gauged before removal, i. 665.
- incomplete entry, for want of invoice, provided for, i. 665.
- ditto damaged, i. 665.
- to be stored, i. 665.
- appraisalment in cases of goods without invoice, i. 666.
- ditto of damaged goods, i. 666.
- oath of appraisers, i. 666.
- inspectors, duties of, i. 667, 668.
- to be put on board of vessels arriving, i. 667.
- ditto of vessels bound to another district, i. 667.
- to attend delivery of cargo, i. 667.
- inspectors, how paid, i. 667.
- penalty for neglect of duty, i. 667.
- officers of customs, to go on board of vessels, within or without their districts, within four leagues of the coast, to search, i. 668; iii. 195, 231, 232.
- hatches secured after sunset, i. 668.
- penalty for breaking fastenings, i. 668.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

when deliveries complete, returns to be made to collectors, i. 668.
 form of return, i. 668, 669.
 time for unloading of goods, i. 669; iii. 730, 739.
 goods not unladen within proper time, taken possession of, i. 669.
 proceedings on, and sale of such goods, i. 669, 670.
 proceedings, when such goods are perishable, i. 670.
 when collector may enlarge time for unloading, i. 670.
 proceedings when cargo does not agree with manifest, i. 671.
 post entries, when made, i. 671.
 penalty for fraudulent disagreement with entry, i. 671.
 allowance for drafts and tare, i. 671.
 for leakage and breakage, i. 672.
 vessels in distress, regulations for, i. 672.
 when goods unladen from, i. 672.
 proceedings as to wrecked goods, iii. 736.
 duties ad valorem, how estimated, i. 673; iii. 732; v. 563.
 foreign coins and currencies, how estimated, i. 673, 680; and see *Coins*, p. 32.
 duties to be secured before permit, i. 673.
 bonds for, i. 673; iii. 729, 733, 737.
 only by citizens and residents, iii. 737.
 duties, how and at what times payable, i. 673; iii. 737.
 in current money, iii. 343.
 term of credit generally, i. 673; ii. 315, 316, 471, 513; iii. 563.
 credit on wines, spirits, and teas, i. 673, 674; ii. 315; iii. 563.
 deposit of goods in warehouses for security of duties, regulated, i. 674.
 proceedings in such deposit, i. 674, 675.
 form of bonds for securing duties, i. 675; iii. 737.
 consignee to be deemed owner, as to duties, &c., i. 675.
 fraudulent transfers provided against, i. 675.
 tonnage duties, when and how paid, i. 675; iii. 351; and see *Tonnage Duties*, p. 169.
 deposit of ship's register, provided for, i. 675.
 tonnage of ships, how ascertained, i. 675, 676.
 bonds for duties, to be sued when payable, i. 676.
 priority to the United States in case of insolvency, i. 676.
 sureties to have like priority, i. 676.
 what deemed cases of insolvency, i. 676.
 debtors for duties to give special bail, i. 676.
 judgment on such suits, at first term of the court, i. 677.
 interest on judgment, until paid, i. 677.
 goods fraudulently invoiced, forfeited, i. 677; iii. 735.
 collector on suspicion may order appraisement, i. 677.
 officers of customs, when they may open packages, i. 677.
 when search suspected places, i. 677; iii. 231, 232.
 search regulated, i. 677, 678.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

goods seized to be in custody of collector, until adjudication, i. 678.
 officers may seize without as well as within their districts, i. 678.
 buying or concealing smuggled goods, penalty for, i. 678; iii. 781, 782.
 officers seizing may plead general issue, i. 678.
 double costs to, in certain cases, i. 678.
 onus probandi, when on claimant, i. 678.
 resistance and obstruction of officers punished, i. 678; iii. 782.
 weighers and gaugers, returns by, how and when made, i. 678, 679.
 form of returns, i. 679.
 fees of officers, table of, to be hung up in custom-house, i. 680.
 extortion, penalty for, i. 680; iii. 696.
 fraudulent conduct of inspectors, weighers, and other officers, punished, i. 680.
 false certificates by officers, punished, i. 680.
 obstruction of ships by ice provided for, i. 694.
 officers not to engage in trade, i. 695.
 bribery of officers punished, i. 695.
 false entries, connivance at, punished, i. 695.
 false oaths and affirmations punished as perjury, i. 695.
 penalties, forfeitures, how sued for, i. 695; iii. 197, 739, 782.
 how distributed, i. 697; iii. 197, 739, 782.
 proceedings for condemnation, i. 696, 697.
 when delivery of goods, on appraisement to claimant, i. 696.
 judgment on bond, for appraised value, i. 696.
 certificate of probable cause, i. 696; ii. 422.
 proceedings on restitution, i. 696.
 ships and goods condemned, how sold, i. 696.
 limitation of suits for penalties and forfeitures, i. 696.
 officers may be witnesses, i. 697.
 goods to be imported by sea only, except on frontiers, &c., i. 697.
 in vessels of thirty tons, i. 697.
 forfeiture for illegal importation, i. 698.
 importation of horses, cattle, sheep, &c., for breed, entry of, i. 699.
 forfeiture for non-entry, i. 699.
 authority to deputies to perform duties of collectors and naval officers, i. 699.
 persons scrupulous of taking an oath may affirm, i. 699.
 vessels to bring to, when required or chased by revenue cutters, i. 700.
 penalty for illegally hoisting pendant, i. 701.
 beer, porter, and ale, regulations on importation of, i. 701.
 in what casks and packages, i. 701.
 distilled spirits and refined sugar, importation of, regulated, i. 701; iii. 338; iv. 235; v. 563.
 in what vessels, casks, and packages, i. 701; iii. 338; iv. 235.
 forfeiture on non-compliance, i. 701.
 treaty privileges secured to British subjects and Indians, i. 701.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

frontier trade regulated, i. 702, 703, 704 ;
 ii. 182, 192, 200, 253 ; iii. 396, 616,
 781.
 in what boats and vessels, i. 702.
 how entry and manifests, i. 702.
 how entry, when goods to be carried
 over portages, i. 702.
 oaths and certificates in such cases, i.
 702, 703.
 penalty for frauds in respect to goods
 to be carried over portages, &c., i.
 703.
 what oath to be taken in such cases, i. 703.
 forms in substance not to be deviated from,
 nor penalty for mistakes, i. 704.
 secretary of treasury may prescribe addi-
 tions to forms, i. 704.
 commissions, how divided in case of death
 of collector, i. 709.
 trade on Mississippi regulated, ii. 182, 192,
 200, 248, 252, 353 ; iii. 347.
 in District of Columbia, inspection in, ii.
 195.
 slave-trade vessels prohibited from entry,
 ii. 205.
 state laws prohibiting slave trade to be ob-
 served, ii. 206.
 transportation of goods by land allowed
 between certain places with saving of
 drawback, ii. 103, 261 ; iii. 405 ; iv.
 188.
 treaty with Spain as to vessels in distress,
 enforced, ii. 314.
 entry of certain vessels from India author-
 ized, (obsolete,) ii. 776, 794.
 no goods to be imported except in Ameri-
 can ships, or ships of the country of pro-
 duction, iii. 351.
 forfeiture for illegal importation, ii. 351.
 foreign vessels not to trade with goods not
 part of original cargo, between different
 ports of United States, iii. 351.
 tonnage duties on ships trading between
 different districts, iii. 351.
 on ships from foreign ports, iii. 351.
 fraudulent embezzlement of wines and
 spirits deposited, punished, iii. 470.
 the values of all imported articles to be as-
 certained, as articles ad valorem, iii. 542.
 value of exported articles to be ascertained,
 and how, iii. 542.
 manifest on foreign voyage to contain value
 of the goods, and to be verified by oath,
 iii. 542.
 collectors to keep accounts of national
 character and tonnage of all vessels, iii.
 543.
 collectors to make quarterly returns there-
 of, iii. 543.
 secretary of treasury to prescribe rules and
 forms thereof, iii. 543.
 annual statements required, iii. 543.
 importations in Spanish ships into Florida,
 provided for, iii. 660.
 duties in Florida provided for, iii. 634.
 emoluments of custom-house officers fur-
 ther limited, iii. 694, 695.
 clerks, number and pay of them, and of
 deputies, regulated, iii. 695.
 how and when paid, iii. 696.
 penalty for receiving fees by revenue offi-
 cers not provided for by law, iii. 696.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

no entry of goods subject to ad valorem
 duties, without invoice, except, &c., iii.
 433, 434, 729.
 not to extend to wrecked goods, iii. 433,
 729.
 provisions for cases where no invoice re-
 ceived, iii. 434, 729.
 when admitted on appraisement, iii. 434,
 729, 730.
 goods not entered deposited in public ware-
 houses, iii. 434, 730.
 provisions for such cases, iii. 730.
 oaths on entry by owner, consignee, and
 agent, iii. 730, 731.
 by manufacturer, iii. 732.
 duties on goods subject to ad valorem du-
 ties, how made, iii. 733.
 how, when citizens absent, iii. 733.
 no ad valorem goods admitted to entry
 without oath to invoice, iii. 434, 733.
 how oath verified abroad, iii. 733.
 executors, administrators, and assignees to
 take the oath, iii. 734.
 secretary of treasury may admit goods of
 non-residents to entry in his discretion,
 iii. 734.
 goods belonging partly to persons in United
 States, admissible on their oath, iii. 734.
 when invoices deemed suspicious, iii. 734.
 suspected goods, how appraised, and to pay
 duties, iii. 734, 735.
 collectors to open certain packages, iii.
 735 ; v. 565.
 fraudulent invoices, forfeiture for, iii. 735 ;
 v. 565.
 secretary of treasury may remit forfeitures
 on account of mistake, iii. 735.
 distribution of penalties on suspected in-
 voices appraised, iii. 736.
 goods wrecked, how admitted to entry, iii.
 736 ; v. 609.
 consular fee for certificate and verification
 of invoices, iii. 737.
 goods admitted to entry on invoice, the
 value in invoice conclusive, iii. 737.
 bonds for duties in name of a firm to bind
 all the partners, iii. 737.
 no bond for duties to be accepted, unless
 principal a resident and sureties citizens
 iii. 737.
 on duties paid in cash, a discount of 4 per
 cent. allowed, iii. 737.
 penalties, how sued for, mitigated and dis-
 tributed, iii. 739.
 frontier trade further regulated, iii. 781.
 penalty for concealing, receiving, or buy-
 ing smuggled goods, iii. 781, 782.
 brandy to be imported in casks not less
 than 15 gallons, iv. 235.
 where the duty is ad valorem, goods to be
 appraised, iv. 273, 274.
 where value exceeds invoice 10 per cent.,
 duty of 50 per cent., iv. 274.
 secretary of the treasury authorized to
 make rules for appraising, iv. 274.
 as to goods transported coastwise, iv. 304.
 appeal from appraisement, iv. 409.
 number of packages to be examined, iv.
 410 ; v. 565.
 consequences of discrepancy, iv. 410
 goods when to be delivered, iv. 410.
 goods for re-exportation, iv. 410

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

compensation of assistant appraisers, iv. 411.
 forfeitures, how sued, iv. 411.
 additional bond, when to be required, iv. 411.
 certain duties to be refunded, iv. 451.
 merchandise imported into Pittsburg, and other western cities, duties to be there secured and paid, iv. 480.
 act requiring addition of 10 or 20 per cent. to value, to be repealed, iv. 590, 591.
 when to be paid in cash, iv. 591.
 no deposit of teas in bond, iv. 591.
 law requiring teas to be weighed repealed, iv. 591.
 duties on wool to be paid in cash or put in bond, iv. 591.
 appraisement regulated, iv. 591.
 goods not corresponding with entry forfeited, iv. 593.
 articles enumerated may be bonded, iv. 593, 594.
 certain articles may be deposited, iv. 635.
 in certain cases, goods may remain in owner's warehouse, iv. 635.
 after December 31, 1833, all duties exceeding 20 per cent. to be reduced by biennially striking off one tenth, iv. 629.
 duties to be paid in cash, iv. 630; v. 562.
 goods to be valued at ports of entry, iv. 630.
 president authorized in certain cases to change the site of custom-house, iv. 632.
 property in custody irrevocable, iv. 633.
 suits in state courts against officers of U. States removable to C. C., iii. 396; iv. 634.
 in case of obstruction to the laws, iv. 634.
 further credit on bonds for duties outstanding in 1837, v. 205.
 remission duties on goods destroyed by fire in New York, v. 284.
 all moneys received under protest or for unascertained duties, to be paid into the treasury, v. 349, 727.
 act commonly called the "forcing act," iv. 632.
 vessels turned off by the blockade from Mexican ports, may enter in United States, v. 255.
 act of 1842, v. 561.
 additional duty of 10 per cent., on goods imported in foreign vessels, v. 561.
 duties to be paid in cash, v. 561.
 goods may be stored for sixty or ninety days, v. 562.
 and then sold, v. 562.
 sale of unclaimed goods, v. 562, 563.
 foreign valuation established, v. 563.
 owners may be examined under oath, v. 564.
 appraisement, v. 564, 566.
 duties may be taken in the article itself, v. 565.
 penalty for smuggling and for frauds on the revenue, v. 565.
 secretary of the treasury may give instructions to officers of the customs, v. 566.
 where duty exceeds 35 per cent. of value, report to be made, v. 566.

Collection of Duties, (continued.)

number of inspectors, &c., not to be increased, v. 696.
 prior laws to be in force, v. 566.
 importation of indecent prints, &c., prohibited, v. 566.
 "ton," meaning of, v. 567.
 payments under protest, v. 348, 727.
 instructions of the secretary of the treasury to be followed, v. 566.
Collectors of the Customs,
 general acts as to duties of, (obsolete,) i. 38, 154, 155; iii. 693; (in force,) i. 642, 643, 644.
 to commence suit on unpaid bonds, i. 676.
 provision for removal of suits against, to circuit court, iii. 396; iv. 633.
 to make out statements of the commerce of the United States, iii. 541.
 term of office of, iii. 582.
 bond of, i. 705; iii. 582; v. 661.
 oath of, i. 641.
 may appoint deputies, i. 644; iii. 397, 681.
 compensation of. See *Customs, Officers of the*, p. 44.
 to deposit bonds in bank, ii. 72.
 to return lists of passengers, iii. 489.
 to render account of fees, iii. 694; iv. 699; v. 113, 175, 265, 432.
 for provisions common to all officers of the customs, see that title.
Collier, Charles M., to be paid for a boat captured, vi. 290.
 ———, *Coleman A.*, pension to, vi. 681.
Collins, Charles, moiety of a forfeiture to be paid to, vi. 436.
 ———, *John*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.
 ———, pension to, vi. 646.
 ———, *Polly, alias Bell*, authorized to enter land, vi. 361.
 ———, *Thomas*, a balance released to, vi. 386.
 ———, pension to, vi. 840.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 178, 578, 733.
Collomy, Daniel, pension to, vi. 189.
Collyer, Isaac, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 307.
Colmus, Levi, pension to, vi. 910.
Colombia,
 vessels of, to pay same duties as American, iv. 154.
 back duties to be refunded, iv. 154.
General Convention of Peace, Amity, Navigation and Commerce with, October 3, 1824, viii. 306.
 Article 1. Firm and inviolable peace, &c., to be observed, &c., viii. 306.
 Art. 2. Favors to other nations to be common to both, viii. 306.
 Art. 3. Citizens of the United States at liberty to frequent all the coasts and countries of the republic of Colombia. Citizens of Colombia to enjoy in the United States the same privileges, viii. 306.
 Art. 4. Merchants and commanders of ships, &c., to manage their business as citizens of the most favored nations, viii. 308.
 Art. 5. Citizens of neither of the contracting parties liable to embargo, &c., viii. 308.
 Art. 6. Citizens of either party seeking refuge to be treated as friends, viii. 308.

Columbia, (continued.)

- Art. 7. Ships or vessels of either party captured by pirates to be delivered up, viii. 308.
- Art. 8. Assistance in case of shipwreck, viii. 308.
- Art. 9. Citizens of each of the parties may dispose of their goods in the jurisdiction of the other. Succession to estates of foreigners, viii. 308.
- Art. 10. Special protection to be given to the person and property of citizens of either party, viii. 310.
- Art. 11. Security of conscience, viii. 310.
- Art. 12. Citizens of either party may sail with their ships from any port to the places of those who are at enmity with either party, viii. 310.
- Art. 13. Neutral property found on board enemy's vessels shall be held and considered as enemy's property. Exceptions, viii. 312.
- Art. 14. Liberty of navigation and commerce to extend to all kinds of merchandise, except certain contraband articles, viii. 312.
- Art. 15. All other merchandise to be held free, viii. 312.
- Art. 16. Articles of contraband found in a vessel bound to an enemy's port shall be subject to confiscation, viii. 312.
- Art. 17. Vessels sailing for a port besieged without notice may be turned away, viii. 314.
- Art. 18. Regulation of visits at sea, viii. 314.
- Art. 19. Agreement entered into to avoid vexation in the examination of papers relative to the ownership of vessels, &c., viii. 314.
- Art. 20. Vessels under convoy, viii. 316.
- Art. 21. Prize courts alone to take cognizance of prize causes, viii. 316.
- Art. 22. No citizen of either contracting party shall accept a commission, &c., viii. 316.
- Art. 23. Six months allowed to merchants to remove in case of war, viii. 316.
- Art. 24. Debts of individuals, in case of war, not to be sequestered, viii. 316.
- Art. 25. Same favors to be granted to envoys, &c., as enjoyed by the most favored nations, viii. 316.
- Art. 26. Consuls to be admitted in all ports, viii. 318.
- Art. 27. Consuls to exhibit their commissions, viii. 318.
- Art. 28. Consuls and persons attached to their service exempt from public service, viii. 318.
- Art. 29. Consuls have power to require the assistance of the authorities for the arrest, &c., of deserters, viii. 318.
- Art. 30. A consular convention to be agreed upon, viii. 320.
- Art. 31. Points agreed upon relative to the treaty. Treaty to remain in force for twelve years. Harmony and good correspondence between the two nations. No reprisals in case of parties not agreeing to the treaty. Treaty to be approved and ratifications exchanged in eight months, viii. 320.
- act to carry said treaty into effect, iv. 515.

- Colonial Trade*, (British,) interdicted with British ships, to American ports, iii. 432. See *British Colonies*, p. 18.
- Colony, Richard*, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
- Colquhoun, William S.*, to be paid for services, vi. 760.
- Colson, David*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
- Colt, William*, to be paid for services, vi. 755.
- Colter, John*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.
- Columbia, District of*. See *District of Columbia*, 51.
- Columbia Turnpike Roads*, charter of, ii. 570, 577; iii. 284, 391.
- Columbian College*, in the District of Columbia, incorporated, vi. 255.
donation to, iv. 603.
medical faculty in, v. 672.
- _____, obligations, &c., to be exchanged with trustees of, vi. 373.
- _____, authorized to sell land, vi. 751.
- _____*Institute*, incorporated, vi. 214.
- _____, use of land granted to, vi. 247.
- _____, grant of land to, vi. 316.
- _____*Insurance Company*, incorporated, vi. 198.
- _____*Library Company*, incorporated, vi. 51.
- Columbus*,
portrait of, to be placed in the library of congress, iv. 78.
- Columns*. See *Buoys, Beacons, &c.*
- Comaleskee, or Challenge*, land relinquished to, vi. 441.
- Comb, Charles, Children of*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 528.
- Combination*, to resist laws, i. 596.
- Combs, Leslie*, pension to, vi. 638.
- Comeau, Alexander*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 808.
- _____, *Jean Baptiste*, authorized to enter land, vi. 820, 871.
- Comet*, indemnity for loss of slaves on board of, payment of, v. 601.
- Comins, Jonas*, pension to, vi. 654.
- Commerce*. See *Foreign Commerce. Navigation. Ships. Portugal. Colombia.*
- foreign, accurate statements of, provided for, iii. 541; v. 507, 537.
- obsolete act for protection of, against France, i. 561, 565, 578, 611, 613.
- obsolete act for protection of, against Tripoli, ii. 129, 130.
- obsolete act for protection against Barbary powers, ii. 206, 291.
- with Prussia, iv. 308.
- with Spain, iv. 578, 741
- with British colonies, iii. 432, 602, 740; iv. 419.
- power of congress to regulate, i. 13.
- appropriations for extending, ii. 206.
- use of enemy's licenses prohibited, iii. 84.
- with Cayenne, v. 489.
- with Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands, v. 748.
- with Martinique and Guadaloupe, iv. 269, 573.
- discriminating duties on goods and vessels. See those titles.
- digest of foreign regulations of, v. 24.

- Commerce, Schooner*, bounty allowed to owners and crew of, vi. 789.
- Commager, Henry S.*, payment to be made to, vi. 924.
- Commercial Bank of Lake Erie*, claim of, to be compromised, vi. 473.
- Commissaries in the Army*,
number and appointment of, ii. 697, 817; iii. 298, 427, 615, 616; iv. 360; v. 258.
duties of, ii. 817; iii. 427, 615.
to give bond, iii. 298, 427.
pay of, ii. 697; iii. 298, 427; v. 258.
to be subject to rules and articles of war, iii. 298, 427.
of ordnance, ii. 732, 733, 819.
forbidden to trade, ii. 742; iii. 427.
commissary-general, ii. 697, 742; iii. 298, 427, 615.
term of office, iii. 582.
bond of, ii. 697; iii. 298, 427.
pay of, ii. 697; iii. 298.
office abolished, v. 513.
- sections 7, 8, 9, and 10 of act of 1818, ch. 61, continued in force, iii. 721; iv. 360, 780.
- Commissioners*,
to take bail and affidavits, ii. 679, 680.
to take depositions, iii. 350.
to swear appraisers, i. 395.
to exercise the authority of justices of the peace, v. 516, 517.
to take recognizances of witnesses, v. 517.
to administer poor debtor's oath. See *Poor Debtors*, p. 135.
in bankruptcy, v. 445.
to test inventions concerning steam boilers, v. 252, 261, 627.
to inspect steam engines in use, v. 304.
under the treaty,
of Dancing Rabbit Creek, v. 180, 211, 513.
with France, iv. 574, 679, 778; v. 200.
with Denmark, iv. 446.
of Ghent, iii. 640; iv. 269.
treaty of 1794 with Great Britain, i. 459.
respecting Florida, iii. 639, 768.
with Spain for indemnity, v. 34.
with king of the Two Sicilies, iv. 666, 680.
with Mexico, v. 383, 452.
of army accounts, i. 187; vi. 5.
of loans,
office of, i. 140, 142; iii. 360.
duties of, transferred to Bank of United States, iii. 360, 403, 774.
Bank of United States no longer to act as commissioner of loans, v. 8.
appropriations for clerks, and expenses of, i. 216, 284, 376, 444, 486, 535, 731; ii. 396, 417; iii. 761.
to purchase public debt, i. 282, 458, 488.
of revenue, i. 280; ii. 149, 152; iii. 39, 146, 280, 340, 402, 730.
of public buildings, i. 130; iii. 324, 325; iv. 266.
pay of, iii. 325, 689; iv. 194; v. 610.
to give bond, iii. 690.
annual report of, iv. 363; vi. 815.
of sinking fund, i. 186, 458, 488; ii. 416; v. 115.
secretary of, i. 459.
of the navy, iii. 202, 231; v. 579.
- Commissioners, (continued)*
of the navy pension fund, i. 716; ii. 53, 293, 294; iii. 238.
of pensions,
appointment of, iv. 622, 779; v. 187, 369, 597.
pay, iv. 622, 779; v. 187, 370, 597.
duties of, iv. 622, 779; v. 187, 369, 597.
franking privilege of, iv. 627; v. 187, 370, 597, 734.
under the acts respecting property lost in the service of the United States. See *Property*, p. 142.
of Cumberland Road. See that title, p. 44.
of general land office, ii. 716; v. 107.
of Indian affairs, iv. 564.
to provide for removal of Indians, iv. 595.
- Commissions*, where and how to be made out, sealed, and recorded, i. 68; iii. 582.
- Compert, Francis*, payment to, vi. 409.
- Compensation and Salaries*,
of president, i. 72, 318.
of vice president, i. 72, 318.
of secretaries of the departments, i. 67, 553, 729, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309, 445, 484.
of judges of supreme court, i. 72; iii. 484.
postmaster-general and assistants, i. 235, 238, 358, 363, 730; ii. 250, 456, 615, 713; iii. 484; iv. 239; v. 89, 734.
foreign ministers, i. 128; ii. 78, 608; v. 525.
attorney-general, i. 72, 497, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 718; iii. 309, 484; iv. 416.
members of congress, i. 70, 533; iii. 257, 345, 404.
of president of senate *pro tempore*, ii. 777.
clerks and officers of congress, i. 71, 252; ii. 58, 170, 375; iii. 137, 226, 334, 431, 645; iv. 5, 138, 421.
of paymaster-general, ii. 38; iii. 128.
of consuls, i. 255, 256.
to Barbary powers, ii. 608.
of custom-house officers, (obsolete acts,) i. 171, 461, 476, 502, 596; iii. 306, 368, 693.
acts in force, i. 706, 707, 708, 709; ii. 72, 138, 172, 300, 658; iv. 43, 487, 629, 698, 715, 771; v. 175, 242, 264, 349, 431, 610, 696.
in case of death, how divided, i. 709.
of officers of revenue cutters, i. 461, 556, 708; v. 65.
of custom-house appraisers, iii. 736.
of commissioner of revenue, (obsolete,) i. 280, 340, 730; ii. 153.
of superintendents of arsenals, iii. 323.
of commissioner of land office, ii. 716.
of keepers of lighthouses, iv. 284.
of solicitor of the treasury, iv. 416.
of translator in state department, v. 26.
of disbursing agent in state department, v. 26.
of surveyor-generals, iv. 493, 531; v. 26.
of clerks in the quartermaster-general's office, v. 26.
of commissioner of patents, v. 117.
of commissioner of pensions, iv. 779; v. 187.
of judge of orphans' court of Alexandria county, iv. 277.

Compensation and Salaries, (continued.)

- of members of legislatures of territories, iv. 303; v. 14.
- of warden and officers of penitentiary in the District of Columbia, iv. 366, 445.
- of marshals for taking 6th census, v. 334.
- of commissioners of insolvency, iv. 468.
- of commissioners of Indian affairs, iv. 564.
- of commissioners of land claims, iv. 565.
- of superintendents of Indian affairs, iv. 735.
- of Indian agents, iv. 735.
- of officers attached to Indian department, iv. 735, 736.
- of secretary to sign patents, v. 111.
- of officers in land office, v. 111.
- of clerks in patent office, v. 118.
- general act establishing the salaries of clerks, messengers, &c., at Washington, v. 523.
- of bearer of electoral votes, iv. 81.
- of commissioner of public buildings, iii. 325, 639; iv. 194; v. 610.
- of officers under the bankrupt act, v. 446, 484.
- extra compensation forbidden, v. 349, 510.
- See also the titles of the respective officers.
- Compromise*, of debts due United States, v. 178, 317.
- Compton, John*, land patent to issue to, vi. 870.
- Comptrollers*,
 - duties of, i. 66, 441; ii. 536; iii. 367.
 - number of, i. 65; iii. 366.
 - pay of, i. 67, 215, 231, 340, 730; ii. 152, 250; iii. 309, 368.
 - duties as inspector of assays. See *Assays*, p. 9.
- Conant, Muck and*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 354.
- , *Shubael*, payment to be made to, vi. 617.
- Conard, John*, judgment against, to be paid, vi. 438.
- Concealment*,
 - of smuggled goods, i. 678; iii. 781, 782.
 - of treason, i. 112.
 - of felonies, i. 113.
 - of stolen goods, iv. 116.
- Concling, Josiah*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
- Condy, Jeremiah and William*, duties remitted to, vi. 14.
- Cone, Henry*, pension to, vi. 25.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- , *Jared*, pension allowed to, vi. 474.
- , *Joseph*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
- Confederacies*, with pirates, i. 115.
- Confederation*, Articles of, i. 4.
- Conger, Stephen M.*, pension to, vi. 178.
- , *Zachariah S.*, pension to, vi. 416.
- Congress*,
 - powers of, i. 13, 14.
 - oath of members, how taken, i. 19, 23.
 - contested elections, evidence in, i. 537; ii. 39.
 - oaths administered by committees of, i. 554, iii. 345.
 - removal of, in case of sickness, or other circumstances, i. 353.
 - assent of, to state acts. See under the names of the states.
 - members not to engage in public contracts, ii. 484.

Congress, (continued.)

- printing of, how contracted for, iii. 249, 400, 538; v. 764.
- manner of executing printing of, iv. 322.
- election of printer of, iv. 369.
- library of. See *Library*, p. 102.
- expenditures of contingent fund, iii. 213, 789; v. 25, 526, 527, 681, 763.
- annual reports to. See *Reports*, p. 146.
- apportionment of representation. See *Apportionment*, p. 5.
- meetings of, to be on the 1st Monday in December, unless special provision is made otherwise, i. 11.
- special acts respecting session of, (obsolete.) i. 96, 198, 267, 370, 507, 525; ii. 85, 242, 283, 490, 514, 549, 781, 804; iii. 48, 128, 433, 581.
- president may convene, i. 17.
- delegates to, power of, iii. 363.
- authority to send. See the respective territories.
- each house to keep a journal, i. 12.
- may make rules and expel members, i. 12.
- may call for information, &c., i. 66.
- appropriation for burial-ground, iv. 520, 580, 581.
- temporary building for accommodation of, iii. 251.
- pay of members, i. 70, 448, 533; iii. 257, 345, 404.
- pay of president of senate pro tempore, ii. 777; iii. 404.
- pay of speaker, iii. 404.
- pay of clerk of House of Representatives and his clerks, i. 71, 449, 517, 557, 612, 727; ii. 58, 170, 375; iii. 137, 431, 645; iv. 5, 158, 421; v. 175.
- pay of secretary of senate and his clerks, i. 71; 449, 517, 557, 612, 727; ii. 58, 170, 375; iii. 137, 431, 645; iv. 5, 138, 421; v. 175.
- pay of chaplains, i. 71, 449; iii. 334.
- pay of other officers of, i. 71, 252, 449, 517, 537, 557, 608, 727; ii. 58, 127, 170, 375; iii. 226.
- duties of inferior officers of, i. 252.
- franking privilege of members and officers. See *Franking Privilege*, p. 69.
- Congress, Frigate*, appropriation for rebuilding, iv. 723.
- Congressional Documents*,
 - subscription to a compilation of, iv. 471, 669.
 - distribution of, iv. 606; v. 25.
 - appropriations for, v. 25, 174.
- Conkin, John*, pension to, vi. 650.
- Conly, Isaac*, pension to, vi. 769.
- Connecticut*,
 - cession of the Western Reserve, ii. 56.
 - payment of her claim, v. 151.
- Connecticut Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb*, grant of a township to, vi. 229.
- Connel, John, and others*, credits to be entered on judgments against, vi. 893.
- Conner, William, Wife, and Children*, land to be vested in, vi. 270.
- Conspiracies*, to cast away ships, &c., iv. 122.
- Consolidation*, of suits, provided for, iii. 21.
- Constables*, compensation of, for duties in courts i. 276, 624.

- Constellation, Frigate*,
action with the *La Vengeance*, ii. 87.
building and repairs of, i. 509, 535, 547; ii. 699, 776.
- Constitution of United States*, i. 10.
amendments proposed, i. 97, 98, 402; ii. 306, 613.
adopted, i. 21, 22.
publication of, iii. 439.
- Constitution, Frigate*,
building and repairs of, i. 509, 535, 547.
reward to officers and crew of, ii. 818, 830, 831; iii. 301, 341.
- Consuls and Vice-Consuls*,
suits by and against foreign, i. 17, 77, 80.
foreign, to receive ships' papers, iii. 362.
not to give up papers before clearance, iii. 362.
foreign powers of, ii. 810.
American, powers and duties of, i. 254; ii. 204; v. 394.
to give certificates where debenture is claimed, i. 690, 691.
verification of foreign powers of attorney, to transfers of United States stock by, ii. 205, 296.
foreign, may protest against employment of foreign seamen, ii. 810.
ships' papers to be deposited with, ii. 203; v. 370, 395.
offences by, ii. 204, 205; v. 397.
false certificates by, ii. 204, 205.
at Algiers, i. 533.
with Barbary powers, ii. 608.
bonds given by, i. 256.
powers over effects of persons deceased, i. 255.
discharge of seamen, i. 256; ii. 203; v. 395.
relief of distressed seamen, i. 256; ii. 204, 651.
to receive protest, &c., i. 255; ii. 203.
in cases of wreck, i. 255.
fees of, i. 255, 256, 692; ii. 204; iii. 437, 737.
certificates of goods by, iii. 733.
counterfeiting certificate of, iii. 737.
giving false certificate punishable, iv. 773.
jurisdiction over ships and seamen, v. 395.
inspection of vessels alleged to be unseaworthy, v. 396.
the commanding officer of vessels of war authorized to act as consul, where there is no resident consul, v. 725.
may pay foreign postage, v. 750.
marshals to execute process of, under French treaty, i. 254.
their copies of protests, &c., to be evidence, i. 255.
power respecting deserters. See *Deserters*, p. 47.
note of acts and decisions respecting, i. 254.
at London, allowance to, vi. 620.
treaty stipulations concerning the powers of consuls to reclaim deserters. See *Deserters*, p. 47.
other treaty stipulations concerning, with
Algiers, viii. 135, 226, 227, 246, 247.
Austria, viii. 400.
Belgium, viii. 612.
Brazil, viii. 396, 397.
Central America, viii. 334, 336.
Chile, viii. 439, 440.
- Consuls and Vice-Consuls*, (continued.)
China, viii. 593, 597.
Colombia, viii. 318.
Denmark, viii. 342.
Ecuador, viii. 546, 548.
France, viii. 28, 106, 108, 110, 112, 182, 212.
Great Britain, viii. 125, 230.
Greece, viii. 504.
Hanover, viii. 556.
Mexico, viii. 422, 424.
Morocco, viii. 103, 486.
Netherlands, viii. 44, 523.
Ottoman Porte, viii. 408.
Peru-Bolivia, viii. 494.
Portugal, viii. 564, 566.
Prussia, viii. 98, 176, 382.
Russia, viii. 448.
Sardinia, viii. 518.
Siam, viii. 455.
Spain, viii. 150.
Sweden, viii. 74, 236, 352.
Tripoli, viii. 215, 216.
Tunis, viii. 160.
Turkey, viii. 408.
Venezuela, viii. 480, 482.
- Contagious Sickness*, removal in case of, i. 353, 620, 621.
- Contempts*,
to courts, punishable, i. 83; iii. 396; iv. 487, 488.
defined and limited, iv. 487, 488.
- Contested Elections in Congress*, evidence how taken, i. 537; ii. 39.
- Contingent Fund*,
of congress, annual statement of expenditure of, required, iii. 789; v. 25, 527.
account, how made up, v. 527.
articles of American growth, &c., to be preferred in purchases, v. 681.
expenditures of, limited to ordinary expenditures, v. 763.
of departments, annual statement, v. 25, 527.
to be deposited, iii. 213.
purchase of newspapers, &c., from, v. 349.
stationery, &c., how contracted for, v. 526.
- Contraband of War*,
treaty stipulations concerning, with
Brazil, viii. 394.
Central America, viii. 330.
Chile, viii. 437.
Ecuador, viii. 542.
France, viii. 26, 184, 186.
Great Britain, viii. 125.
Mexico, viii. 418.
Netherlands, viii. 38, 46.
Peru-Bolivia, viii. 491.
Prussia, viii. 90, 168.
Spain, viii. 146.
Sweden, viii. 64.
Venezuela, viii. 474.
- Contracts, Public*,
members of congress forbidden to engage in, ii. 484, 604.
See *Public Contracts*, p. 143.
- Converse, Royal*, to be released from a judgment of United States, vi. 118.
- Converse, Daniel*, allowance to, for a horse, vi. 245.
—, *John P.*, and another, payment to be made to, vi. 848.
- Conviction*, of crimes not to work corruption, &c., i. 18, 117.

- Conroy*,
provision as to, in rules of navy, i. 713; ii. 48.
treaty stipulations concerning. See different treaties.
- Conway, William, Heirs of*, authorized to locate land, vi. 668.
- Conyne, Peter*, pension to, vi. 91.
- Cook, Alston*, pension to, vi. 179.
- , *David*, pension granted to, vi. 6.
- , *James*, allowance to, for supplies, vi. 344.
- , *Johnson*, pension to, vi. 189.
- , *Jonah*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
—, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
- , *Lyman N.*, pension to, vi. 904.
- , *Medad*, pension to, vi. 803.
- , *Peter*, pension to, vi. 644.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 154.
- Cooke, Harris, and others*, forfeitures to be refunded to, vi. 921.
- Cooksey, Theophilus*, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 403.
- Coolidge, Thomas B.*, payments to be refunded to, vi. 456.
- , *Uriah*, to be paid for expenses incurred by him, vi. 149.
- Coombe, Griffith, and another*, to be paid for rent, vi. 784.
- Coombs, Philip*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 388.
- Cooper, Adam*, pension to, vi. 364.
- , *David*, to be paid for a house, vi. 301.
- , *James*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 769.
- , *John, and others*, judgments against, to be held as security, vi. 429.
- , *Joseph*, to be paid for advances, vi. 622.
- , *Robert*, allowed to enter certain lands, v. 715.
- Copeland, Captain Jesse, Heirs of*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 754.
- Copies*,
of protests, &c., before consuls, i. 255.
of records of state department, i. 69.
of records of old court of appeals, i. 279.
of records of patent office, v. 191.
of public accounts and papers in suits against officers of United States, i. 512, 594, 740; ii. 602; iii. 367.
of records of the land office, ii. 717; iii. 721; v. 627.
- Copp, Ebenezer*, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
- , *Michael*, allowance to, for a rifle, vi. 342.
- Copper Mines*, on Lake Superior, ii. 84, 87.
- Copyright of Books, &c.*,
power of congress over, i. 14.
regulations of, i. 124; ii. 171; iv. 436.
jurisdiction at law over suits concerning, i. 125; ii. 172; iv. 437.
deposit of the books, i. 125; iv. 437.
pleas to suits, i. 126; iv. 438.
limitation of suits, i. 125; ii. 172; iv. 439.
repeal of acts of 1790, ch. 15, (vol. i. p. 124,) and 1802, ch. 36, (vol. ii. 171,) iv. 439.
jurisdiction of suits in equity, iii. 481.
extended to twenty-eight years, iv. 436.
renewable in certain cases for fourteen years, iv. 436.
infringement of, iv. 437.
restricted to citizens, iv. 437.
publication of manuscripts without consent, i. 125; iv. 437.
limitation of actions, iv. 439.
extension of existing copyrights, iv. 439.
- Copyright of Books*, (continued.)
false entry of copyright, iv. 438.
deeds of transfer to be recorded, iv. 728.
fees of clerks of courts, iv. 728.
- Corben, Isaiah*, pension to, vi. 82.
- Corder, Henry*, payment to be made to, vi. 185.
- Core, John*, allowance to, for a horse, vi. 887.
- Cort, Leonard*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
- Corlis, John*, duties remitted to, vi. 44.
- Corp, Samuel*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 53.
- Corporal Punishment* in army abolished, ii. 707, 735; v. 322.
- Corporations*, suable as garnishees by United States, iii. 443.
- Correar, James*, pension to, vi. 81.
- Correspondence*,
with enemy, i. 712; ii. 366.
with foreign governments, i. 613.
with pirates, i. 115.
- Corruption*, of blood, taken away, i. 18, 119.
- Costs*,
regulations of, i. 92, 333; iii. 20.
when plaintiff in circuit court recovers less than \$500, i. 83.
where libellant on appeal recovers less than \$300, i. 83.
on libels and seizures, iii. 19.
in suits for wrongful seizures of officers where there was probable cause, ii. 422; iii. 199.
on joint and several actions, iii. 19.
on indictments and penal statutes, i. 277, 626.
when allowed informers, i. 626.
vexatious, remedy for, iii. 21.
double costs on writs of error, i. 85.
on suits on marshal's bonds, ii. 373, 374.
double, when allowed officers of customs, i. 678; iii. 241, 397.
supreme court may make rules respecting, v. 518.
note of decisions, iii. 19.
- Cothell, H. and D.*, drawback allowed to, vi. 693.
- , *and Hoff*, drawback allowed to, vi. 812.
- Cotheall, Isaac*, increase of pension, vi. 102.
- Cotton, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 90.
- , *Daniel*, allowance to, for detention of a ship, vi. 80.
- Couch, John*, pension to, vi. 566.
- Coulon, Paul*, duties on sales of prizes refunded to, vi. 51.
- Counsel*,
in civil causes, i. 92.
in criminal causes, i. 118.
- Counterfeiting*,
of current coin and public securities, power of congress over, i. 14.
public securities, i. 115; iv. 119.
treasury notes, ii. 768, 803; iii. 102, 162, 215; iv. 119; v. 203.
certificates of enrolment, &c., i. 298, 316.
sea letters, &c., ii. 209.
certificates of citizenship, ii. 811.
documents in order to defraud the United States, iii. 771, 772.
custom-house certificates, iii. 438; iv. 119.
current coin, ii. 404; iv. 121.
checks, notes, and orders, &c., of Bank of United States, i. 574; ii. 423; iii. 275, 276.
bank plates of Bank of United States, iii. 275.

Counterfeiting, (continued.)

consular certificates of imports, iii. 737.
 post-office stamps, v. 749.
 post-office franks, i. 238, 362, 738 ; ii. 600 ;
 iv. 110.
 obsolete provisions for special cases, i. 209,
 379, 531 ; ii. 41, 42.

Courtney, John T., allowance to, vi. 164.

Court of Appeals,

records of, to be deposited with clerk of
 supreme court, i. 279.
 attested copies of, to be evidence, i. 279.

Courts of United States,

for provisions respecting the different
 courts. See *Supreme Court*, p. 164. *Cir-
 cuit Courts*, p. 29. *District Courts*, p.
 50. *Courts Martial*, p. 42. *Courts of
 Inquiry*, p. 42.

for provisions respecting process. See
Process, p. 142.

for provisions respecting the judicial cir-
 cuits and districts. See *Judicial Cir-
 cuits*, p. 91, and *Judicial Districts*, p.
 91.

as to allotment of circuits. See *Allotment*,
 p. 5.

general powers of, i. 76—83.

equity powers, i. 82. See *Equity*, p. 60.

removal in cases of contagious diseases, i.
 620, 621.

adjournment of. See *Adjournment*, p. 1.

to administer oaths, i. 83.

to issue writs of habeas corpus, i. 81.

to issue writs of habeas corpus, i. 82 ; iv.
 634 ; v. 530.

may order books and papers to be produced,
 i. 82.

process, in what districts served, i. 79.

trials of fact by jury, &c., i. 21, 77, 80.

new trials, how grantable, i. 83.

contempts, how punishable, i. 83 ; iii. 395 ;
 iv. 487.

evidence in equity cases, ii. 166.

by depositions in *perpetuam*, when admis-
 sible, ii. 682.

death of parties, proceedings on, and revi-
 vors, i. 90.

amendments in process and proceedings al-
 lowable, i. 91.

state laws, rules of decisions in, i. 92.

counsel for parties, i. 92.

to make rules and orders. See *Rules*, p.
 151.

money deposited in court, how disposed of,
 iii. 127, 396.

forms and modes of proceeding in states
 admitted since 29th September, 1829, iv.
 278—281.

costs in. See *Costs*, p. 41.

contingent expenses of, i. 187, 217, 277.

appropriations for support of. See *Judi-
 ciary*, p. 90.

Courts of Inquiry,

in army, ii. 370.

in navy, ii. 51.

Courts Martial,

(1.) *In Army*.

of whom composed, ii. 367.

how convened, ii. 367 ; iv. 417.

oath of members, ii. 368.

judge advocate of. See *Judge Advocate*,
 90.

powers of, i. 485 ; ii. 367, 369, 371.

Courts Martial, (continued.)

sentences of, general, to be submitted to
 president, ii. 134, 367 ; iv. 417.

expenses and pay of members, ii. 136, 796.
 evidence before, ii. 365.

hours of session, ii. 368.

votes, how given, ii. 368.

behavior of members and of officers pres-
 ent, ii. 368, 369.

party accused entitled to copy of sentence
 and proceedings, ii. 370.

(2.) *In Navy*.

regulations of, i. 713, 714 ; ii. 50.

(3.) *In Militia*.

regulations of, i. 264, 425 ; ii. 797 ; iii. 134
 regulations of, in the District of Columbia,
 ii. 216.

Courts, Eleanor, payment to be made to, vi
 542.

Couture, Jean Baptiste, allowance to, for prop-
 erty destroyed, vi. 411.

Covenhoven, Peter, allowance for costs and ex-
 penditures, vi. 18.

Cowardice,

in army, punishment of, i. 711, 712 ; ii. 366,
 369.

in navy, punishment of, ii. 46.

Cowper, John, allowance to, for prosecuting
 claims, vi. 660.

Coxe, John Redman, duties refunded to, vi. 158.

—, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 24.

Crabb, Horatio N., to be paid for services, vi.
 582.

Craddock, John H., appropriation to pay claim
 of, vi. 814.

Craighcad, Robert, pension to, vi. 232.

Crain, John, claim of, to be settled, vi. 334.

Craine, Captain James, five years' full pay al-
 lowed to heirs of, vi. 603.

Cramer, Charles, and others, forfeiture to be re-
 funded to, vi. 603.

—, *Jacob*, pension restored to, vi. 417.

—, *John*, pension to, vi. 81.

Crampsey, John, increase of pension to, vi. 158.

Cranch, William, appropriation for, iv. 457.

Crane, Aaron, pension to, vi. 75.

—, *Letitia*, pension to, vi. 733.

—, *Orson*, released from a judgment, vi.
 770.

—, *William*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.

Crapin, Samuel, pension allowed to, vi. 826.

Crary, Peter and John S., and Company, al-
 lowed to complete entries for drawbacks,
 vi. 413.

Cravat, Richard, land claim confirmed to, vi.
 246.

—, —, —, land certificate to issue to, vi.
 727.

Crawford, Ingoldsby W., claims of, to be settled,
 vi. 843.

—, *James, Jr.*, pension to, vi. 113.

—, —, —, land purchase confirmed
 to, vi. 128.

—, —, —, grant of land to, ii. 101 ;
 vi. 43.

—, —, —, duties to be repaid to, vi.
 305.

—, *Joel, and another*, judgment against,
 to be opened, vi. 672.

—, *Mary*, pension to, vi. 886.

—, *William*, allowance to, vi. 174.

—, —, —, patent issued to, to be cor-
 rected, vi. 664.

- Creamer, George, and others*, forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 693.
- Creek Indians*,
 treaty with, August 7, 1790, vii. 35.
 treaty with, June 29, 1796, vii. 56.
 treaty with, June 16, 1802, vii. 63.
 convention with, November 14, 1805, vii. 96.
 articles of agreement and capitulation with, August 9, 1814, vii. 120.
 treaty with, January 22, 1818, vii. 171.
 treaty with, January 8, 1821, vii. 215.
 articles of agreement with, January 8, 1821, vii. 217.
 discharge of all claims on, vii. 217.
 convention with, February 12, 1825, vii. 237.
 treaty with, January 24, 1826, vii. 236.
 supplementary article to the treaty with, of January 24, 1826, March 31, 1826, vii. 239.
 articles of agreement with, November 15, 1827, vii. 307.
 treaty with, March 24, 1832, vii. 366.
 articles of agreement with, February 14, 1833, vii. 417.
 treaty with, November 23, 1838, vii. 574.
 to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 191.
 appropriation for supplies to, vi. 813.
 lands ceded by treaty of August 9, 1814, to be surveyed and sold, iii. 229.
 location of lands reserved, iii. 380.
 purchase of those lands, iii. 484, 750; iv. 36.
 act to carry into effect the treaty of January 8, 1821, with, iv. 721.
 act to carry into effect the treaty of April 22, 1826, with, iv. 191.
 sales of reserves in certain cases, v. 186, 256.
 act to aid removal of, iv. 187.
- Cressy, Josiah P., and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 536.
- Creighton, Samuel*, } payment to, vi. 185.
Jeremiah, }
- Cremeens, Moses*, pension to, vi. 543.
- Cress, George*, pension to, vi. 91.
- Cresy, Manuel*, pension to, vi. 578.
- Criers of Courts*, appointment and pay of, i. 626.
- Crimes and Offences*.
 See particular heads.
General Acts punishing, i. 112; iv. 115, 775.
 trials of, in what court, i. 113.
 capital trials provided for, i. 118.
 indictments for, i. 21, 116.
 standing mute, i. 119; iv. 118, 777.
 limitations of prosecutions for, i. 119.
 punishment of death, how inflicted, i. 119.
 punishment to hard labor in state prison, iv. 118, 739, 777.
 convicts where to be sent and how treated, iv. 118, 739, 777; v. 385.
 who may arrest and hold to bail for, i. 91.
 what bailable, i. 91.
 in District of Columbia. See *District of Columbia*, p. 51.
 whipping abolished, v. 322, 517.
 using or loaning public funds, v. 389, 439.
 remission of penalties of forfeited recognizances, v. 322.
 excessive punishments forbidden, i. 21.
- Crimes and Offences*, (continued.)
 no person to be held to answer except on indictment, i. 21.
 trial of, to be by jury, i. 21.
 conviction not to work corruption of blood, i. 118.
 dissection of bodies of criminals, i. 113.
 in arsenals, ii. 62.
- Crittenden, Senier, and Searcy*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Crittenton, Stephen*, to be paid for land, vi. 628.
- Crocker, Jonathan*, pension restored to, vi. 459.
- Crocket, Daniel H.*, pension to, vi. 737.
 ———, *Joseph*, sureties of, released, vi. 350.
- Croghan, Colonel George*, resolution presenting gold medal to, iv. 792; v. 25.
- Croghansville*, public lands in, iii. 696; v. 724, vi. 276.
- Croghansville*, lots in, vested in commissioners of wood, &c., vi. 276.
- Crombie, James*, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
- Cronk*, alias *Cronkite, Lois*, pension to, vi. 911.
- Crook, Peter*, to be paid for horses, vi. 252.
- Crookshanks, John*, pension to, vi. 91.
- Crosby, Dr. Eliakim*, land patent to issue to, vi. 494.
 ———, *John, and John, Jr.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 168.
 ———, *Nathan*, pension to, vi. 190.
 ———, *Simon*, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- Cross, Thomas*, allowed to enter certain lands, v. 715.
- Crouch, Dr. Hazel W.*, allowance to administrator of, vi. 763.
 ———, *Richard*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- Crow, Albion T.*, allowance to, for stable burnt, vi. 704.
- Crowell, Silvanus*, allowance to, vi. 33.
 ———, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Crow Indians*,
 treaty of August 4, 1825, with, vii. 266.
- Crownshield, Benjamin W.*, lost certificates to be renewed to, vi. 142.
- Cruger, Henry N., and another*, to be paid for a slave, vi. 920.
- Crum, Tobias*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 680.
- Crummet, James*, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- Crumpersey, John*, increase of pension to, vi. 158.
- Crute, John*, pension to, vi. 82.
 ———, claim of, to be settled, vi. 276
- Cruzat, Anthony*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 186.
 ———, *Antoine*, donation of land to, vi. 584.
- Cruzatte, Pier*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.
- Crygier, Simon*, pension to, vi. 364.
- Cuba*,
 remission of the penalty for bringing slaves from, authorized, ii. 549.
 tonnage duties on vessels from, iv. 741.
- Culbertson, John*, to be paid for services, iv. 492, vi. 467.
- Cullins, John*, pension to, vi. 612.
- Cullumber, Joshua*, allowance to, for a schooner, vi. 627.
- Cultivation*, of tropical plants. See *Vine and Olive*, p. 174.
- Culver, Dan*, increase of pension to, vi. 101.
 ———, *Daniel*, pension allowed to, vi. 3.

Cumberland Road,

laying out and construction of, ii. 357, 661; iii. 604; iv. 123, 351, 649, 772.
 commissioners to be appointed, ii. 357; iii. 604; iv. 123.
 surrendered on certain conditions to the states through which it passes, iv. 681.
 superintendents of, iii. 728; iv. 123, 223, 351, 364, 427, 469, 557.
 assent to act of Ohio respecting, iv. 483.
 assent to act of Virginia respecting, iv. 681.
 assent to acts of Pennsylvania and Maryland, iv. 553, 554.
 appropriations for, ii. 359, 524, 555, 661, 690, 730, 829; iii. 206, 282, 426, 500, 605, 728; iv. 123, 151, 215, 223, 275, 351, 352, 363, 427, 469, 553, 649, 680, 681, 693, 777; v. 71, 72, 195, 196, 228.
 work on, to be done by war department, iv. 557, 681.
 note of acts respecting, ii. 357.

Cummings, David, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 269.

—, **Joseph, and others,** bond of, to be cancelled, vi. 376.

Cummings, John, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 671.

Cunningham, Hezekiah, to be paid for carrying the mail, vi. 864.

—, **Jesse,** pension to, vi. 543.

Cure, Louis, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.

Currell, Kilshaw, and Company, allowed to complete entries, vi. 413.

Currency. See *Coins*, p. 32.

Curran, Edward, } pension to, vi. 417.

Curry, Robert, }

Curtis, Josiah, pension to, vi. 656.

—, **William,** increase of pension to, vi. 83.

Curtiss, William, pension allowed to, vi. 23.

Cushing, Major, allowance to, i. 557.

Cushing, Thomas, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 714, 789.

—, **William,** pension to, vi. 111.

Cushman, Obed, pension to, vi. 417.

Customs, officers of the.

(1.) *General Regulations.*

(2.) *Collectors.*

(3.) *Naval Officers.*

(4.) *Surveyors.*

(5.) *Inspectors.*

(6.) *Weighers and Gaugers.*

(7.) *Other Officers.*

(1.) *General Regulations,*
 as to term of office, iii. 582.

term of office not to commence until bonds given, v. 661.

as to oaths of, i. 44, 171, 640.

power to board vessels, i. 164, 668.

power to search, i. 677.

may raise the posse comitatus, iii. 197, 233.
 provisions as to suits against, i. — 678; iii. 233, 396.

to execute instructions of secretary of the treasury, v. 566.

penalty for receiving bribes, i. 695.

table of fees to be kept, i. 680.

penalty for extortion, i. 680; iii. 696.

fees not to be affected by tariff of 1832, iv. 638, 698, 771; v. 113, 175, 265, 431.

quarterly account of receipts and expenses, i. 708; iv. 699, 771; v. 113, 175, 265, 432.

Customs, (continued.)

limitation of number of, iv. 771; v. 8, 115, 696.

(2.) *Collectors,*
 appointment of, (obsolete,) i. 29, 145; (in force,) i. 627 to 640; and see the acts creating collection districts.

pay of, (obsolete,) i. 44, 171, 172, 274, 336, 337, 416, 502; (in force,) i. 706; ii. 72, 172, 300, 337, 694, 695; v. 264, 265, 432.
 commissions of, how divided with successor, i. 275, 709.

duties of, generally, (obsolete,) i. 36, 37, 154; (in force,) i. 642.

deputies of, i. 37, 155, 644, 699; iii. 397, 681, 695.

bonds of, (obsolete,) i. 44, 171; (in force,) i. 705; v. 661.

oath of, i. 154, 641.

certificates of citizenship by, i. 477.

to return lists of seamen registered quarterly, i. 478.

certain collectors to deposit duty bonds for collection, ii. 72.

to be allowed certain sums paid to fishermen before December 31, 1807, ii. 552.

to keep statistical accounts, iii. 542, 543.

to render account of emoluments and expenses, i. 708; iii. 695; iv. 699, 771; v. 113, 175.

clerks of, i. 708; iii. 347, 432, 695.

disposition of money paid under protest, v. 348, 727.

fees of, for particular acts. See the respective titles.

(3.) *Naval Officers,*
 duties of, (obsolete,) i. 37, 154; (in force,) i. 642.

pay of, (obsolete,) i. 44, 171, 417, 503; (in force,) i. 706, 708; ii. 172; iii. 695, 696; v. 265, 432.

deputy of, i. 155, 644.

appointment of, iii. 582.

(4.) *Surveyors,*
 duties of, (obsolete,) i. 37, 154.

pay of, (obsolete,) i. 44, 171, 274, 417, 503, 596; (in force,) i. 705; ii. 72, 173; iii. 695, 696; v. 265, 432.

deputies of, i. 155, 644.

to be appointed for Marblehead, ii. 301.

authorized to enrol and license vessels for coasting trade and fisheries, iv. 372.

salary of surveyor at Camden reduced, v. 610.

appointment of. See acts establishing collection districts.

(5.) *Inspectors,*
 duties of, i. 40, 41, 667, 668.

pay of, i. 45, 172, 503, 707; iii. 306; v. 696.

appointment of, iii. 197, 233, 695; v. 696, 801.

(6.) *Weighers, Gaugers, &c.*

duties of, i. 642, 678.

pay of, i. 45, 707; iii. 306.

(7.) *Other Officers,*
 appraisers, iii. 735, 736.

Custom-Houses,

appropriations for, at

Bath, v. 25, 717.

Boston, iv. 769; v. 25, 169, 346, 379, 428, 485, 596, 640, 761.

Castine, iv. 627.

Custom-Houses, (continued.)

- Frenchman's Bay, iv. 716.
 Key West, iv. 627, 697.
 Middletown, iv. 627, 697.
 Mobile, iv. 398; v. 640.
 New Bedford, iv. 697; v. 24, 379.
 Newburyport, iv. 627, 697.
 New London, iv. 628, 697; v. 379.
 New Orleans, ii. 418; iii. 602; iv. 697.
 Newport, iv. 297.
 New York, iv. 574; v. 24, 346, 379, 428, 485.
 Norfolk, iv. 767.
 Philadelphia, v. 406.
 Portland, iv. 382.
 Savannah, v. 761.
 Wilmington, v. 634.
- Cutler, Lieutenant-Colonel Enos*, expenses and costs of suit of, to be paid, vi. 438.
 —, *Jervis*, pay of captain allowed to, vi. 143.
 —, *Joseph*, increase of pension to, vi. 140.
Cutting, John Brown, vi. 10.
Cyane, Frigate, to be rebuilt, iv. 570, 752.

D.

- Dabney, John B.*, to be paid for advancements, vi. 211.
Daboll, John, pension to, vi. 81.
Daffon, George, bounty arrearages, &c., of, to be paid, vi. 357.
Dagget, Tristram, pension to, vi. 417.
Daigre, Francis, land claim confirmed to, vi. 526.
Dal, John, pension to, vi. 650.
Dale, Richard, allowance to, for sea stores, vi. 127.
 —, *Samuel*, allowance to, for services, vi. 322.
 —, —, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 503.
Dalliez, Maria I., grant of land to, vi. 35.
Dalley, Gifford, to be paid for services, i. 105.
Daly, John, to be paid for services, &c., vi. 456.
- Damages*,
 in actions on bonds, how assessed, i. 87.
 to property, compensation for. See *Property*, p. 142.
- Dameron, George B.*, to be paid for extra services, vi. 468.
Dana, Josiah, to indemnify, vi. 175.
Danforth, Henry, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
 —, *Joseph*, pension allowed to, vi. 652.
 —, *Joshua*, credits to be allowed in settlement of accounts of, vi. 264.
Daniel, Henry, claim against, to be compromised, iv. 874.
Daniels, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 139.
 —, *Job*, pension to, vi. 654.
Danish Consul, at Tripoli, thanks of congress to, ii. 410.
Danks, Isaac, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
Dardin, David, *Heirs of*, allowance to, for a certificate, vi. 495.
Darling, Henry, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
 —, —, moiety of a forfeiture to be paid to, vi. 635.
 —, *Oliver*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
 —, —, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
Darnell, Spencer, pension to, vi. 153.

- Dash, John B.*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 826.
Dartmoor Prison, England, pension to persons wounded, and to widows and children of those killed at, vi. 160.
D'Auterive, Marigny, allowance to, for wood taken, vi. 411.
Davenport, George, authorized to enter certain land, vi. 908.
 —, —, *James*, pension of, to be paid to representatives of, vi. 431.
 —, —, *Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 24.
 —, —, *Thomas*, five years' full pay allowed to heirs of, vi. 518.
Davezac, Auguste, to be paid for services, vi. 814.
Davidson, Eliza, real estate of, how to be disposed of, vi. 809.
 —, —, *Elizabeth*, pension to, vi. 802.
 —, —, *Francis*, pension to, vi. 75.
 —, —, *James*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
 —, —, *John*, duties remitted to, vi. 3.
 —, —, —, to be paid for a lost certificate, vi. 71.
 —, —, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 123.
 —, —, *Joshua*, pension allowed to, vi. 33.
 —, —, *Lewis Grant*, name of, changed, vi. 97.
 —, —, —, real estate of, how to be disposed of, vi. 809.
 —, —, *Samuel C.*, appropriation for, v. 633.
 —, —, *Weld, and Beebe*, payment to, vi. 71.
 —, —, *William*, account of, to be settled, vi. 318.
- Davies, James*, to be paid for services, vi. 473.
Davis, Asa, pension to, vi. 927.
 —, *Daniel*, land patent granted to, vi. 350.
 —, —, to be paid for a mare lost, vi. 708.
 —, —, *Edward G.*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
 —, —, *Henry*, \$47.70 to be paid to, vi. 223.
 —, —, *Jonathan*, penalty remitted to, vi. 133.
 —, —, —, allowance to, in full, for property destroyed, vi. 707.
 —, —, *Joseph, Mother of, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 582.
 —, —, *Robert C.*, pension to, vi. 179.
 —, —, *Thomas Lamar*, pension to, vi. 73.
 —, —, *William, and others*, letters patent allowed to, vi. 435.
 —, —, *C.*, allowed to enter certain lands, v. 715.
 —, —, *R.*, to be paid for services, vi. 927.
- Davison, Bracket*, pension to, vi. 179.
Davlin, John, authorized to enter land, vi. 758, 901.
Dauphin, Jane, forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 551.
Daw, John, pension to, vi. 655.
Daws, Mary, grant of preëmption right to, vi. 527.
Dawson, George, account of, to be settled, vi. 662.
 —, —, *James L.*, balance to be paid to, vi. 513.
 —, —, *John, Representatives of*, authorized to enter land in lieu of land taken, vi. 783.
 —, —, *Joshua*, continued in office, vi. 1.
 —, —, —, resolve as to account of, i. 98.
- Day, Charles*, exempted from duties or certain articles, vi. 739.
Dayton, Steamboat, appropriation for services of, vi. 813.

- Dean, James*, pension allowed to, vi. 23.
 —, *Lemuel*, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
Deane, Silas, account of, to be settled, vi. 857.
Dearborn, Benjamin, and others, moneys to be refunded to, vi. 456.
Dearborn, Mount, value of, to be assessed, iv. 365.
De Armas, Joseph, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
De Armos, Bartole, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
Deas, A. H., allowance to, for services, vi. 661.
Death,
 punishment of, how inflicted, i. 119.
 of parties in suits, provided for, i. 90.
Debasement, of coins, i. 250; iv. 122.
Debates, Elliot's, appropriation for distribution of, v. 171.
De Bealeau, appropriation for, ii. 120.
De Bellevue, F. B., pension to, vi. 873.
Debentures,
 collection of, i. 680, 687, 688. See *Drawbacks*, p. 54.
 assignment of, i. 688.
 on loaf sugar and distilled spirits, when payable by collectors, iii. 338, 640.
Debevere, Francis Suzor, adjustment of account of, and pay, vi. 7.
Debouchelle and Chalaire, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
Debt. See *Public Debt*, p. 144.
Debtors, Poor. See *Poor Debtors*, p. 135.
De Buys, William, to be reimbursed for expenses, vi. 884.
De Camp, Morris, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
De Castinado, John, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 193.
Decatur, James, regret of congress for loss of, ii. 347.
Decatur, Stephen, reward for valor, ii. 346, 830.
Decatur, Susan, pension to, v. 199; vi. 700.
Decker, Sarah, pension to, vi. 834.
Declaration of Independence, i. 1.
Decrees, in equity,
 form of, i. 89.
 lien of, v. 338, 393.
Decrits, Joseph, pay of sergeant allowed to, vi. 325.
Deedimus Potestatem. See *Depositions*, p. 47.
Defalcation,
 no money to be paid to defaulters, iv. 246.
 the above provision not to apply to pensioners, v. 31.
Defects in Form, not to constitute matter of abatement, i. 91.
Defrees, Henry J., released as surety of J. B. Fanning, vi. 837.
De Glaubeck, Baron, pay of captain allowed to, vi. 1.
De Graffe, John J., and another, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 586.
De Grasse, Count, grant of money for the daughters of, vi. 19, 31.
De Haas, Brigadier-General, adjustment of account of, vi. 7.
Dejean, Nicholas, land claim confirmed to, vi. 498.
De Krafft, Frederick C., claim of, to be settled, vi. 683.
De la Carera, M., grant of land confirmed to, vi. 673.
De la Houssaye, Louis, land title confirmed to heirs of, vi. 360.
Delany, John R., amount of a judgment to be paid to, vi. 879.
 —, *Sharp*, estate formerly owned by, to be sold, iii. 641.
Delapierre, Bartholomew, pension to, vi. 515.
Delaplaine, John F. and Elijah P., fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 330.
De la Ronde, Pierre Dennis, to be paid for damage to property, vi. 260.
Delassus, Don Carlos Dehault, to be paid for moneys taken from him, vi. 513.
 —, interest allowed to, vi. 672.
Delaware, State of, payment of interest due her, iv. 175.
Delaware Indians,
 treaty with, September 17, 1778, vii. 13.
 treaty with, January 21, 1785, vii. 16.
 treaty with, January 9, 1789, vii. 28.
 treaty with, August 3, 1795, vii. 49.
 treaty with, June 7, 1803, vii. 74.
 treaty with, August 18, 1804, vii. 81.
 treaty with, July 4, 1805, vii. 87.
 treaty with, August 21, 1805, vii. 91.
 treaty with, September 30, 1809, vii. 113.
 separate articles with the Miamies and Eel Rivers, forming a part of the treaty of September 30, 1809, with the Delawares, &c., vii. 115.
 treaty with, July 22, 1814, vii. 118.
 treaty with, September 8, 1815, vii. 131.
 treaty with, September 29, 1817, vii. 160.
 treaty with, October 3, 1818, vii. 188.
 articles of agreement with, August 3, 1829, vii. 326.
 supplemental articles to the treaty with, of October 3, 1818, September 24, 1829, vii. 327.
 treaty with, October 26, 1832, vii. 397.
 reservation of land for, ii. 448.
 sale of said reservation, iii. 575.
Delaware, Fort, Officers, &c., of, to be paid for losses by fire at, vi. 512.
Delawder, Isaac, authorized to enter land, vi. 362.
Delegates to Congress,
 election of, provided for generally, iii. 363.
 may speak, but not vote, iii. 363.
 pay of, ii. 130; iii. 404.
 from Alabama, iii. 373.
 from Arkansas, iii. 495.
 from Florida, iii. 659, 754.
 from Illinois, ii. 742.
 from Indiana, ii. 525, 659.
 from Iowa, v. 240.
 from Michigan, iii. 482.
 from Mississippi, ii. 455, 563.
 from Missouri, ii. 746, 747; iii. 363.
 from Wisconsin, v. 15.
Delesdernier, Lewis F., grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
 —, *William*, arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 736.
Delight, Schooner, goods imported in, allowed to be exported, vi. 19.
 —, drawback allowed on cargo of, i. 416.
Delino, Ignace Chalmet, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 186.
Delinquent Debtors. See *Poor Debtors*, p. 135.
Delisle, Anthony S., forfeiture remitted to, vi. 240.
Delouch, Simon, pension to, vi. 577.

- De Lusser, Madam, Heirs of*, lands confirmed to, vi. 837.
- Delzell, William*, pension allowed to, vi. 463.
- Demarest, Peter*, pension to, vi. 67.
- *D.*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- Deming, John J.*, accounts of, to be settled, iii. 770.
- , payment to, iv. 261.
- De Neufoille, John*, \$3000 granted to widow and children of, vi. 29.
- Demopolis Female Academy*, right to enter certain lands, v. 155.
- Demurrers*, for form, to be special, &c., i. 91.
- Denford, William*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Denison, Isaac*, allowance to, vi. 173.
- , *Leonard*, to be indemnified for damages, vi. 482.
- Denmark*, commissioners under treaty with, iv. 446.
- Dennett, John*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 372.
- Dennie, William*, pension to, vi. 179.
- Dennin, Simeon*, pension to, vi. 926.
- Denning, Isaac, and others*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 833.
- Dennis, Thomas*, land patents to issue to, vi. 483.
- Dennison, Christopher*, pension to, vi. 723.
- , *Prince*, pension to, vi. 25.
- Dennistoun, A. and J., and Company*, debenture certificates to be refunded to, vi. 668.
- Denny, Penelope*, pension to, vi. 342.
- , *Thomas*, penalties remitted to, vi. 122.
- Denslow, Benjamin*, increase of pension to, vi. 85.
- Denton, Gabriel W., and others*, discharged from a note, vi. 665.
- , *Little, and Company*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 237.
- Departments, Establishment and Regulations of*. See *Foreign Affairs*, p. 65. *Navy Department*, p. 122. *Post Office Department*, p. 137. *State Department*, p. 162. *Treasury Department*, p. 170. *War Department*, p. 176.
- names of clerks, &c., employed in, to be annually reported, v. 525.
- annual reports of expenditures to be made to congress, v. 25.
- provision for temporary absence of heads of, i. 281, 415.
- office hours in, v. 112.
- De Peyster, William, and another*, to be paid for a slave, vi. 920.
- Deposit**,
of goods for duties, i. 674; ii. 471, 472; iii. 469, 470.
of money in court, regulated, iii. 127, 395.
of money by officers of congress, iii. 213.
of goods in public warehouses, iii. 469.
embezzlement of, punished, iii. 470.
of ships' papers with American consuls, ii. 203.
of foreign ships' papers with foreign consuls, iii. 362.
- Deposits of the Public Money**,
general regulation of—
secretary of the treasury to select banks in the different states and territories, v. 52.
where there is no bank, or all refuse, may select one at some adjacent place, v. 52.
banks to furnish statements, v. 53.
- Deposits of the Public Money**, (continued.)
terms to be agreed to by banks, v. 53.
banks issuing notes less than five dollars not to be selected, v. 53, 255.
secretary may require security, v. 53.
discontinuance of deposit in any bank, v. 54.
secretary authorized to enter into contracts with said banks, v. 54.
secretary to lay before congress annual statement, v. 54.
transfers in certain cases declared illegal, v. 55, 115, 116.
surplus in treasury to be deposited with the several states, v. 55.
proportions in which deposits with the states to be made, v. 55.
money to be withdrawn from former deposit banks, v. 206.
deposit act of 1840, (sub-treasury), v. 385; repealed, v. 439.
- Depositions**,
under what circumstances they may be taken, i. 88, 89.
mode of taking, i. 89.
by whom to be taken, i. 88; iii. 350.
witness, how compelled to appear, i. 89; iv. 197—199.
not to be used unless it is shown that the witness cannot be had, i. 90.
dedimus potestatem, i. 90.
depositions in perpetuum, i. 90; ii. 682.
taken in state courts, ii. 682.
subpœna duces tecum, iv. 199.
in cases of contested elections, i. 537.
appointment of commissioners to take depositions, ii. 679—682; iii. 350.
- Deputies**,
of district attorneys authorized, iii. 244.
provision for absence of heads of departments, i. 281, 415.
of collectors, &c. See *Customs, Officers of the*, p. 44.
of marshals. See *Marshals*, p. 110.
- Depuy, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 418.
- Dequindre, Antoine, and another*, released from bonds, vi. 469.
- , allowance to, vi. 475.
- Derbanne, Pierre S.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 926.
- Derry, James*, accounts and pay of, vi. 4.
- Desbrow, Erastus*, pension to, vi. 176.
- Descent**,
of rights under the act for the armed occupation of Florida, v. 503.
no attainder of treason to work corruption of blood, i. 18, 118.
- Desdorty, John B.*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
- Deserters and Desertion**,
from the army,
punishment of, ii. 362.
deserters may be compelled to serve out their time, ii. 136, 673, 796.
advising desertion, ii. 136.
in time of peace, offence not capital, iv. 418.
from the navy,
punishment of, i. 712, 713; ii. 47.
enticing desertion, ii. 47.
from American vessels,
punishment of, i. 132.
penalty for harboring, i. 132.
apprehension of, i. 134.

- Deserters and Desertion*, (continued.)
 consuls may reclaim, abroad, v. 395.
 from foreign vessels,
 from French vessels, iv. 160.
 general provision to carry out treaty stipulations concerning, iv. 359.
 treaty stipulations respecting, with
 Belgium, viii. 612.
 Brazil, viii. 397.
 Bremen, viii. 386.
 Central America, viii. 336.
 Chile, viii. 440.
 China, viii. 598.
 Colombia, viii. 318.
 Ecuador, viii. 548.
 France, viii. 112, 280.
 Greece, viii. 504.
 Hamburg, viii. 386.
 Hanover, viii. 556.
 Hanseatic Republic, viii. 386.
 Lubeck, viii. 386.
 Mexico, viii. 424.
 Peru-Bolivia, viii. 494.
 Portugal, viii. 566.
 Prussia, viii. 382.
 Russia, viii. 448.
 Sardinia, viii. 520.
 Spain, viii. 262.
 Sweden, viii. 352.
 Venezuela, viii. 480.
- Deshields, Joseph*, forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 714.
- Deslonde, Rosalie P.*, to be paid for damage to houses, vi. 258.
- Desobry, Benjamin*, debentures to issue to, vi. 307.
- Despatch, British Brig*, duties on, to be refunded, vi. 747.
- Destroying*,
 ships corruptly, ii. 290.
 conspiracy for, iv. 122.
- Detention of Letters*. See *Post-Office*, p. 137.
- De Torres, Francisco*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 498.
- Detroit, Town of*,
 adjustment of land titles in, ii. 388; v. 541.
 copies of report of commissioners of land titles to be made out and recorded, iv. 413.
 sale of military reservations in and dispositions of proceeds, iv. 551.
 residue of property vested in, v. 542.
 building for courts and post-office in, v. 649.
- De Van Brun, Ann Leacher*, allowance to, vi. 785.
- Dever, William M.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 343.
- Deverges, L. P.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 186.
- Devienne, M.*, to receive seven months' pay, vi. 225.
- Devlin, John S.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 536.
 ———, allowance to, for services, vi. 660.
- Devoe, John*, pension to, vi. 67.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
- Devourix, James*, pension to, vi. 178.
- Devees, Sarah, and Heirs of William*, \$8000 to be paid to, vi. 207.
- Dewey, Ebenezer*, pension to, vi. 653.
- Dewitt, James*, pension to, vi. 364.
 ———, William, pension to, vi. 26.
- Dexter, Daniel S.*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 66.
 ———, Samuel, advance of money to, ii. 152.
- Diana, Ship*, restored to rights of a sea letter vessel, vi. 267.
- Dibble, Israel*, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 114, 124.
 ———, Orange H., claim of, to be examined, vi. 700.
- Dibrel, Alzira*, land title confirmed to, vi. 267.
- Dick, Samuel*, final certificate of, to be received, and patent to issue to, vi. 169.
- Dickerson, Samuel*, authorized to enter land, vi. 756.
- Dickey, David*, grant of land to, ii. 712.
 ———, Milus W., claim of, to be settled, vi. 923.
 ———, Robert, debenture to be paid to, vi. 704.
- Dickins, Henry, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 409.
- Dickson, Ephraim D.*, to be paid for horse-shoeing, vi. 920.
 ———, James, and Company, proceeds of forfeited goods allowed to, vi. 350.
 ———, Robert, sureties of, exempted from imprisonment, vi. 272.
 ———, William, scrip to issue to, for payments on land forfeited, vi. 508.
- Dicy, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 882.
- Dietz, Johan Jost*, pension to, vi. 732.
- Digest of Commercial Regulations*, appropriation for, iv. 769; v. 24.
- Dillon, John*, moneys to be refunded to, vi. 212.
 ———, Josiah, payment to be made to, vi. 923.
- Dimanche, Succession of*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Dimick, Peter*, pension to, vi. 644.
- Diminishing Coin*, penalty for, iv. 122.
- Dingman, Gerardus*, pension to, vi. 92.
- Dinsmore, Robert*, pension to, vi. 364.
- Diplomatic Correspondence*,
 with France to be published and distributed, i. 612.
 of the revolution, publication of, iii. 475.
 appropriations for, iv. 382.
 distribution of, iv. 407, 669; v. 171.
 between 1783 and 1789, publication of, iv. 513.
 appropriation for, iv. 513, 689.
 distribution of, iv. 743; v. 171.
- Direct Tax*. See *Taxes*, p. 167.
- Disability*,
 of judges of district court provided for, i. 278, 279, 334; ii. 534; iii. 643.
 of judges of circuit court provided for, v. 322.
 of president and vice-president, i. 240.
- Disbursement of Public Money*,
 advances how made, iii. 723.
 agents for, ii. 536.
 quarterly accounts to be rendered, iii. 723.
 other provisions, iii. 723, 724.
- Discharge*,
 from the army, how obtained, ii. 361.
 of poor debtors. See *Poor Debtors*, p. 135.
 of bankrupts. See *Bankruptcy*, p. 12.
- Discriminating Duties on Goods*,
 general provisions for an additional duty on all goods imported in foreign vessels, i. 27, 181, 260, 391, 411, 504; ii. 84, 299, 768; iii. 313, 459, 460; iv. 29, 592; v. 561.

Discriminating Duties, &c., (continued.)

- acts exempting the vessels of nations which have made a reciprocal exemption, iii. 224, 510; iv. 2, 308.
- provisions respecting goods imported in the vessels of
- Austria, iv. 814, 816.
 - Belgium, v. 152.
 - Bremen, iii. 510, and App. 3; iv. 2.
 - Cayenne, v. 489.
 - Colombia, iv. 154, 515.
 - France, iii. 642, 747.
 - Great Britain, iii. 377; iv. 817.
 - Hamburg, iii. 510, and App. 3; iv. 2, 228.
 - Hanover, iv. 816.
 - Hanseatic Cities, iv. 2.
 - Lubeck, iii. App. 4; iv. 2.
 - Martinique and Guadeloupe, iv. 269.
 - Netherlands, iii. 464; iv. 2.
 - Norway, iii. App. 4; iv. 2, 206.
 - Oldenburg, iii. App. 5; iv. 2, 815.
 - Portugal, v. 125.
 - Prussia, iii. 510; iv. 2, 308.
 - Russia, iv. 2.
 - Sardinia, iv. 2.
 - Sweden, iv. 206.
- treaty stipulations concerning. See *Reciprocity*, p. 145.
- Discriminating Duties on Vessels*, general acts imposing, i. 135; ii. 769; iii. 344.
- provision for removal as to vessels of reciprocating nations, iii. 224; iv. 2, 308, 425.
- provisions as to vessels, particular nations,
- Austria, iv. 814, 816.
 - Belgium, v. 152.
 - Bremen, iii. 510, and App. 3; iv. 2.
 - Cayenne, v. 489.
 - Colombia, iv. 154, 515.
 - France, iii. 605, 641, 747; iv. 576.
 - Great Britain, iii. 377; iv. 817.
 - Hamburg, iii. 510, and App. 3; iv. 2, 228.
 - Hanover, iv. 816.
 - Hanseatic Cities, iv. 2.
 - Lubeck, iii. App. 4; iv. 2.
 - Martinique and Guadeloupe, iv. 269.
 - Netherlands, iii. 464; iv. 2.
 - Norway, iii. App. 4; iv. 2, 206.
 - Oldenburg, iii. App. 5; iv. 2, 815.
 - Portugal, v. 125.
 - Prussia, iii. 510; iv. 2, 308.
 - Russia, iv. 2.
 - Sardinia, iv. 2.
 - Spain, iv. 578, 741.
 - Sweden, iv. 206.
- for treaty stipulations respecting. See *Reciprocity*, p. 145.
- Dismal Swamp Canal*, authorized to retain certain dividends, vi. 936.
- subscription to stock in, iv. 169, 350.
- Dissection of Criminals*, provision for, i. 113.
- Distillers*, duties on. See *Duties, Internal*, p. 55.
- in *Pennsylvania*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 264.
- *Berks County*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 291.
- Distress, Treasury*, against debtors, iii. 592.
- Distribution*, of the laws. See *Laws*, p. 100.
- of public documents. See *Public Documents*, p. 144.

District Attorneys,

- in territories, ii. 806.
- term of office, iii. 582.
- appointment generally, i. 92; ii. 164.
- of deputies of, iii. 244.
- in Alabama, iii. 565; iv. 10.
 - in Arkansas, v. 51.
 - in District of Columbia, ii. 106.
 - in Florida, iii. 656, 752; iv. 292; v. 788.
 - in Illinois, iii. 503.
 - in Indiana, iii. 391.
 - in Iowa, v. 238, 789.
 - in Louisiana, ii. 703.
 - in Michigan, v. 62.
 - in Mississippi, iii. 413; v. 211, 248.
 - in Missouri, iii. 653.
 - in New York, (northern district,) iii. 235.
 - in Ohio, ii. 201, 202.
 - in Pennsylvania, (western district,) iii. 463.
 - in Tennessee, i. 496; ii. 165; v. 250.
 - in Virginia, (western district,) iii. 479.
 - in Wisconsin, v. 15.
- compensation of,
- general provision, i. 93, 277, 625; iv. 469.
 - in Alabama, iii. 565; iv. 10.
 - in Arkansas, v. 51.
 - in Connecticut, i. 625; iii. 133; iv. 8.
 - in District of Columbia, ii. 106.
 - in Florida, iii. 656, 753; iv. 292; v. 485, 788.
 - in Georgia, i. 625, 626.
 - in Illinois, iii. 503.
 - in Indiana, iii. 391.
 - in Iowa, v. 238, 789.
 - in Kentucky, i. 625, 626.
 - in Louisiana, ii. 703.
 - in Maine, i. 625, 626.
 - in Massachusetts, iii. 133; iv. 8.
 - in Michigan, v. 62.
 - in Mississippi, iii. 413; v. 248.
 - in Missouri, iii. 653.
 - in New Hampshire, i. 625, 626.
 - in New York, iii. 133, 235; iv. 8.
 - in New Jersey, i. 625, 626.
 - in Ohio, ii. 202.
 - in Pennsylvania, iii. 133, 463; iv. 8.
 - in Rhode Island, i. 625; iii. 133; iv. 8.
 - in Tennessee, i. 496, 625; ii. 165; v. 250.
 - in Vermont, i. 625, 626.
 - in Virginia, i. 625, 626; iii. 479.
 - in Wisconsin, v. 14.
- for travelling expenses, i. 216, 277.
- when bonds for duties are renewed, v. 204.
- limitation of, v. 427, 483.
- account of fees to be rendered, v. 483.
- no person to be paid who neglects to render accounts, v. 764.
- duties of,
- generally, i. 92.
 - to render an account of prizes, iii. 288.
 - to render an account of all judgments in suits to which the United States are parties, iii. 596.
 - to receive instructions from the solicitor of the treasury, and report when requested by him, iv. 415.
 - in suits under the post-office laws, to obey instructions of the auditor, v. 83.

District Attorneys, (continued.)

in Mississippi, to attend the commissioners under treaty with the Choc-taws, v. 181.

to give the attorney-general assistance and information respecting the public property in their respective districts, v. 468.

District Courts,

acts obsolete, ii. 89, 132.

(1.) *Organization and pay of.*

generally, i. 73, 74; ii. 132; v. 176.

in Alabama, iii. 564.

two districts, iv. 9, 434, 444; v. 177, 210, 315, 504.

in Arkansas, v. 51, 147, 177.

in District of Columbia. See that title, p. 51.

in Florida, v. 788.

in Illinois, iii. 502; iv. 444; v. 177, 788.

in Indiana, iii. 390; iv. 444; v. 177, 788.

in Iowa, v. 789.

in Kentucky, i. 77, 78, 396.

in Louisiana, ii. 703, 743; iii. 602; iv. 62, 444; v. 177, 722, 726.

two districts in, iii. 774, 775.

in Maine, i. 78, 79, 80; iii. 554.

in Michigan, v. 61, 178.

in Mississippi, ii. 301; iii. 413; iv. 444; v. 177, 247, 317.

in Missouri, iii. 653; iv. 55, 444; v. 177, 788.

in New Hampshire, i. 352.

in New York, two districts, ii. 719; iii. 120, 235, 254, 318, 392, 413, 774; iv. 192, 423, 444; v. 177, 295, 338, 506.

in North Carolina, i. 126, 396.

in Ohio, ii. 201, 420; v. 788.

in Orleans territory, ii. 285.

in Pennsylvania, two districts, iii. 462, 478, 593; iv. 50, 444; v. 177.

in Rhode Island, i. 128.

in South Carolina, two districts, iii. 726.

in Tennessee, i. 496, 617; ii. 421, 477; iii. 661.

two districts in, ii. 165, 421; v. 249, 313, 392, 472, 488.

in Virginia, two districts, iii. 478; iv. 48, 180; v. 177, 215, 534, 547, 597.

(2.) *Jurisdiction and Powers.*

general provision, i. 76, 77; iii. 245.

may issue all necessary writs, i. 81.

appeals from. See *Appeals*, p. 5.

may bind over to keep the peace, i. 609.

respecting wrecked French vessels, i. 254.

under neutrality act, v. 213.

interpreter for, in Louisiana, iv. 492.

adjournment of, i. 76; ii. 291.

in case of pensions. See *Pensions*, p. 130.

in cases of debentures, i. 688, 689.

in cases of naturalization. See *Naturaliza-*

tion, p. 119.

in cases of bankruptcy, ii. 19, 164; v. 440, 614.

in cases of injunctions, ii. 418; iii. 595.

under the slave-trade acts, i. 349; ii. 70, 426, 427.

issues of fact, how tried, i. 77.

of injunctions to treasury warrants, iii. 595.

in cases of piracy, iii. 513, 789.

in cases of captures, i. 384, 574; ii. 761; iii. 283, 449.

in cases of prize proceeds, iii. 288.

District Courts, (continued.)

removal in cases of contagious sickness, i. 621.

respecting summons of grand juries, ii. 167; iv. 188.

special juries in, ii. 167; iv. 64, 188.

special sessions and terms by, i. 74; iv. 49.

removal of causes in case of interest or disability of district judges, i. 278, 279, 334; ii. 534; iii. 643.

judges, to reside in their districts, ii. 788.

not to practise as attorneys, ii. 788.

judge of western district of Virginia to hold court for western district of Pennsylvania, iv. 180.

under the act respecting aliens, i. 572, 577. in cases of obstructing land surveyors, iv. 417.

in cases of patents, i. 111, 323.

over remission of forfeitures, i. 122, 209.

See *Fines*, p. 62.

over French deserters, i. 254.

under the laws respecting Indians, i. 331;

and see *Indian Affairs*, p. 87.

certain obsolete acts, i. 395, 532.

when judgments and decrees cease to be a

lien, v. 338, 393.

concurrent with the circuit court of crimes not capital, v. 517.

extended to lakes and navigable waters, v. 726.

under the post-office laws, v. 739.

execution issued by, where a state composes

two districts, iv. 184.

under laws respecting steamboats, v. 304.

to be kept always open, v. 517.

obsolete act of 1801, ch. 4, ii. 89; repealed,

ii. 132.

(3.) *Terms and Sessions of.*

in Alabama, iii. 564, 610, 662; iv. 9, 192,

226, 434; v. 210, 315.

in Arkansas, v. 337.

in Connecticut, i. 74; ii. 676; v. 601.

in Delaware, i. 74; iv. 673.

in Florida, v. 788.

in Georgia, i. 74, 396; ii. 165.

in Illinois, iii. 502; iv. 19, 434, 568; v. 215.

in Indiana, iii. 390; iv. 515; v. 215.

in Iowa, v. 789.

in Kentucky, i. 74, 76, 396, 518; ii. 242,

354, 420, 516; iii. 742; iv. 11; v. 730.

in Louisiana, ii. 703; iii. 774; iv. 125, 516,

742; v. 722, 726.

in Maine, i. 74, 78, 253; ii. 166, 667, 829;

iii. 413; iv. 434; v. 600.

in Maryland, i. 74; ii. 165.

in Massachusetts, i. 74, 396; ii. 815.

in Michigan, v. 215, 337.

in Mississippi, ii. 302; iii. 413, 611, 667;

iv. 399, 773; v. 247, 317.

in Missouri, iii. 653; iv. 22, 55; v. 337.

in New Hampshire, i. 74.

in New Jersey, i. 74; ii. 124, 132; iii. 678;

v. 660.

in New York, i. 74; ii. 720, 815; iii. 120,

392, 413, 623; iv. 101, 138, 422; v. 295.

in North Carolina, i. 126, 253, 396, 518;

ii. 18, 123, 132, 163, 413, 471, 675; iv.

186, 254.

in Ohio, ii. 201, 202, 421, 568; iii. 544; iv.

18, 167; v. 215, 488, 652.

District Courts, (continued.)

in Pennsylvania, i. 74, 184, 396, 410; iii. 463, 593; iv. 50, 153, 496; v. 389, 470, 628.
 in Rhode Island, i. 128; ii. 273.
 in South Carolina, i. 74; iii. 726; iv. 34.
 in Tennessee, i. 496; ii. 165, 274, 421, 477, 516; v. 249, 313, 337, 392, 472, 488, 610.
 in Vermont, i. 197, 627; ii. 166; iii. 258, 776.
 in Virginia, i. 74; ii. 165, 273; iii. 112, 411, 478, 540, 666; iv. 48, 131, 184, 239, 504, 773; v. 61, 212, 534, 547, 597, 652, 655.

District of Columbia.

- (1.) *Seat of Government.*
- (2.) *Banks and Currency in.*
- (3.) *Judicial Provisions.*
- (4.) *Militia in.*
- (5.) *Crimes in.*
- (6.) *Roads, Bridges, and Canals in.*
- (7.) *Miscellaneous Provisions.*

(1.) *Seat of Government.*

preliminary act, i. 130, 214.
 loan to carry act of 1790, c. 23, into effect, i. 461, 551.
 president may accept donations of land or money, i. 130.
 removal of public offices in case of sickness, i. 620.
 removal of public offices to Washington, ii. 55.

(2.) *Banks and Currency in.*

bank bills, circulation of, iv. 742; v. 297.
 extension of charters, iii. 570, 618; vi. 802.
 for acts respecting particular banks. See those titles.
 penalty for not paying specie, iii. 618; v. 450.
 bills under \$5 prohibited, iii. 619; v. 309, 451. See also the charters of the various banks for acts authorizing the banks to take part of various government loans. See *Loans*, p. 105.

bills under \$10 prohibited, iv. 742.
 union of two or more banks authorized, iii. 622.

penalties on officers, iii. 618; v. 297, 450.
 loans on stock forbidden, v. 450.
 election of officers, v. 451.

provision for winding up, v. 677. See the titles of different banks.

bills for circulation (except those of banks) prohibited, iii. 389.

to calculate interest according to "Rowlett's Tables," iv. 310.

(3.) *Judicial Provisions.*

establishment of courts,
 circuit court, ii. 105.
 district court, ii. 124, 166.
 orphans' court, ii. 107; v. 229.
 criminal court, v. 306, 319.
 registers of wills, ii. 107; iv. 43.
 levy courts, ii. 115.
 compensation of judges,
 of circuit court, ii. 106, 107, 660; iii. 457.
 orphans' court, ii. 107; iii. 570; iv. 277, 416, 417; v. 253.
 criminal court, v. 396.

District of Columbia, (continued.)

register of wills, ii. 107.
 justices of the peace, ii. 107.
 composition of the courts,
 of circuit courts, ii. 105; v. 654.
 of district court, ii. 124, 166.
 of levy courts, iv. 43.
 of orphans' court, ii. 107; v. 229.
 of criminal court, v. 307.
 times and places of sessions of court,
 circuit court, ii. 106, 194, 390, 758; iii. 576, 611; iv. 23, 186, 525; v. 729.
 district court, ii. 166, 467, 738; iii. 576, 611.
 orphans' court, iv. 43, 277.
 criminal court, v. 307, 320, 729.
 jurisdiction and power of circuit court, generally, ii. 106, 115; iii. 744.
 where either of the parties are non-residents, ii. 193, 194.
 to appoint constables and inspectors, ii. 115.
 to grant licenses, ii. 195.
 where certain Virginia insurance companies sue, ii. 227.
 nuisances to public roads, ii. 772.
 suits against the United States for lots in Washington, iii. 692.
 injunctions against the issuing certain bank bills, v. 297.
 in bankruptcy, v. 449.
 bills for the sale of infants' estates, v. 621.
 over trustees of religious societies, v. 679.
 under the post-office law, v. 739.
 in appeals from register of wills and orphans' courts, ii. 107.
 jurisdiction of the district court, ii. 124, 166; v. 739.
 over appeals from commissioner of patents, v. 354.
 jurisdiction of levy courts, ii. 115, 771; iv. 43.
 in laying out roads in Washington county, ii. 771.
 See the titles of the three counties.
 jurisdiction of justices of the peace, generally, ii. 107; iii. 743.
 may issue executions, iii. 745.
 of penal actions under the laws of Georgetown, v. 449.
 jurisdiction and powers of criminal court, generally, v. 306, 307.
 pending cases to be removed to, v. 307.
 may postpone execution of judgment, v. 307.
 may adjourn questions of law to the circuit court, v. 307, 320.
 marshal, clerk, and attorney, ii. 106; v. 307.
 process,
 teste of, ii. 107, 108; v. 320.
 on judgments in Virginia or Maryland, ii. 107.
 when *ca. sa.* may issue, ii. 194, 422.
 writs of execution to run into each county, ii. 756.
 service of a *ca. sa.* in Washington county, ii. 758.
ft. fa. in Washington county how served, ii. 759.

District of Columbia, (continued.)
 what property is exempted from, ii. 224; iii. 746.
 by whom served, iii. 745.
 fees of officers,
 of marshal, attorney and clerk to be same as in Maryland, ii. 106.
 of justices of the peace, ii. 107; iii. 746, 747.
 of register of wills, ii. 107; iv. 71.
 table of, to be set up, iv. 73.
 penalty for extortion, iv. 73.
 of judges of orphans' courts, ii. 107.
 of clerks for recording deeds, ii. 115.
 when no special provision is made, to be the same as in the states, ii. 115, 195, 422.
 of clerks on executions, ii. 194, 422.
 of constables, ii. 194.
 general act regulating, ii. 430, 431.
 in criminal court, v. 307.
 interest to run on judgments, ii. 756.
 damages on dissolution of an injunction to stay proceedings, ii. 756.
 removal of cases from one county to the other, ii. 757.
 jury and grand jury, ii. 195, 422; iii. 747; v. 307.
 grand jury, oath of, v. 319.
 form of indictments, ii. 115.
 constables, ii. 194; iii. 745.
 adjournments, iv. 94; v. 320.
 appeals and error,
 from circuit to supreme court, ii. 106; iii. 261, 693.
 when to be a supersedeas, iii. 261.
 from orphans' court and register of wills to circuit court, ii. 107.
 from justices of the peace to circuit court, iii. 744; v. 449.
 from criminal court to circuit court, v. 307, 320.
 from decision of commission of patents to district court, v. 354.
 omission to hold certain terms of court provided for, ii. 467; v. 321.
 local actions to be commenced in the proper counties, ii. 106.
 (4.) *Militia in.*
 general provision adopting the laws of Maryland and Virginia, (obsolete,) ii. 195.
 general act, 1803, c. 20, ii. 215, 769.
 how called out in case of invasion, ii. 223.
 exemption of persons and arms from arrest or seizure, ii. 224.
 musicians, ii. 224.
 provision for arming, iv. 94.
 exempts, ii. 224; iv. 157; vi. 339.
 (5.) *Crimes in.*
 form of indictments, ii. 115.
 punishment of felonies, ii. 115.
 general act, 1831, c. 37, iv. 448.
 sale of lottery tickets suppressed, v. 578.
 issuing of bills by officers of expired corporations, v. 297.
 duelling, v. 318.
 perjury, ii. 239.
 nuisances on roads, ii. 772.
 fraudulent practices of bank officers, iii. 618.

District of Columbia, (continued.)
 forfeited recognizances, ii. 752.
 (6.) *Roads, Bridges, and Canals in.*
 Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. See that title, p. 11.
 bridges across the Potomac. See *Potomac Bridge*, p. 140.
 Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. See that title, p. 27.
 power of levy court over roads, ii. 771.
 bridge across Rock Creek, ii. 773.
 road to lower bridge over east branch of Potomac River, ii. 569.
 turnpikes in. See the title of each county.
 bridge in place of that of the Washington Bridge Company, iv. 727, 773.
 Alexandria authorized to make a canal, ii. 752.
 Georgetown authorized to build a causeway, ii. 310.
 Washington Bridge Company's bridge, ii. 457; iv. 402.
 (7.) *Miscellaneous Provisions.*
 former laws, how affected by the cession, i. 130; ii. 103, 194, 431.
 two counties established, ii. 105.
 recording of deeds, ii. 115; iv. 521.
 execution of deeds of real estate, iv. 520, 521; v. 226, 227.
 separate examination of femes covert when parties, iv. 521; v. 227.
 delivering of fugitives, ii. 116.
 fire companies in, vi. 687.
 appointments in, how made, ii. 116.
 law as to bills and notes, ii. 755.
 insolvent debtors in, ii. 237, 391, 755; iii. 682; v. 629.
 prison limits, ii. 241, 756; v. 629.
 real estate in Alexandria liable for debts, ii. 756.
 slaves may be removed from one county to another, ii. 757.
 administrators and executors may sue without taking out, &c., ii. 758.
 order of payment of debts of deceased persons, ii. 758.
 executors and administrators, ii. 758.
 government and discipline of penitentiary, iv. 365, 445.
 appropriation for penitentiary and jails, ii. 195, 771; iii. 318, 415; iv. 178, 369, 445, 520; v. 62, 262, 318, 364, 579.
 appropriation for court-houses, iii. 415, 785; v. 262, 663.
 public grounds, iv. 518; v. 134; and see *Washington*, p. 176.
 public buildings. See that title, p. 143.
 mechanics' lien in, iv. 659.
 See *Washington*, p. 176. *Georgetown*, p. 72. *Alexandria*, p. 4.
 sale of real estate of infants in, v. 621.
 insane persons and paupers, v. 439, 537 672; vi. 818.
 places for religious worship, v. 679.
 bank bills in. See *ante*, (2.)
 oath of grand jury, v. 319.
 titles to vacant land in, v. 365.
 taxes in, ii. 194, 195, 772; iv. 183.
 slaves, ii. 194, 757.
 insurance, ii. 227.
 county rates, ii. 194; iv. 43, 183.
 direct tax laid on, iii. 216.

- District of Columbia*, (continued.)
 fees of notaries, iii. 417.
 code of jurisprudence to be prepared, iii. 323; iv. 457.
 hospital, v. 537.
 marriages in, v. 498.
 appointment of inspectors, ii. 115.
 only one inspection required for all the district, ii. 195.
 inspection of flour in Alexandria county, iv. 44.
 of tobacco in, iv. 519.
 arrest (civil) in,
 exempts from, ii. 224; iii. 743; v. 679.
 regulation of, v. 498, 629, 678.
- Districts, Collection.* See *Collection Districts*, p. 32.
- Districts, Judicial.* See *Judicial Districts*, p. 91.
- Ditcher, Robert*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Division of Opinion* of judges in circuit courts, provided for, i. 334; ii. 159.
- Dix, John A.*, to be paid for extra services, vi. 239.
- Dizon, John*, to be paid for a lost certificate, vi. 117.
 ———, entitled to bounty land and extra pay, vi. 781.
 ———, *Joseph*, allowance to for land damages, vi. 404.
 ———, *Thomas, and Company*, penalty remitted to, vi. 646.
- Doake, William*, preëmption right allowed to, vi. 270.
- Dobbins, Daniel*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 170.
- Docks*,
 for public ships, establishment of, i. 622; ii. 821.
 See *Dry Docks*, p. 54.
- Documentary History of the Revolution*, appropriations for publishing, iv. 654, 689; v. 265, 347, 641, 693.
 distribution of, iv. 655.
- Dodd and Barnard*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 380.
 ———, *Daniel*, pension to, vi. 139.
- Dodge, Andrew*, claim of, for expenses, to be paid, vi. 623.
 ———, *John, Heirs of*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
- Doherty, Henry*, pension to, vi. 190.
- Dohrman, Arnold Henry*, land patent to issue to, vi. 43.
 ———, annuities allowed to widow and children of, vi. 193.
 ———, *Heirs of*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 573.
 ———, *Rachel*, appropriations for, v. 484, 595, 640.
- Dolan, Nancy*, allowance to, for land lost, vi. 404.
- Dole, Thomas*, appropriation to pay, v. 776.
- Doliber, William B., and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 582.
- Doll, Henry*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Dolph, Charles*, donation to the widow of, vi. 167.
- Domestic Goods*, reimported free of duty, i. 662.
- Donelson, Alexander*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 536.
- Donaldson, William*, to be paid for services, vi. 755.
- Donly, John*, allowance to, for carrying the mail, vi. 345.
- Donnan, Gershom*, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- Donnelson, John, Heirs of*, authorized to enter land, vi. 313.
 ———, *and others*, act of 1824, c. 142, for relief of, extended, vi. 340, 486, 643.
- Donnon, Patrick*, appropriation for, ii. 647.
- Doogan, George*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Doolittle, Hackulia*, pension to, vi. 92.
- Dooly, William*, claim to be settled and paid, vi. 272.
- Dorman, Gershom*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- Dornin, Lieutenant Thomas*, appropriation to pay services of, iv. 725.
- Dorr, Joseph H.*, penalties remitted to, vi. 143.
- Dorsett, Oliver*, pension to, vi. 728.
- Dorsey, John E.*, satisfaction to be entered on judgments against, vi. 363.
 ——— *S.*, regret of congress for loss of, ii. 347.
 ———, *Joshua*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 125.
- Dougherty, John*, claims of, to be adjusted, vi. 613.
 ———, authorized to enter land, vi. 790.
 ———, *Margaret*, prize money to be paid to, vi. 924.
- Douglas, Daniel, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 324.
- Douglass, Thomas*, appropriation for, iv. 628.
 ———, *Elisha*, pension to, vi. 418.
 ———, *Hannah*, seven years' half-pay to representatives of, vi. 590.
 ———, *Stephen P. W.*, excused from part of patent oath, vi. 773.
- Douty, Thomas*, prize money to be paid to, vi. 359.
- Dove, William*, payment to, vi. 185.
- Dow, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 543.
 ———, *Jesse E.*, payment to, vi. 703.
 ———, to be paid for services, vi. 754.
 ———, *Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 653.
 ———, *Reuben*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
- Dowd, Benjamin B.*, pension to, vi. 727.
- Dowdney, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 67.
- Downer, John*, pension to, vi. 416.
- Downes, Captain John*, claim of, to be paid, iv. 769; vi. 810.
- Downs, John*, pension to, vi. 32, 178.
 ———, *William*, authorized to enter lands, vi. 313.
- Dox, Gerrit L.*, suit against, to be suspended, vi. 281.
 ———, credit to be allowed to sureties of, vi. 439.
 ———, *Peter, and others*, credit to be allowed on a judgment, vi. 439.
- Doxtator, Peter*, pension to, vi. 633.
- Doyle, Edmund*, grant of land to, in lieu of other land, vi. 341.
- Dozet, Joseph*, to be paid for damages to property, vi. 323.
- Drafts and Tare*, allowance for, i. 166, 671.
- Drake, Gilbert*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 66.
 ———, *N. P.*, allowance to, vi. 918.
- Dragon, Michael*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 689.

- Dragoons*,
 second regiment of, to be raised, v. 33.
 to be dismantled after March, 1843, v. 512.
 to be remounted, v. 654.
- Drawbacks*,
 obsolete acts allowing, i. 26, 27, 173, 181, 260, 411.
 obsolete acts regulating allowance of, i. 45, 46, 372, 412, 422, 546.
 general acts allowing, i. 630; iii. 313, 314, 459, 460, 515; iv. 29, 592; v. 750.
 no drawback unless duties amount to \$50, i. 681.
 in what packages, &c., goods to be exported, i. 681; iii. 738.
 from what districts goods to be exported, i. 681, 684.
 to what countries to be exported, i. 681.
 entry for, i. 681, 682; iii. 738.
 oaths to be taken, i. 682, 683.
 inspection to be made, i. 681.
 debentures to be issued, i. 687, 688.
 how and when paid, i. 687, 688; iii. 640; v. 207.
 to be assignable, i. 688.
 suits on, by assignees, i. 689.
 bond to deliver goods abroad, i. 689.
 how discharged, i. 690, 691.
 how much of the duty to be retained, i. 173, 546; ii. 82, 153; iii. 314; v. 563.
 on goods exported to New Orleans, ii. 36; repealed, ii. 248.
 time of export,
 to be within twelve months, i. 681.
 time of embargo not reckoned, ii. 454, 748.
 time extended to three years, iv. 330; v. 563.
 special provisions as to New Orleans, ii. 36, 248, 253, 308.
 no drawback on importations from countries where United States vessels are not allowed to trade, iii. 314.
 no drawback of the additional duty on imports in foreign vessels, ii. 83; iii. 314; v. 563.
 special provisions as to Florida, iii. 655.
 forfeiture for relanding goods, i. 46, 692.
 false entries for, punished, i. 694; iii. 486.
 from what ports goods for, may be exported, i. 684—687.
 on goods transported by land from and to certain ports and places, i. 686; ii. 36, 103, 261, 578; iii. 405; iv. 188.
 on goods transported in any manner from any district to any other, iv. 442.
 on goods transported coastwise, i. 684, 685, 686; iii. 737, 738; iv. 304.
 on wines and spirits transported coastwise, iii. 470, 515, 737.
 twenty days allowed after entry for giving bonds, iii. 314, 438.
 twenty days from clearance for completing entry and oath, iii. 564, 737.
 time allowed by secretary of treasury after twenty days, iv. 95.
 on distilled spirits, i. 210, 270, 379, 492, 504; iii. 338, 444, 640, 739; iv. 272, 419; v. 464, 563.
 on snuff, i. 387, 495, 509, 608; ii. 54.
 on refined sugar, i. 387, 504; iii. 36, 340, 444, 640; iv. 331; v. 464, 563.
- Drawbacks*, (continued.)
 on dyed silks, iv. 29.
 on brandy imported in casks of fifteen gallons, iv. 235, 373.
 no drawback allowed on a less amount of cordage than stores, iv. 593.
 on merchandise to Mexico or British provinces, v. 750.
- Drew, John*, certain expenses of, to be paid, iv. 576.
- , *Joshua*, fine to be refunded, vi. 880.
- , *Samuel*, payment to be made for services, vi. 236.
- Droit d'Aubaine*,
 treaty stipulation respecting, with
 Algiers, viii. 135.
 Central America, viii. 326.
 Chile, viii. 435, 436.
 Ecuador, viii. 538.
 France, viii. 18, 182.
 Hanover, viii. 556.
 Hanseatic Republics, viii. 376.
 Mexico, viii. 414, 416.
 Morocco, viii. 103, 486.
 Peru-Bolivia, viii. 489.
 Prussia, viii. 88, 166, 384.
 Russia, viii. 448.
 Sardinia, viii. 520.
 Spain, viii. 144.
 Sweden, viii. 64.
 Wurtemberg, viii. 588.
- Drulyard, George*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
- Drummond, Grieve*, pension to, vi. 153.
 ———, amount of pensions withheld to be paid to, vi. 527.
- Drury, Wilfred*, donation to, vi. 176.
- Dry Docks*,
 surveys and estimates for, iv. 195; v. 702.
 authorized, iv. 243, 779; v. 500, 616, 701.
- Drysdale, John*, to be paid for service in militia, vi. 893.
- Duane, Colonel William*, allowance to, for "Cavalry System," vi. 298.
 ———, claim of, to be settled, and allowance to, vi. 335.
- Dublin Township*, scrip to issue to, vi. 862.
- Dubois, Lewis*, half-pay of a colonel allowed to, vi. 16.
- Du Buque*, to be laid out in lots, streets, &c., v. 70.
 ———, proceeds of land to be paid to, v. 178.
- Du Buque, County of*, grant of land to, v. 666.
- Duels*,
 in District of Columbia, v. 318.
 in army, ii. 363.
- Duchouquet, Francis*, allowance to, vi. 46.
- Ducker, Enoch*, pension to, vi. 139.
- Ducoing, Francis*, pension to, vi. 578.
- Dudley, Benjamin W.*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 626.
 ———, *Edward B.*, forfeiture remitted to, vi. 240.
- Duer, William A. and John, and another*, certificate to be paid to, vi. 587.
- Duffy, James*, pension to, vi. 935.
- Dufossat, Joseph Soniat*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 488.
- Dufour, John James, and his Associates*, authorized to purchase lands, vi. 47.
 ———, five years allowed to, to pay for lands, vi. 126.
- Dugan, George*, pension to, vi. 139.

- Duggan, Jeremiah, Widow and Heirs of*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
- Dumas, Andre*, land claim of representatives of, confirmed, v. 493.
- Dumouchel, Eugene Charles*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 498.
- Dunbar, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 25.
—, allowance to, for extra services, vi. 360.
- Dunbar, Thomas, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 409.
- Duncan, Jared*, pension to, vi. 92.
—, *Jonas*, allowance to, for use of a house, vi. 307.
—, *Joseph*, sword to be presented to, iv. 792.
—, *Lieutenant Silas*, resolution respecting good conduct of, on Lake Champlain, iv. 195.
- Dundas, Agnes, Heirs of*, release of land to, vi. 823.
- Dunham and Reed*, to be paid for advances to troops, vi. 232.
- Dunham, Joseph E.*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Dunlap and Claypoole*, appropriation to pay, i. 339.
- Dunlap, Richard T., and others*, } duties to be
—, *Robert P., and others*, } refunded to,
vi. 833.
- Dunn, Oswald*, appropriation for, iii. 673.
- Du Peron, Jean*, pension to, vi. 180.
- Dupree, Widow*, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 438.
- Dupuis, John B.*, location of a Madrid certificate confirmed to, vi. 377.
- Durand, Isaac*, pension to, vi. 111.
- Durell, John*, increase of pension to, vi. 180.
- Duret, Louis*, land claim confirmed to representatives of, vi. 202.
- Durfee, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 737.
- Durham, Thomas*, release of land to, vi. 818.
- Durkee, John*, seven years' half-pay allowed to representatives of, vi. 110.
- Durnal, John*, pension to, vi. 76.
- Duties, Collection of*. See *Collection of Duties*, p. 33.
- Duties on Imports*,
general acts laying,
in 1789, i. 24; in 1790, i. 180; in 1791, i. 199; in 1792, i. 259; in 1794, i. 390; in 1795, i. 411; in 1797, i. 503; in 1800, ii. 84; in 1804, ii. 299; in 1812, ii. 768; in 1816, iii. 310; in 1818, iii. 458; in 1824, iv. 25; in 1828, iv. 270; in 1832, iv. 583, 644; in 1833, (compromise act,) iv. 629; in 1841, v. 463; in 1842, v. 548.
additional duty of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for defraying expense of operations against the Barbary powers, ii. 291, 391, 436, 456, 511, 555, 614, 675.
100 per cent. additional, during war with Great Britain, ii. 768.
42 per cent. additional, till new adjustment of tariff, iii. 253.
special acts and provisions as to
distilled spirits, i. 199.
teas, i. 219; iv. 403.
wines, i. 219; iii. 515; iv. 309; v. 126.
salt, i. 533; ii. 60, 436; iii. 49; iv. 419.
iron wire, ii. 804.
- Duties on Imports*, (continued.)
coal on board of steamers, v. 288.
iron, iii. 460; iv. 587, 588, 635, 645, 712, 778; v. 147, 234.
alum, iii. 460.
molasses, iv. 419.
umbrellas, v. 329.
railroad iron, iv. 411, 604; v. 61, 465, 551, 727.
books, iv. 277.
lead, iv. 717.
on wrecked goods, v. 609.
on saltpetre and sulphur, ii. 471.
duty on coffee, tea, and cocoa, reduced, iv. 403, 611.
certain provision in § 2 of tariff of 1832, suspended, iv. 644, 712, 778; v. 147, 234.
to be uniform throughout the United States, i. 13.
ad valorem, how ascertained, i. 41, 167, 411, 673; iii. 369, 434, 732.
to be paid in cash, v. 561.
may be taken in the goods themselves, v. 565.
no duty on domestic goods reimported, i. 162, 662.
provision as to bonds for, i. 42, 168, 171, 174, 372, 673, 674; ii. 72, 316.
term of credit extended during embargo, ii. 471, 513.
by whom executed, iii. 737.
discount on payment in cash, iii. 737.
extension of bonds for, in 1837, v. 205.
remission of duties,
to sufferers by fire, in Portsmouth, ii. 201.
on a monument to those who fell at Tripoli, ii. 476.
on a statue of Washington, iii. 543; iv. 175.
on a presentation sword to Captain Thomas Macdonough, iii. 662.
on books, &c., for library of congress, iv. 82.
on a statue of A. Hamilton, iv. 175.
where persons were ignorant of the stat. 1830, § 3, iv. 451.
on goods burnt at New York, v. 284.
provision as to duties paid under protest, v. 348, 727.
duty on prize goods, iii. 75.
refunding of,
to certain umbrella-makers, v. 329.
to the Lexington and Ohio Railroad Company, v. 169.
in cases common to all the vessels of particular nations. See the titles of those nations.
for treaties containing what is called the "most favored nation" clause, see that title, p. 118.
for reciprocity treaties. See *Reciprocity*, p. 145.
other stipulations concerning duties in treaties with
Algiers, viii. 133.
China, viii. 592 to 605.
France, viii. 278, 280, 432.
Greece, viii. 502.
Mexico, viii. 412.
Morocco, viii. 485.
Muscat, viii. 458.
Russia, viii. 446.

Duties on Imports, (continued.)
 Sardinia, viii. 518, 522.
 Sweden, viii. 234, 238, 350.
 Tunis, viii. 159.

Duties and Excises, Internal,
 power of congress to lay, i. 13.
 acts abolishing, ii. 148; iii. 401.
 obsolete acts for assessment and collection of generally, iii. 22, 82, 164, 180, 239, 315, 401, 441.
 on stamps, i. 527, 536, 545, 622; iii. 77, 148, 253.
 on distilled spirits, i. 199, 267, 378, 494, 504, 539, 547, 720; iii. 42, 137, 152, 243, 291.
 on licenses to retailers to sell spirits, i. 376, 438; ii. 102; iii. 42, 72, 137, 159, 201, 205, 291, 320, 360.
 on carriages, i. 373, 438, 478; ii. 102; iii. 40, 148.
 on snuff, i. 384, 426, 438, 495, 509, 608; ii. 54.
 on refined sugar, i. 384, 426, 438, 495, 509; ii. 54, 102; iii. 35, 253.
 on goods at auction, i. 397, 438; ii. 102; iii. 44, 113, 159.
 on furniture, watches, &c., iii. 186, 264.
 on plated ware and jewelry, iii. 217, 230, 254, 264.
 on domestic manufactures, iii. 180, 254.

Duties on Tonnage. See *Tonnage Duties*, p. 169.

Dutton, Joseph L., claim of, to be paid, vi. 284.
D'Utrick, Baron, vi. 244.

Duval and Carnes, to be paid for damages, vi. 466.
 —, *Daniel*, commutation of half-pay allowed to, vi. 720.
 —, *Edward W.*, credit to be allowed to, vi. 702.
 —, *Mareen*, to be paid for provisions, vi. 303.
 —, *William P.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 925.

Duverge, Bartholomew, to be paid for damages to property, vi. 260.

Dyer, Jonathan, pension to, vi. 33.
 —, *Walter*, pension restored to, vi. 652.

Dygart, Dennis, pension to, vi. 872.

Dysart, James, pension to, vi. 68.

Dyson, Leonard, confirmation of land claim of, suspended, vi. 382.

Dyster, Joseph Joshua, allowed to obtain a patent right, vi. 87.

E.

Eadus, William, allowance to, for a house burnt, vi. 710.

Eagan, Thomas, pension to, vi. 26.

Earl, Daniel, Jr., grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.

Earle, Elias, Representatives of, released from a judgment, vi. 510.
 —, *William N.*, accounts of, vi. 299.

Earnest, William, pension to, vi. 233.

Earthquake,
 relief to sufferers by, at Venezuela, ii. 730.
 at New Madrid, iii. 211.

Earwood, Joel, allowed to transfer money paid, to any entry of land, vi. 198.

East, William, to be paid for horseshoes, vi. 746.

Eastern Branch Bridge Company, to be paid for damages to the bridge, vi. 152.

— *Bridge Company*, incorporated, vi. 225.

East Florida, Inhabitants of, allowance to, vi. 569.

East Florida Railroad Company,
 authorized to construct their road through public lands, and to take parts thereof, v. 144.
 inconsistent acts of Florida respecting, a nullified, v. 146.

Eastman, Eli, pension to, vi. 725.
 —, *Jonathan B.*, accounts of, vi. 156.
 —, *Robert*, patent right extended to, vi. 613.
 —, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 23.

Eastport, surveyor at, appointment of, iii. 694.

Easton, Eliphalet, pension to, vi. 67.
 —, *Sarah*, allowance to, vi. 437.
 —, interest allowed to, vi. 524.

Eaton, Joseph, allowance to, vi. 529.
 —, *Origen*, pension to, vi. 632.
 —, *Robert*, penalty to be refunded to, vi. 541.
 —, *William*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 65.

Eccleston, Charles, released from a judgment, vi. 151.

Eckfeldt, Adam, appropriation for, v. 225.

Eckford, Henry, allowance to, in full payment of claim, vi. 871.

Eckright, Isaac, pension to, vi. 610.

Ecuador, Republic of,
Treaty of June 13, 1839, with, viii. 534.
 Article 1. Peace declared, viii. 534.
 Art. 2. Commercial favors granted by either to other nations to become common to the other, viii. 534.
 Art. 3. Trade and navigation to be free to each, excepting as to coastwise trade and one other exception, viii. 534.
 Art. 4. Reciprocity in trade secured, viii. 534, 536.
 Art. 5. What shall be considered Ecuadorian vessels, viii. 536.
 Art. 6. Each party to stand on the footing of equality with the most favored nation, both in respect to duties and to prohibitions, viii. 536.
 Art. 7. Rights of citizens of one nation in the territory of the other secured, viii. 536.
 Art. 8. No embargo without indemnification, viii. 536, 538.
 Art. 9. Vessels seeking refuge from stress of weather, &c., to be protected, &c., viii. 538.
 Art. 10. Captures by pirates to be restored, viii. 538.
 Art. 11. Assistance to be given in cases of wrecks, &c., viii. 538.
 Art. 12. Citizens of either party may dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other. In case of real estate, alien heirs allowed three years to dispose of their property, viii. 538.
 Art. 13. Protection to persons and property, viii. 538, 540.
 Art. 14. Liberty of conscience, and the rites of burial, secured, viii. 540.
 Art. 15. Both parties at liberty to trade with those at enmity with either, &c. Free ships to make free goods — contra-

Ecuador, Republic of, (continued.)

- band excepted. All persons on board, except those in the actual service of an enemy, to be free. Flag covering the property to be applied to those powers only, who acknowledge the principle, viii. 540.
- Art. 16. Enemy's property, to be protected by a neutral flag, must be shipped within six months after the declaration of war, &c., viii. 540, 542.
- Art. 17. Contraband specified, viii. 542.
- Art. 18. Goods not contraband. Definition of a blockade, viii. 542.
- Art. 19. Contraband *only* liable to confiscation. Vessels delivering up contraband not to be detained, viii. 542.
- Art. 20. Provision for the case of a vessel sailing without notice of the blockade. Vessels entering before blockade to be allowed to depart. Not liable if found therein after reduction and surrender, viii. 542, 544.
- Art. 21. During a visit at sea, armed vessels to remain out of cannon shot. Examination, how to be made, &c., viii. 544.
- Art. 22. In case of war, sea-letters, certificates of cargo, &c., to be furnished, showing to whom the property belongs, viii. 544.
- Art. 23. Visiting regulations apply only to vessels without convoy, viii. 544.
- Art. 24. Prize causes to be tried in the established courts only. Decree of condemnation to specify the reasons thereof, viii. 544, 546.
- Art. 25. Citizens of neither party to engage in the service of an enemy of the other, viii. 546.
- Art. 26. In case of war, merchants allowed time to arrange their business, and transport their effects, &c. Citizens of other occupations to be protected, viii. 546.
- Art. 27. No confiscations in case of war, viii. 546.
- Art. 28. Ministers and other public agents to enjoy the same favors as those of the most favored nation, viii. 546.
- Art. 29. Consuls and vice-consuls admitted into ports open to foreign commerce, viii. 546.
- Art. 30. Consuls to exhibit their commissions and obtain exequaturs before they shall be considered as such, viii. 548.
- Art. 31. Consuls, &c., exempt from certain taxes. Their archives and papers inviolable, viii. 548.
- Art. 32. Consuls may require the assistance of the authorities in securing deserters. Mode of proceeding. Deserters, how to be disposed of, viii. 548.
- Art. 33. A consular convention to be formed, viii. 548.
- Art. 34. Construction to be put upon the words "*most favored nation.*" Proviso, viii. 548.
- Art. 35. Duration of this treaty. Citizens personally responsible for infringing this treaty, and the harmony of the two nations not to be affected thereby. Retaliation not to be authorized, nor war declared, until justice has been demanded

Ecuador, Republic of, (continued.)

- and refused, or unreasonably delayed. Treaties with other powers not contravened by this. This treaty to be ratified, and the ratifications to be exchanged, within three years, viii. 550.
- Eddy, Caleb*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 829.
- , *Jonathan*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
- Edenton*, collector for the district of, may allow vessels having salt only to go to any other port within the district and discharge the same, ii. 137.
- Eel-River Indians*,
treaty with, of August 3, 1795, vii. 49.
treaty with, of June 7, 1803, vii. 74.
relinquishment of land to the United States by, August 7, 1803, vii. 77.
treaty with, of August 21, 1805, vii. 91.
treaty with, of September 30, 1809, vii. 113.
separate articles with the Miamies and *Eel-Rivers*, forming a part of the treaty of September 30, 1809, with the *Dela-ware*s, &c., vii. 115.
treaty with, of February 11, 1823, vii. 309.
- Edgar, John*, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
—, entitled to benefit of act of 1822, c. 53, vi. 427.
- Edmonds, Samuel*, surety of, released, vi. 898.
- Edmondson, John*, pension to, vi. 915.
- , *Samuel A.*, allowance to, vi. 591.
—, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 179.
- Edmonson, Samuel*, payment to, vi. 185.
- Edwards, Abrahram*, pension allowed to, vi. 231.
- , *Amos*, credit allowed to sureties of, vi. 484.
- , *Evan*, land warrant to issue to heirs of, vi. 604.
- , *Gideon*, pension to, vi. 81.
- , *James M.*, pension to, vi. 737.
- , *Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 418.
- , *Leroy*, allowance to the heirs of, vi. 351.
- , *William*, account of, to be settled and his expenses paid, vi. 201.
- Egerton, Giles*, authorized to enter land, vi. 366.
- Eiler, Laurentius M.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 624.
- Elder, Robert*, pension to, vi. 12.
- Eldred, Moses*, increase of pension to, vi. 728.
- Eldridge, Ephraim*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Elections*,
each house of congress to be the judge of the elections of its members, i. 11.
power of congress over, i. 11.
of electors to be on the same day in each state, v. 721.
constitutional provisions as to, i. 16, 22.
time of choice of, (obsolete,) i. 239.
- of president and vice-president,
constitutional provisions as to, i. 16, 22.
how votes are to be cast, i. 239, 240; ii. 295.
how sent on, i. 240.
how, and by whom, and when, opened, i. 240.
in case of the vacancy of the offices of president and vice-president, how others are to be chosen, i. 240.
contested, regulations for, i. 537; ii. 39.
of members of congress to be by districts, v. 491.

Electors,
of president and vice-president, compensation of, i. 240; iv. 81.
how chosen, i. 16.
when chosen, i. 239; v. 721.
when to meet, i. 239; ii. 295.
mode of voting, i. 16, 22; ii. 295.
how vote of, is to be transmitted to congress, i. 240.
choice of, when there is a vacancy in the offices of president and vice-president, i. 240.

Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, appropriation for, v. 618, 757.

Eliza, Vessel, duties on, to be refunded, vi. 833.

Ann, Ship, case of, to be decided by secretary of treasury, vi. 104.

Elizabeth City Parish Churchwardens, allowance to, for a bell, vi. 404.

———, **Schooner,** bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 671.

Eliot, Jonathan, to be paid for forage, &c., vi. 714.

Elkins, Jonathan, increase of pension to, vi. 638.

Ellery, Joseph, pension to, vi. 906.

Elliott, Bernard, claims of widow and orphans of, to be adjusted, vi. 6.

———, **George,** allowance to, for services and expenses, vi. 572.

———, pension to, vi. 645.

———, **Jesse D.,**
thanks of congress to, ii. 830; iii. 141.
prize money to, iii. 4.

———, **John,** pension to, vi. 113.

———, **C.,** released as surety of J. H. Alley, vi. 268.

———, **Jonathan,** allowed further time to comply with building regulations, vi. 244.

———, appropriation for, iv. 627.

———, **Joseph,** pension to, vi. 81.

———, lands released to, vi. 507.

———, **Nathaniel,** pension to, vi. 416.

———, **and Purviance,** duties remitted to, vi. 15.

———, **Robert,** \$2000 allowed to the widow of, vi. 57.

———, **William,** appropriation for, iii. 673.

———, **P.,** appropriation for, v. 174.

Elliot's Debates, appropriation for distribution of, v. 171.

Ellis, Abraham, land confirmed to, ii. 527.

———, **David,** debentures allowed to, vi. 393.

———, **Colonel John, Heirs of,** grant of land to, vi. 444.

———, **Samuel,** indemnification to be allowed to, vi. 132.

———, **Vespasian,** certificates of payment to be received from, vi. 743.

———, **William,** allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.

Ellsworth, Chief Justice, marble bust of, to be procured for supreme court room, iv. 717; v. 173.

———, **Henry L.,** appropriation for service as commissioner to Miami Indians, v. 301.

Elmslie, Alexander, duties refunded to, vi. 200.

Ely, Elisha, and another, to be indemnified for damages, vi. 482.

———, **John,** allowance to, vi. 543.

Embargo,
president authorized to lay an embargo, i. 372.

Embargo, (continued.)
embargo laid by congress, i. 400.
to last to May 25, 1795, i. 401.
provision as to coastwise vessels, i. 400.
embargo of 1807 laid, ii. 451.
supplementary acts, ii. 453, 473, 499, 531.
suspension of, authorized, ii. 490.
not to affect trade with the Indians, ii. 502.
an act to enforce the embargo, ii. 506,
provision as to importing property owned before embargo, ii. 475, 511.
an extension of credit for duties given during the embargo, ii. 471, 513.
penalties to be recovered notwithstanding act had expired, ii. 606.
embargo laid in 1812, for ninety days, ii. 700.
land or naval force may be employed to enforce, ii. 708.
embargo of 1813 laid, iii. 88.
duration of the act, iii. 93.
partial exemption of Nantucket from, iii. 94.
vessels to be permitted to return to their own districts, iii. 98.
repealed, iii. 123.
penalties not remitted by the repeal, iii. 123.

Embezzlement,
by persons in the army, ii. 364, 365.
by persons in the navy, i. 711, 713; ii. 48.
of letters, i. 737; iv. 107.
at the mint, i. 250; iv. 122.
of wines and spirits deposited in public storehouses, iii. 470.
of public stores, arms, &c., i. 116.

Emeline, Schooner, fishing bounty allowed to owners and crew of, vi. 579.

Emerson, John, commutation of half-pay allowed to, vi. 600.

———, **Solomon,** pension restored to, vi. 889.

———, **William, Representatives of, and others,** proceeds of seizure to be paid to, vi. 464.

Eminent Domain, Right of, not to be exercised without making compensation, i. 21

Employment,
of forcing seamen in public ships not allowed, ii. 809.
of naturalized citizens, ii. 809.
exception as to foreign ports, ii. 810.
exception as to seamen of nations not excluding our seamen, ii. 810.

Encomium, The, indemnity for slaves lost from, v. 601.

Enemies,
trade with, prohibited, ii. 778; iii. 195, 226.
alien, removal and restraint of, i. 577; ii. 781.

Engineers, corps of provision for, i. 366, 430, 483; ii. 106, 729; iii. 615; v. 256.
pay, i. 366, 484; ii. 720; v. 256.
duty, i. 367; ii. 367; iv. 23.
books, &c., to be provided for, i. 366, 553.
teachers of, i. 605; ii. 206.
two additional, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, to be appointed, ii. 753.
corps of, at West Point, ii. 137. See *West Point*, p. 178.
not to perform other duties but by special order, ii. 367.
rank of and respect to be paid to, ii. 367.

- Engineers*, (continued.)
 company of bombardiers, sappers, &c., ii. 720; iii. 615.
 assistant to the corps of, iii. 342; repealed, iv. 637.
 increase of, authorized in 1838, v. 256.
 paymaster of, ii. 720; v. 257.
 topographical, organized, v. 257.
 authority to employ civil engineers, iv. 23; repealed, v. 257.
 officers of, not to be paid for disbursing public money while superintending public works, v. 260, 308.
 in steamships, v. 577.
- England*. See *Great Britain*, p. 74.
- English, Francis*, land patent to issue to, vi. 330.
- , *John, and others*, allowance to, for expenses of suit, vi. 373.
- , *Joseph*, allowance to, for property lost, vi. 408.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 190.
- Engraver in the Mint*,
 office established, i. 246; v. 136.
 pay, i. 247; v. 137.
 duties, i. 247; v. 136.
 assistant to, v. 137.
 to take an oath, &c., i. 247; v. 137.
- Enlistment*,
 in foreign service, when prohibited. See *Neutrality*, p. 123.
 in the army, bounty on, iv. 647; and see *Army*, p. 7.
 bounty on re-enlistment, iv. 647; v. 260.
 how made, i. 361.
 oath on, i. 361.
 who may enlist, i. 119, 694, 751; ii. 135, 672, 795; iii. 147; iv. 647; v. 260.
 penalty for enlisting others, ii. 135, 672, 795.
 in another regiment without having been discharged from former one, how punished, ii. 362.
 four days after enlistment given for a re-consideration, iii. 147.
- Ennis, Gregory, and another*, to be paid for services, vi. 327.
- Enos, Roger*, moiety of a penalty to be paid to, vi. 439.
- , *William*, authorized to surrender and locate lands, vi. 584.
- Enrolment of Vessels*,
 in coasting trade, (obsolete acts,) i. 55, 60, 229; (in force,) i. 305.
 form of, i. 306.
 when vessel is in a port other than where she is owned, i. 306.
 on a transfer by law, i. 498.
 special provision for enrolling vessels owned in the territory ceded by Spain before such cession, iii. 660.
 special, for those owned in the territory of Louisiana before cession, ii. 259.
 of steamboats, ii. 694.
 bond, ii. 694.
 when owned by a corporation, iv. 129.
- Ensign, Ariel*, allowance to, for improvements, vi. 475.
- Enterprise, Brig*,
 capture of a Tripolitan corsair by, ii. 198.
 the Boxer by, iii. 141.
- Enterprise, Ship*,
 drawback allowed on cargo of, i. 416.
 exportation of imports by, allowed, vi. 19.
- Entries of Land*, errors in, provided for, iii. 526
 iv. 31.
- Entry*,
 of vessels, provisions respecting, (obsolete,) i. 38, 158, 171, 295; (in force,) i. 639.
 to be made at some port of entry, i. 639.
 of vessels from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, where to be made, i. 639.
 of vessels bound to a port of delivery, i. 63, 64, 641.
 of certain vessels during embargo, ii. 776, 794.
 of vessels having foreign persons of color on board forbidden in certain cases, ii. 205, 206.
 vessels in coastwise trade not bound to enter, i. 15.
 as to what are ports of entry, see that title, p. 136.
 of goods at custom-house, provisions respecting, (obsolete,) i. 39, 161, 169; (in force,) i. 655; iii. 729.
 to be made within 15 days, i. 655.
 form of, i. 655, 656.
 oath on, i. 656; iii. 730.
 how made by agent of owner, i. 657.
 form when particulars are not known, i. 658; iii. 729, 730.
 separate entry of wines, &c., i. 658.
 of articles exempt from duty, i. 661, 662.
 forfeiture on a false entry, i. 661, 662.
 of reimported goods, i. 663.
 proceedings on incomplete entry, i. 665; iii. 730.
 proceedings on entry of damaged or marked goods, i. 666; iii. 736; v. 609.
 post entry, i. 671; iii. 729.
 further regulations respecting entry of goods, iii. 729.
 no goods subject to an ad valorem duty to be admitted to entry without true invoice, except, &c., iii. 729.
 exception of wrecked goods, iii. 736; v. 609.
 exception of entry on appraisement, iii. 729, 730.
 disposition of the goods entered without invoices, iii. 730.
 oaths on entry with invoices, iii. 730, 731, 732.
 provision when owner is absent, iii. 733.
 oath of assignee, executor, or administrator, iii. 734.
 provision where some of the owners are residents and the others non-residents, iii. 734.
 discretion to admit to entry given to the secretary of the treasury, iii. 734.
 where entry is refused, goods to be deemed suspected, iii. 734.
 proceedings thereon, iii. 734, 735.
 entry on invoice to be certified by collector, iii. 737.
 of merchandise from adjacent territories, iii. 616, 781.
- Epervier, Brig*, pay to the relatives of those lost in, iii. 369; vi. 188.
- Epidemic Diseases*,
 removal of congress in case of, i. 353.
 removal of custom-house officers in case of, i. 620.
 removal of courts and prisoners in case of, i. 620, 621.

- Epidemic Diseases*, (continued.)
removal of public offices in case of, i. 620.
cost of, to be reported to congress, ii. 397.
- Eppes, Richard*, to be paid for clothing, vi. 416.
- Equipment and Augmentation*, of ships for foreign service prohibited, iii. 448.
- Equity*,
jurisdiction of circuit courts over suits in, i. 78.
suits in, not to be sustained when there is a plain and adequate remedy at law, i. 82.
suits in, to take depositions in perpetuum, i. 90.
facts on which the decree is founded must be made to appear on the record, i. 83.
fees in, i. 94.
forms and proceedings in, to be according to the civil law, i. 93, 94.
injunctions in. See *Injunctions*, p. 88.
supreme court may prescribe forms in, v. 518.
on appeal, a transcript of all the papers, evidence, and proceedings to be transmitted, ii. 244.
court may order testimony to be taken by deposition, i. 88; ii. 166.
jurisdiction in, over suits to discover fraud in land purchases, iv. 392.
courts of, to be always open, v. 317.
omission of parties, the joining of whom would oust the jurisdiction, v. 321.
lien of decrees in, v. 338, 393.
jurisdiction over suits for infringement of copyright or patents, iii. 481.
- Erb, Lawrence*, discharge from imprisonment, vi. 45.
- Ermatinger, George*, allowance to, for a horse killed, vi. 445.
- Error, Writs of*,
from supreme to circuit court where they lie, i. 84.
to lie from supreme to circuit courts in cases brought to circuit court on error from district court, v. 393.
to lie to all final judgments on suits in circuit court by United States to enforce revenue laws, v. 658.
form of, i. 84, 278.
regulation of, i. 84, 278.
from supreme to state courts, i. 85, 86.
from circuit to district court, i. 84.
for what errors issuable, i. 84, 85, 86.
limitation of five years, with exception, i. 85.
security to be taken before signing citation, i. 85, 404.
when a supersedeas, i. 85.
proceedings on reversal, i. 85.
- Errors*,
in land entries, provision for, iii. 526; iv. 31, 301, 302.
in entries of goods at custom-house, provision for, i. 671.
- Erving, George W.*, appropriation for, ii. 647.
—, *William*, account of, to be settled, vi. 147.
- Erwin, James*, released as surety of J. H. Alley, vi. 263.
- Escape*, note of decisions on, iii. 646.
- Estridge, Thomas P.*, purchase money to be refunded to representatives of, vi. 796.
- Eslava, Miguel*, land title confirmed to heirs of, vi. 311, 822.
- Espie, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 515.
- Estes, Abraham*, pension to, vi. 153.
- Esteves, Succession of*, land claim not confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Essex, Frigate*, fitting out of, ii. 514.
- Estimates*,
annual, of expenditures, to be made up to June 30, v. 536.
annual, to be made by the secretary of the treasury, ii. 79, 80; iii. 568.
annual, to be made by the postmaster-general, v. 80.
sources of estimate to be communicated, v. 526.
degree of particularity required, v. 693.
- Eustace, John*, allowance to the heirs of, vi. 351.
- Evans, Ann*, five years' half-pay allowed to, vi. 653.
—, *Daniel*, pension to, vi. 113.
—, *Edward*, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
—, claim of, to be adjusted, vi. 312.
—, *Lewis*, and others, grant of land to, vi. 567.
— and *M'Neal*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 172.
—, *Oliver*, patent right granted to, vi. 70.
—, patent right extended seven years, vi. 147.
—, *Scioto*, to be paid for a horse, vi. 660.
—, *William*, pension to, vi. 82.
- Evoat, Edward*, allowance to, for a house burnt, vi. 281.
- Eveleth, William S.*, credit to be allowed to, vi. 892.
- Everets, Stephen*, increase of pension to, vi. 124.
- Everett, Alexander H.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 436.
—, *Jeremiah*, pension to, vi. 26.
- Everist, Ethan*, rifle to be delivered to, iv. 195.
- Evidence*,
consul's certificate, when evidence, i. 255; ii. 204.
state acts and records, how authenticated, i. 122; ii. 298.
judicial proceedings of other states, how authenticated, i. 122; ii. 298.
in contested elections of member of congress, i. 537; ii. 39.
certified copies of patents, v. 191.
copies of records in state department, i. 69.
copies of record of the old court of appeals, i. 279.
collector's certificate of invoices to be evidence of value as against owner, iii. 737.
transcript of accounts, &c., from treasury department, i. 512.
transcript from accounts, &c., of post-office department, ii. 602; v. 82.
transcripts from war and navy departments, iii. 367.
exemplifications from land office, v. 627.
in court-martials, ii. 368, 370.
proof to be by oral testimony, i. 88.
exception in equity, ii. 166.
depositions, how taken. See *Depositions*, p. 47.
taking down of, in writing, in district court, i. 89.
when matters may be proved under the general issue. See *General Issue*, p. 71.

- Evidence*, (continued.)
 commissioners to take. See *Commissioners*, p. 38.
- Ewing, Reuben*, judgment against, to be endorsed "satisfied," vi. 335.
- , *William L. D.*, to be credited with losses by robbery, vi. 352.
- Ewings, Samuel*, land patent to be issued to, vi. 276.
- Excises*. See *Duties, Internal*, p. 56.
- Executions*,
 when and how issuable, i. 81, 83.
 when *ca. sat.*, i. 94, 276.
 in Tennessee, iii. 661.
 in favor of United States, to run into every state, i. 515.
 how served, on surrender by bail in other districts, i. 727.
 how levied on land, i. 335.
 marshal may sell land appraised and delivered under, ii. 61.
 in case of death of marshal, ii. 61.
 against garnishees, iii. 443.
 arms of militia exempt from, i. 272.
 where there are two districts, iv. 184.
 relief of prisoners. See *Poor Debtors*, p. 135.
 at sale on execution in favor of United States, they may purchase, iv. 51.
 interest to be allowed on, where the state law authorizes it, v. 518.
 in District of Columbia, ii. 107.
 stay and supersedeas of, where error lies, i. 83, 85.
 executions against officers of revenue, how levied on land, i. 594.
- Executors and Administrators*,
 revival of suits by and against, i. 90.
 entry of goods by, iii. 734.
 may sue in District of Columbia without taking out letters there, ii. 758.
- Exemplification*, of public books, &c. See *Evidence*, p. 60.
- Exempts from Militia Duty*. See *Militia*, p. 114.
- Exiles from Poland*, provision for, iv. 743; v. 473.
- Expenditures*, annual statement of, from executive departments, to be laid before congress, v. 31.
- Exploring Expedition*,
 expedition authorized, v. 29.
 publication of account of, v. 534, 645, 691.
 distribution of account of, v. 797.
 appropriation to pay Lieutenant Wilkes for superintending making instruments for, iv. 569.
 appropriation for transporting and preserving collections of, v. 420.
 officers in, allowed extra pay, v. 636.
- Exportation*,
 of goods prohibited, (obsolete,) ii. 707.
 of arms, &c., prohibited, i. 369, 520, 549.
- Exports*, annual statistical reports of, provided for, iii. 541.
- Express Mail*, postage by, to be in advance, v. 207.
- Extortion*,
 by officers of courts, i. 273; iv. 118.
 by officers of customs, i. 693, 680; iii. 696.
 by officers of United States generally, iv. 118.
- Extortion*, (continued.)
 by collector of internal revenue, iii. 34, 177.
- Extradition of Criminals*,
 treaty stipulations respecting, with France, viii. 580, 617.
 Great Britain, viii. 129, 576.
- Eyerly, Jacob*, accounts of, to be examined, vi. 627.
- Eyers, Samuel*, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
 —, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- Fabr, William*, prize money allowed to, vi. 888.
- Fagot, Charles*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Fain, John*, pension to, vi. 140.
- Fairbanks, Erastus and Thaddeus*, overpayment to be refunded to, vi. 749.
- , *Jason, and another*, released from a bond, vi. 255.
- Fairbrother, Richard*, pension to, vi. 67.
 —, increase of pension, vi. 140.
- Fairfield, Jack*, warrant to issue for bounty land of, v. 216.
- Falconer, Joseph, Representatives of*, claim for lost certificates allowed to, vi. 430.
 —, interest to be allowed to executors of, vi. 574.
 — and *Stewart*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
- Fales, Atwood, } grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
 —, Samuel, }*
- False Enrolment*, penalty for making, i. 64, 316.
- False Entry*,
 at custom-house, penalty for, i. 677, 695; iii. 734, 735.
 for drawback, i. 694; iii. 486.
 for fishing bounty, i. 694; iii. 52.
- False Lights*, penalty for holding out, iv. 116.
- False Musters*,
 in navy, i. 713; ii. 47.
 in army, ii. 362.
- False Oaths*. See *Perjury*, p. 131.
- Falsifying Records*, penalty for, i. 86.
- Fanning, Elisha*, pension to, vi. 111.
- , *Henry*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 128, 156.
- , *John B.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 307.
- , *Joshua, Heirs of*, allowance to, vi. 730.
- Farish, Thomas B.*, \$149.60 to be paid to, vi. 218.
- Farlow, Huldah*, pension to, vi. 835.
- Farmer, Robert*, land title confirmed to representatives of, vi. 761.
- Farmers and Mechanics Bank*,
 of Indiana, compromise of claim of United States upon, iv. 569.
 of Georgetown,
 charter of, iii. 383, 384.
 extended to 1822, on certain conditions, iii. 570.
 further extended to 1836, iii. 618.
 " " " 1838, v. 69.
 " " " 1840, v. 232.
 " " " 1844, v. 449, 451; vi. 802.
- Farmers Bank of Alexandria*,
 charter of, ii. 629.
 charter extended on certain terms, iii. 570, 618; v. 69, 232, 449; vi. 802.
- Farnsworth, Jonas*, pension to, vi. 68.
 —, *Levi*, pension to, vi. 24.

- Farrelly, Terrence*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Farrer, Thomas*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 172.
- Farrington, March*, pension to, vi. 941.
- Farrow, Nimrod, and another*, claim of, to be examined and suits suspended, vi. 283.
- , suit against, to be dismissed, vi. 331
- , and others, claims of representatives of, to be settled, vi. 526.
- , *Pharaoh, and his Associates*, proceeds of sale of boats to be paid to, vi. 169.
- Fasting and Humiliation*, day of, ii. 786; iii. 248.
- Fatigue Duty*, pay of army on, iii. 488.
- Fatio, Francis J.*, payment to, iv. 147.
- Faultner, Edward*, } grant of land to, ii. 101;
—————, *Thomas*, }
vi. 43.
- Faunse, John W., and another*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 807.
- Fayetteville, (Arkansas.)* grant of lands for the use of, for schools, &c., vi. 567.
- Farnum, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Feely, Timothy*, allowance to representatives of, vi. 738.
- Fayetteville*, grant of land to, iv. 685.
- Fees*,
of clerks of courts, i. 216, 277, 625; iii. 133; iv. 8; and see *Clerks*, p. 31.
of marshals, i. 216, 276, 624. See *Marshal*, p. 110.
of jurors, i. 216, 276, 626. See *Jury*, p. 92.
of witnesses, i. 216, 276, 626. See *Witnesses*, p. 181.
of officers, how recoverable, i. 278.
of consuls and vice-consuls, i. 255, 256; ii. 204; iii. 737.
of custom-house officers, &c., i. 704; and see *Compensation*, p. 38.
of district attorneys. See *District Attorneys*, p. 49.
in admiralty suits, i. 332, 419, 451, 625.
in penal suits, i. 626.
when informers to pay, i. 626.
of criers and officers of courts, i. 626.
penalty for taking illegal fees. See *Extortion*, p. 61.
- Felony*,
loaning or using the public money to be, v. 389, 439.
misprision of, i. 113.
on the high seas, power of congress to define and punish, i. 14.
- Female Orphan Asylum, Georgetown*, incorporated, vi. 381.
- , act of incorporation of, (1828, c. 88.) amended, vi. 492.
- , *St. Vincent*, grant of land to, vi. 512.
- Females*, not to be imprisoned for debt in District of Columbia, v. 629, 679.
- Fenner, Jerah*, allowance to, vi. 693.
- Fenton, John*, pension to, vi. 178.
- Fenwick, Michael*, Representatives of, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 661, 759.
- Fergus, John*, pension to, vi. 81.
- Ferguson, Benjamin B.*, pension to, vi. 912.
- , *James*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 333.
- , and *Reid*, debentures allowed to, vi.
- Ferguson, William*, pension to, vi. 417.
- *B.*, judgment against, to be paid, vi. 750.
- Fernandina, City of*,
lots confirmed to, v. 667.
land confirmed to, v. 667.
- Ferrill, James*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *John, Executors of*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 328.
- Ferribault, J. B. and J.*, land to be purchased of, v. 365.
- Ferris, Ransford Avery*, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- Ferryman*, exempted from militia duty, i. 272.
- Fessenden, Isaac*, fine to be refunded to, vi. 841, 916.
- Fichon, Lewis Philip A.*, grant of land to, vi. 35.
- Ficklin, George, and another*, proceedings against to be relinquished, vi. 770.
- Field, George*, pension to, vi. 543.
- , *Joseph*, } land warrant to be issued to, vi.
—————, *Reuben*, } 65.
- Fielding, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 101.
- , allowance to, for property lost, vi. 360.
- Fields, George*, arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 655.
- Fieri Facias*,
appraisement of land levied on, i. 335.
marshal may sell the land delivered to him under appraisement, ii. 61.
- Fife, James*, to be paid for a horse, vi. 592.
- Fifer, John*, authorized to relinquish and enter land, vi. 629.
- Filmore, Henry*, pension to, vi. 25.
- Finch, Isaac*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- , accounts of, to be settled, vi. 263.
- , *William, Bolton, and Elizabeth*, names of, changed, vi. 528.
- , *Captain William B.*, payment to, iv. 462.
- Findlay, William*, payment to, vi. 621.
- Findley, John, and another*, certificates of, to be liquidated, vi. 392.
- Findly, Dr. J. E. B.*, allowance to, vi. 661.
- Fines and Forfeitures*,
obsolete act of 1790 for, i. 122; continued in force, i. 218, 275, 425, 488.
general act of 1797 for, i. 506; limitation of continuance of act repealed, ii. 7.
remission of, where the value is not more than \$50, iv. 597, 598.
remission of, where unclaimed goods are sold, v. 653.
remission of those incurred under the acts prohibiting the importation of slaves, ii. 549.
remission of those incurred under embargo and non-intercourse acts, ii. 532, 606, 789, 794, 804; iii. 92, 197.
remission of those incurred under act regulating entry of merchandise from adjacent territories, iii. 617, 782.
remission of those incurred under collection acts of 1815, iii. 233; and of 1823, iii. 739.
none to be incurred by a deviation from the forms of the collections act of 1799, when substance is complied with, i. 704.
distribution of those under collection laws, (obsolete,) i. 48, 177, 462; (in force,) i. 607.
distribution of those under internal revenue laws, i. 209, 389, 429, 532

Fines and Forfeitures, (continued.)

- distribution of those under registry and enrolment laws, i. 298.
- distribution of those under act respecting entry of goods from adjacent territories, i. 617; iii. 782.
- distribution of those incurred under embargo and non-intercourse laws, ii. 533, 606; iii. 92, 197, 198.
- general limitation of suits for, to two years, i. 119; to five years, v. 322.
- jurisdiction over suits for, v. 322.
- limitation of, under collection act of 1799, i. 696.
- under collection act of 1790, i. 177.
- limitation of, under all revenue laws, ii. 290, 291.
- limitation of, under act of 1813, respecting employment of seamen, ii. 810, 811.
- in case of forfeited recognizances, v. 322.
- Finn, Dennis*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Finney, Elkanah*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 244.
- Fire in Alexandria*, appropriation for indigent sufferers by, vi. 356.
- Fire Companies in District of Columbia*, how to be organized, vi. 687.
- *Insurance Company in Alexandria*, incorporated, vi. 129.
- — — — — of *Alexandria*, incorporated, v. 3; vi. 627.
- — — — —, *Potomac*, incorporated, vi. 460.
- *Engine*, to protect the public buildings, iii. 525, 606, 784; iv. 266; v. 174, 267, 348.
- at *Norfolk*, *Sufferers by*, payment of bonds of, delayed, vi. 53.
- *Portsmouth*, *Sufferers by*, payment of bonds of, delayed, vi. 49, 63.
- *Savannah*, *Sufferers by*, payment of bonds of, delayed, vi. 241.
- Firmen's Insurance Company*, incorporated, vi. 694.
- Firman, Joseph, and others*, land title confirmed and payments to be repaid to, vi. 308.
- Fiscal Year*, to commence July 1, and end June 30, v. 536.
- Fish*,
- bounty on exports of, in lieu of drawback, i. 27, 46, 65, 174, 182, 232, 260, 533, 692.
- drawback on, iii. 50, 254.
- Fishel, Michael*, pension to, vi. 416.
- Fisher, Andrew*, allowance to, for repairs, vi. 892.
- , *Coleman*, authorized to exchange locations, vi. 561.
- , *Elisha, and Company*, duties refunded to, vi. 212.
- , *George*, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 316.
- , *Henry, Representatives of*, allowance to, vi. 730.
- , *Silas D.*, authorized to locate land, vi. 607.
- , *an Indian*, location of land confirmed to, vi. 633.
- Fisheries*,
- license and enrolment of ships in, (obsolete,) i. 55; (in force,) i. 305.
- government of seamen in, i. 229; ii. 36; iii. 2.
- license of vessels in mackerel fishery, iv. 312, v. 16.

Fisheries, (continued.)

- secretary of treasury may authorize surveyor of any port to license ships in, iv. 372, 373.
- ships in whale fishery, iv. 492; v. 370.
- bounty on vessels in, (obsolete,) i. 27, 260, 533, 692; ii. 36, 436; (in force,) iii. 51, 254, 520.
- crew to be three fourths Americans, iii. 351.
- time of illegal detention for foreign government to be allowed, iii. 417.
- provision when vessel is lost, iv. 38.
- prosecution of, during embargo, ii. 453.
- note of decisions respecting, iii. 49.
- special provision as to Edenton, ii. 137.
- treaty provisions respecting, with
- France, viii. 16, 18, 192.
- Great Britain, viii. 56, 82, 248, 249.
- Russia, viii. 302.
- Fisk, Abijah*, pension to, vi. 543.
- , *Alvarez*, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 796.
- , *Eben*, allowance to, vi. 428.
- , *James*, money lost by robbery to be refunded to, vi. 441.
- Fitch, Moses*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Fitting out Cruisers from our Ports*, acts obsolete, i. 383, 497, 520; ii. 54; iii. 370.
- acts in force, iii. 447.
- Fitzgerald, Aaron*, pension to, vi. 451, 593.
- , *Thomas*, arrears of pension of, iv. 467; vi. 451.
- Fitzsimmons, George*, pension to, vi. 177.
- Flag of United States*, regulation of, i. 341; iii. 415.
- Flags and Colors captured*, preservation of, iii. 133.
- Flaget, Benedict J.*, duties remitted to, vi. 346, 484.
- Flagg, Azariah C.*, rifle to be presented to, iv. 195.
- Flaujac, Garrigues*, authorized to locate land, vi. 351, 559.
- Fleming, J. A.*, land patent to issue to, vi. 726.
- , *John S.*, to be paid for flour, vi. 562.
- , *William A.*, authorized to surrender a land certificate, vi. 479.
- Flemming, Thomas*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Fletcher, Ebenezer*, pension to, vi. 23.
- , *Josiah*, release of land to, vi. 323.
- Flinn, Thomas*, allowance to the widow and children of, vi. 57.
- Flint, Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 658.
- Floating Batteries*, authorized to be built, iii. 104, 321.
- Flogging* abolished, ii. 735; v. 322.
- Flood, John*, pension to, vi. 866.
- , *Martha*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 248.
- , *William*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 163.
- , duty to be repaid to administratrix of, vi. 248.
- Florida Indians*, appropriation for sustenance of, vi. 354.
- treaty of September 18, 1823, with, vii. 224.
- Florida, Territory of*,
- to be taken possession of, iii. 471, 472, 523, 637, 638.
- resolution respecting its passing to any foreign power, ii. 666; iii. 471.

Florida, Territory of, (continued.)
 temporary government of, iii. 523, 637, 638.
 cession of, to United States, viii. 254.
 act to carry into effect treaty of 1819, ceding Florida, iii. 637, 638.
 territorial government establishment, iii. 654.
 general acts respecting government of, iii. 654, 750; iv. 45, 164, 264, 333, 500, 600; v. 263.
 appropriation for advances by inhabitants of West Florida, iii. 560.
 change of place of holding courts authorized, iv. 241.
 time of session of legislature changed, iv. 403.
 appeals and error from courts of, to supreme court of the United States, iii. 752; iv. 46, 165, 600.
 increase of salary of judges in, iv. 739.
 archives of, keeper of, iv. 126.
 compilation of laws of, v. 238.
 claims under treaty, provided for, iii. 709, 768.
 loan authorized to discharge, iv. 33.
 seat of government, land for, iv. 30.
 law respecting wreckers, iv. 132, 138, 292.
 lands given for seminary of learning, iii. 756; iv. 201; v. 63.
 repair of roads in, iv. 227.
 land claims in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 97.
 divided into thirteen election districts, iv. 265.
 judges of the superior courts may order extra terms, iv. 265.
 southern judicial district established, iv. 291.
 provisions as to electors, officers, and mode of making laws, iv. 332.
 apportionment of representation in legislative council, iv. 332.
 town authorized to be laid off, iv. 357.
 collection of duties in, iii. 634; iv. 43.
 assent of congress to acts of, iv. 19; v. 253.
 authorized to open canal, iv. 474.
 line between Alabama and Florida to be marked, iv. 479.
 line between Georgia and Florida to be marked, iv. 157.
 sale of public grounds in St. Augustine and Pensacola provided for, iv. 550.
 canal routes authorized to be surveyed, iv. 560.
 town to be laid off at St. Marks, iv. 664.
 representation equalized in, iv. 677.
 special terms of court of appeals, v. 5.
 Franklin county added to the middle judicial district, v. 5.
 terms of the superior courts for middle district, v. 69.
 slaves in, iii. 657, 754.
 acts of legislative council of, annulled, iv. 138, 167, 333, 403, 677, 740; v. 61, 70.
 appropriations for internal improvements in, iv. 752; v. 670.
 lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
 school fund in, iv. 601.
 railroads through public land authorized, iv. 778; v. 144, 253.
 rations to be delivered to sufferers from Indian depredations, v. 131.
 legislative council reorganized, v. 263.
 new judicial district established, v. 294.

Florida, Territory of, (continued.)
 appropriation for public buildings in, v. 323.
 armed occupation of, v. 502, 671.
 settlers' rights, how to descend, v. 503.
 not assignable, v. 503.
 payment of militia, v. 522, 578, 628, 716, 745, 747; vi. 760.
 note of acts respecting, iii. 523, 654.
 note of decisions upon treaty of 1819, iii. 637, 638.
 note of decisions upon land titles and claims in, iii. 709—717.
Florida, State of,
 admission into the Union, v. 742.
 extent of, v. 743.
 grant of land to, for seat of government, schools, &c., v. 788.
 all laws of United States, not locally inapplicable, extended to, v. 788.
 district court established in, v. 788.
 clerk of courts, v. 788.
 marshal and attorney, v. 788.
Florida Peninsula Railroad and Steamboat Company, charter of, v. 253.
 tolls on, v. 254.
Flotilla Service, provisions for, (obsolete,) iii. 125, 217.
Flour, inspection of, in Alexandria, iv. 44.
Flournoy, Alfred, authorized to enter land in lieu of pension, vi. 353.
 ———, land patents to issue to, vi. 358.
 ———, *Matthews, and another*, exchange of land reserved for schools in Mississippi, vi. 529.
 ———, *Thomas*, judgment against, to be satisfied, vi. 370.
Flowers, John W., payment to, iv. 576.
 ———, *Thomas*, duplicate military land warrant to issue to, vi. 374.
Floyd, Charles, land warrant to be issued to heirs of, vi. 65.
 ———, *Davis*, allowance to, for services, vi. 341.
 ———, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 347.
 ———, *Perry*, pension to, vi. 112.
Fobes, Simon, pension to, vi. 417.
Foley, Alice L., land claim of, confirmed to, vi. 808.
 ———, *Barnett, and another*, authorized to enter land, vi. 829.
Folger, Samuel B., to be paid for work, vi. 916.
Follett, Frederick, pension to, vi. 24.
Folsom, James B., pension to, vi. 632.
 ———, *Joseph R., and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 777.
Foltz, Frantz Jacob, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 21.
 ———, *J. M.*, pay allowed to, vi. 766.
 ———, *Joshua*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 401.
Fons, Widow Joseph, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
Footo, Gervais, to be paid for stone, vi. 916.
Fooy, John Henry, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
Forage. See *Army*, p. 8.
 allowance in money for, i. 431; ii. 134; iii. 34.
 master of, to be appointed, ii. 698, 820; v. 257, 258.
 no officer to be allowed money in lieu of, for more horses than he employs in the public service, iii. 34, 35.

- Forbes, Abraham*, allowed to enter land, vi. 647.
- , *Elisha*, pension to, vi. 67.
- , *James Grant*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 813.
- , *Jehiel, and others*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 533.
- , *John M.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 159.
- , *Ralph B.*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 813.
- , *William, Heirs of*, to be paid for losses, vi. 660.
- Force, Peter*, allowance to, vi. 814.
- Ford, James*, pension to, vi. 23.
- , *Jonathan W., and others*, allowance to, for expenses of suit, vi. 373.
- , *Mahlon*, pension to, vi. 111.
- , pension to be paid to administrators of, vi. 285.
- , *Nathan*, pension to, vi. 111.
- , *Peter*, allowance to, for property lost, vi. 405.
- , *Robert G.*, accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 888.
- , *Sophia B.* See *Mahlon Ford*.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 774.
- Foreign Affairs**,
department of, established, i. 28.
province of, i. 29.
name changed to department of state, i. 68.
- Foreign Attachment**, suits of, by United States, where a corporation is the debtor, iii. 443.
- Foreign Coins**. See *Coins and Currency*, p. 32.
- Foreign Armed Vessels**,
jurisdiction of United States over, ii. 339, 484.
what ports they may enter, iii. 597.
- Foreign Commerce**. See *Commerce*, p. 37.
with Great Britain interdicted, (obsolete,) ii. 528, 547, 550, 605, 651, 763, 789, 794, 804; iii. 4, 123, 432.
with France interdicted, (obsolete,) ii. 528, 547, 550, 605.
suspended with France, (obsolete,) i. 565, 572, 574, 578, 611, 613; ii. 7, 39.
with British colonies, regulated, iii. 432, 602, 681, 740, 791, 792, 796. See *Great Britain*, p. 74.
for treaties with different countries respecting, see the titles of those countries.
with St. Domingo suspended, (obsolete,) ii. 351, 421.
- Foreign Intercourse**,
provision for, i. 128, 299, 345, 487; ii. 202.
correspondence, illegal, with foreign governments, i. 613.
consuls to hold foreign ships' papers, iii. 362.
of foreign ships in our waters, (obsolete,) i. 561; ii. 339, 484; iii. 226, 597.
establishment and support of public ministers, &c. See *Public Ministers*, p. 144.
acts to preserve neutrality. See *Neutrality*, p. 123.
with enemies, prohibited, (obsolete,) ii. 779; iii. 226.
into what ports foreign armed ships to enter, (obsolete,) iii. 597.
missions to independent nations in America, iii. 678.
- Foreign Intercourse**, (continued.)
appropriations for. See *General Appropriation Acts, &c.*, i. 128, 299, 345, 487; ii. 202.
with China, v. 624.
annual report of expenses of, to be made, v. 25.
- Foreman, Anthony*, claim of, for slaves taken, to be paid, vi. 480.
- , *Robert S.*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 308.
- Forest, William*, pay of, vi. 333.
- Forfeitures**. See *Fines*, p. 62.
- Forgery and False Utterance**. See *Counterfeiting*, p. 41.
- Forman, William Gordon*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 248.
- Forest, Andrew*, to be paid for advances, vi. 870.
- , *Joseph*, allowance to, for demurrage, vi. 323.
- Forsyth and Hull*, payment to be made to, vi. 887.
- , *Kenzie and*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 225.
- , *R. A.*, payment to be made to, vi. 887.
- , *Robert*, grant of money to widow and children of, ii. 407; vi. 17.
- , *James H.*, payment to, vi. 887.
- Forsythe, Robert A.*, to be paid for services, vi. 473.
- , *William*, to be paid for a stable taken, vi. 472.
- Fort, Alston*, pension to, vi. 176.
- , *Delaware*, property lost in, to be paid for, vi. 512.
- Forts and Fortifications**,
punishment of crimes in, i. 113; iv. 115.
jurisdiction over, cession of, by states. See *Jurisdiction*, p. 92.
attorney-general to examine title of sites of those proposed, v. 468.
for acts for the defence of harbors, see *Ports and Harbors*, p. 136.
state expenses on, to be allowed, i. 521, 555.
inspector of, i. 753.
general appropriation acts for building or repairing, i. 345, 367, 521, 554; ii. 443, 453, 496, 516, 547, 661, 692, 776; iii. 633, 636, 783; iv. 22, 92, 149, 216, 256, 265, 310, 356, 374, 397, 450, 497, 610, 644, 645, 674, 719; v. 77, 284, 361, 407, 415, 458, 582, 607, 658, 743.
special acts concerning those at Plattsburg, iii. 205.
Fort Washington, iv. 452.
George's Island, (Boston,) iv. 641.
Fort Monroe, v. 30.
Fort Gibson, v. 174.
near western boundary of Arkansas, v. 310.
on Florida reef, v. 703.
at Annapolis, i. 367.
- Fortune, Schooner*, fishing bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 719.
- Fosdick, Nathaniel F.*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 97.
- Foster, Andrew*, relinquishment of money to, ii. 550.
- , *Ezekiel, and Company*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 602.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 177.
- , *Lathrop*, pension to, vi. 922.
- , *Peter*, five years' pay allowed to, vi. 540.

Foster, Walley and, amount of debentures to issue to, vi. 346.

———, *William*, increase of pension to, vi. 94.

——— *S.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 214.

Foundries, authorized, i. 555.

Fountain, Garrett, allowance to, for rent, vi. 292.

Fouquet, John L., claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.

Fowler, John, allowed to enter land, v. 715.

———, *Theodosius*, suit against, discontinued, vi. 47.

———, *William M.*, pension to, vi. 417.

Fox, Benjamin F., appropriation for payment to, vi. 814.

———, *Edouard*, to be paid for muskets, vi. 240.

———, *Jacob*, pension to, vi. 26.

———, *John*, allowed to enter land, v. 715.

———, *Joel*, pension to, vi. 111.

———, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 417.

———, *Vessel*, allowance to owners and crews of, vi. 669.

Fox Indians,
treaty of September 14, 1815, vii. 135.
for treaties with the Sacs and Fox Indians,
see *Sacs and Fox Indians*, p. 151.

Fozworthy, William, pension to, vi. 651.

France,
commerce with, suspended, (obsolete,) i. 565, 572, 574, 578, 611, 613; ii. 7, 39.
commerce with, interdicted, (obsolete,) ii. 523, 547, 550, 605.
treaties with, declared null in 1798, i. 578.
obsolete acts against depredations of, i. 561, 565, 572, 574, 578, 611, 624, 743; ii. 7, 39.
payment of claims which were assumed by United States, ii. 247.
appropriation for, not to go to sinking fund, ii. 348.
payment of claims under Bourdeaux embargo, ii. 381.
correspondence with our ministers to, to be published and distributed, i. 612.
act to carry into effect the treaty of 1788 concerning consuls, i. 254.
act to carry into effect the treaty of commerce and navigation with, of 1822, iii. 747.
as to discriminating duties on goods or vessels of, see *Discriminating Duties*, p. 49.
act to carry into effect the treaty of 1831 with, iv. 574.
commissioners of claims to be appointed, iv. 575.
their duties and powers, iv. 574, 575.
duration of commission extended, iv. 679, 778.
certain papers to be delivered to, iv. 668.
clerical error in award of, respecting the claim of the Union Bank of Maryland, to be corrected, v. 200.
instalments accruing to be loaned out until report of commissioners, iv. 628.
president authorized to take possession of the territories ceded by, ii. 245.
loan to pay for them, ii. 245.
provision as to certain bills drawn by John Armstrong, minister to France, ii. 493, 777.

France, (continued.)

deserters from French ships to be apprehended, iv. 160.
appropriation to pay claims of, on us, ii. 148, 321.
Treaty of February 6, 1778, viii. 6.
Article 1. If war should break out between France and Great Britain, it shall be a common cause, viii. 6.
Art. 2. The essential and direct object of this alliance is the independence of the United States, viii. 8.
Art. 3. Both parties to make every effort to attain the same, viii. 8.
Art. 4. Concurrence in enterprises, viii. 8.
Art. 5. If United States shall reduce from the British power the northern parts of America, or the Islands of Bermudas, they shall be confederated with or be dependent on the United States, viii. 8.
Art. 6. France relinquishes all claims to the Islands of Bermudas, or any part of North America, viii. 8.
Art. 7. Conquests which shall belong to France, viii. 8.
Art. 8. Neither party to conclude a treaty without the consent of the other, viii. 8.
Art. 9. No claim of compensation after the war, viii. 8.
Art. 10. Agreement to admit other powers to the alliance, viii. 10.
Art. 11. Mutual guaranty, viii. 10.
Art. 12. Guaranty, when to commence, viii. 10.
Art. 13. Ratification, viii. 10.
Note of the treaties and conventions between the United States and France, viii. 6.
Treaty of Amity and Commerce with, February 6, 1778, viii. 12.
Article 1. Peace and friendship between the two nations, viii. 14.
Art. 2. Neither party to grant favors to other nations which shall not become common to the other party, viii. 14.
Art. 3. Subjects of the king of France entitled to the same privileges in the United States as the most favored nations, viii. 14.
Art. 4. Citizens of United States to be entitled to the same privileges in the dominions of France as the most favored nations, viii. 14.
Art. 5. Particular exemption, viii. 14.
Art. 6 and 7. Both parties to protect vessels of the citizens of the other in her jurisdiction, to restore them when captured, and to convoy them in certain cases, viii. 16.
Art. 8. The king of France to aid the United States to make treaties with the Barbary powers, viii. 16.
Art. 9. Subjects of neither party to fish in the dominions of the other, viii. 16.
Art. 10. Citizens of the United States not to disturb the subjects of France in their right of fishing on the Banks of Newfoundland, viii. 16.
Art. 11. Citizens of the United States exempted from *droit d'aubaine*, and may dispose of their estates. Subjects of France have similar privileges, viii. 18.

France, (continued.)

- Two articles respecting duties on goods originally agreed to, rescinded, viii. 18.
- Art. 12. Ships suspected shall exhibit passports and certificates, viii. 20.
- Art. 13. Proceedings in case of contraband goods, viii. 20.
- Art. 14. Goods found in an enemy's ship may be confiscated, unless put on board before the declaration of war, or within two months after, viii. 20.
- Art. 15. Ships of war and privateers to do no injury to either party. Punishment for so doing, and reparation to be made, viii. 22.
- Art. 16. Merchandise rescued from pirates to be restored, viii. 22.
- Art. 17. Prizes may be carried into the ports of either party. No shelter to be given to the captors of prizes taken from either party, viii. 22.
- Art. 18. In case of shipwreck, relief to be given, viii. 22.
- Art. 19. Vessels in distress, forced into ports of either party, to be protected and permitted to depart, viii. 22.
- Art. 20. In case of war, six months to be allowed to the citizens or subjects to remove with their effects, viii. 24.
- Art. 21. Citizens or subjects of neither party to take commissions or letters of marque from any foreign power or state with whom the other party is at war, nor act as privateers, viii. 24.
- Art. 22. Foreign privateers not to be allowed to be fitted out or to sell their prizes in the ports of the other party, viii. 24.
- Art. 23. Liberty for either party to trade with a nation at war with the other party. Free ships make free goods, excepting contraband articles, viii. 26.
- Art. 24. What goods shall be deemed contraband, viii. 26.
- Art. 25. Ships or vessels to be furnished with sea-letters or passports and certificates, viii. 26.
- Art. 26. Vessels coming on the coast, or entering the ports of either party, how to be treated, viii. 28.
- Art. 27. How vessels are to be treated if met by ships of war or privateers, viii. 28.
- Art. 28. No search after goods are put on board of vessels, except in case of fraud, viii. 28.
- Art. 29. Consuls to be allowed in the ports of either party, viii. 28.
- Art. 30. Free ports, viii. 28.
- Art. 31. Ratification, viii. 30.
- Convention with, respecting Consuls and Vice-Consuls, November 14, 1783, viii. 106.*
- Article 1. Consuls to present commissions, and to be entitled to an exequatur, viii. 106.
- Art. 2. Privileges of consuls, viii. 106.
- Art. 3. Consuls may appoint agents, viii. 108.
- Art. 4. Consuls may establish a chancery, viii. 108.
- Art. 5. Power and duty of consuls, viii. 108.

France, (continued.)

- Art. 6. Consuls to receive declarations, &c., from captains, of losses at sea, viii. 110.
- Art. 7. Power of consuls in cases of shipwreck, viii. 110.
- Art. 8. Power of consuls respecting vessels of their own nation, viii. 112.
- Art. 9. Power of consuls in regard to deserters, and mode of proceeding, viii. 112.
- Art. 10. Citizens amenable for crimes to the judges of the country, viii. 112.
- Art. 11. How to proceed when offenders withdraw on board their vessels, viii. 112.
- Art. 12. Disputes between citizens in a foreign country to be settled by consuls, viii. 114.
- Art. 13. Tribunals to decide commercial affairs, viii. 114.
- Art. 14. Citizens exempted from personal service in places of settlement, viii. 114.
- Art. 15. If either party grant greater consular privileges to another nation, they shall be common to both, viii. 114.
- Art. 16. This convention shall be in force during twelve years, viii. 114.
- Convention between the French Republic and the United States, September 30, 1800, viii. 178.*
- Article 1. Firm, inviolable, and universal peace between the French Republic and the United States of America, viii. 178.
- Art. 2. Treaty of 6th of February, 1788, and convention of the 14th November, 1788, abrogated, viii. 178.
- Art. 3. Captured public ships to be restored, viii. 178.
- Art. 4. Captured property, if not definitively condemned, to be restored. Form of the passport to merchant ships. Proof of captured vessels restored. Proof with respect to cargo. This article to take effect from the signature of this convention, viii. 178.
- Art. 5. Debts due by individuals of either nation may be paid, &c., viii. 180.
- Art. 6. Commerce between the parties to be free, viii. 180.
- Art. 7. The citizens of either country to be at liberty to devise their property, and to have the right to take, to give, or devise, without naturalization, viii. 182.
- Art. 8. In case of war between the two nations, six months to be allowed to remove property, viii. 182.
- Art. 9. No debts to be sequestered or confiscated in case of war, viii. 182.
- Art. 10. Commercial agents may be appointed. Agents to act after being furnished with exequatur, viii. 182.
- Art. 11. No more duties to be paid than the duties paid by the most favored nation, viii. 182.
- Art. 12. Citizens of France and of the United States to be at liberty to trade from enemy's ports to the ports of either country, unless blockaded. Notice of blockade to be given before capture of vessels, and vessels to be permitted to go to other ports, viii. 184.
- Art. 13. Contraband. Vessels laden with contraband goods, and the residue of the

France, (continued.)

- cargo, not to be affected by the prohibited goods, viii. 184.
- Art. 14. Free ships make free goods; not contraband, although belonging to an enemy. Persons not military to be protected in free ships, viii. 184.
- Art. 15. Confiscation of free goods laden on board of an enemy's vessel after war is declared, viii. 186.
- Art. 16. Passports to be exhibited, and also certificates of the quality of goods, viii. 186.
- Art. 17. In time of war, the ships of the neutral nation to be furnished with passports mentioned in the fourth article. If contraband goods found on board are delivered up, the ship may pursue her voyage. If there is no passport, and other proof of the neutrality of the vessel, then no condemnation. If the master of a vessel dies, the ship and cargo shall be secure, viii. 186.
- Art. 18. Ships of either nation, if examined at sea, boats to be sent, and ships of war and privateers to remain out of cannon shot, viii. 188.
- Art. 19. Ships under convoy not to be examined, viii. 188.
- Art. 20. Receipts to be given for the papers of captured vessels. Sale of captured vessels not to be made without lawful condemnation, viii. 188.
- Art. 21. Master, commander, or supercargo, not to be removed. Treatment of crew and passengers, viii. 188.
- Art. 22. Prizes to be condemned by established prize courts, viii. 190.
- Art. 23. Damages by men-of-war or privateers to be paid. Commanders of privateers to give security, viii. 190.
- Art. 24. Armed vessels and prizes not to pay duty, and not to be examined, viii. 190.
- Art. 25. Restrictions on foreign privateers, viii. 190.
- Art. 26. Pirates to be prohibited entering the ports of either nation. The ships and goods taken by pirates to be seized, viii. 192.
- Art. 27. The fisheries of either party not to be interfered with. Ratifications exchanged within six months, viii. 192.
- Second article of the treaty expunged. This convention to be in force for eight years, viii. 192.
- Ratification by the first consul of France, declaring the convention to be in force for eight years, viii. 194.
- Treaty between the United States of America and the French Republic, April 30th, 1803, viii. 200.*
- Article 1. Recital of the French treaty with Spain, of October 1, 1800. Retrocession from Spain to France of the province of Louisiana. Cession of Louisiana to the United States, viii. 200.
- Art. 2. Islands, &c., included in the cession by the preceding article, viii. 202.
- Art. 3. Inhabitants of the ceded territory incorporated with the Union of the United States, upon certain principles, viii. 202.

France, (continued.)

- Art. 4. Commissary to be sent from France to receive the province of Louisiana, and pass it over to the United States, viii. 202.
- Art. 5. When the commissaries of the United States shall have possession, viii. 202.
- Art. 6. United States to execute certain Indian treaties agreed upon between Spain and the Indians, viii. 202.
- Art. 7. Vessels of France and Spain, laden with the productions of their respective countries, entitled to the same privileges with vessels of the United States, during the space of twelve years. No other vessels entitled to the same privilege during the said period, viii. 204.
- Art. 8. After the expiration of twelve years, vessels of France to be on the footing of the most favored nations, viii. 204.
- Art. 9. The convention providing for the payment of debts to citizens of the United States to be ratified when this treaty is ratified. Another convention to be ratified at the same time, viii. 204.
- Art. 10. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months, viii. 204.
- Convention with, April 30, 1803, viii. 206.*
- Article 1. United States engage to pay sixty millions of francs to France, &c., viii. 206.
- Art. 2. A stock to be created equal to sixty millions of francs, &c. When the first payment shall be made. French government selling stock in Europe to do it upon the best terms for the United States, viii. 206.
- Art. 3. Value of the dollar of the United States fixed. Ratifications to be exchanged in six months, viii. 208.
- Convention with, April 30, 1803, viii. 208.*
- Article 1. Debts due from France to citizens of the United States to be paid according to fixed regulations, viii. 208.
- Art. 2. Debts provided for by the preceding article, viii. 208.
- Art. 3. How the said debts are to be paid, viii. 210.
- Art. 4. What debts are comprehended by the preceding articles, viii. 210.
- Art. 5. To what cases they are particularly to apply, viii. 210.
- Art. 6. Ministers plenipotentiary of the United States to appoint commissioners to examine claims provisionally, viii. 210.
- Art. 7. To examine the claims, &c., and to certify those which ought to be admitted, viii. 210.
- Art. 8. To examine those not prepared for liquidation, viii. 212.
- Art. 9. The debts to be discharged at the treasury of the United States with interest, viii. 212.
- Art. 10. Commercial agent of United States at Paris to assist in the examination of claims, &c. Rejection of a claim to exempt the United States from paying it, viii. 212.
- Art. 11. Decisions to be made in one year, and no reclamations afterwards, viii. 212.
- Art. 12. Claims since 30th September,

France, (continued.)

- 1800, may be pursued, and payment demanded, viii. 212.
- Art. 13. Ratifications to be exchanged in six months, viii. 212.
- Convention of Navigation and Commerce with, June 24, 1822, viii. 278.*
- Article 1. Articles, produce, &c., of the United States imported in American vessels to pay duties as if imported in French vessels, viii. 278.
- Art. 2. Articles, produce, and manufactures of France imported in French vessels to pay duties as if imported in vessels of the United States, viii. 278.
- Art. 3. Goods for transit or exportation not to pay a discriminating duty in either country, viii. 278.
- Art. 4. Quantities composing the ton of merchandise of wines, brandies, silks, and dry goods, cotton, tobacco, ashes, rice, &c., viii. 278.
- Art. 5. Duties of tonnage, &c., not to exceed in France five francs per ton on American vessels, viii. 280.
- Art. 6. Consuls and vice-consuls of either nation in the other may cause the arrest of deserters, and detain them for three months, viii. 280.
- Art. 7. Convention to be in force two years from October 1, 1822. Extra duties at the end of two years to be diminished by one fourth, and so from year to year, &c., viii. 280.
- Art. 8. Convention to be ratified in one year, viii. 280.
- Separate article, viii. 282.
- Extra duties levied on either side to be refunded, viii. 282.
- Convention with, July 4, 1831, viii. 430.*
- Article 1. Indemnity to American citizens, viii. 430.
- Art. 2. Payments, viii. 430.
- Art. 3. Indemnity to the French government, viii. 430.
- Art. 4. Payments, viii. 430.
- Art. 5. Other claims by citizens of either nation may be prosecuted in the respective countries before competent tribunals, viii. 432.
- Art. 6. Reciprocal agreement to communicate documents, viii. 432.
- Art. 7. Duties on French wines. Reclamations under the eighth article of the treaty of Louisiana abandoned in consideration of the stipulations as to duty on French wines, viii. 432.
- Art. 8. Ratifications to be exchanged within eight months, viii. 432.
- Convention with, for the Surrender of Criminals, November 9, 1843, viii. 580.*
- Article 1. Persons accused of crimes to be given up to justice, viii. 582.
- Art. 2. Persons delivered up must be charged with certain specified crimes, viii. 582.
- Art. 3. Surrender, by whom to be made, viii. 582.
- Art. 4. Expenses to be borne by the party making requisition, viii. 582.
- Art. 5. Not to apply to crimes heretofore committed, or political offences, viii. 582.
- Art. 6. This convention to continue till

France, (continued.)

- abrogated. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months, viii. 582.
- Add. Art. The crimes of robbery and burglary defined, viii. 617.
- agreement with, of July 16, 1782, respecting supplies to the United States, viii. 614.
- France, N. J., allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.*
- Francher, James, pension to, vi. 803.*
- Francis, John, to be discharged from prison, vi. 170.*
- , *Miller, pension to, vi. 727.*
- , *Tench, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 252.*
- Francisco, Peter, pension to, vi. 233.*
- Frank, John, pay of a soldier allowed to, vi. 32.*
- Franking Privilege,*
- members of congress, i. 237, 361, 737; ii. 600; iii. 265; iv. 110, 629; v. 732, 735.
- president, i. 237, 361, 737; ii. 600; iv. 110; v. 739.
- ex-presidents, v. 739.
- vice-presidents, i. 237, 737; ii. 600; iv. 110; v. 733.
- postmaster-general, i. 237, 362, 737; ii. 600; iv. 110; v. 734.
- secretary of senate, i. 237, 361, 737; ii. 600; iii. 265; iv. 110, 238; v. 735.
- clerk of house of representatives, i. 237, 361, 737; ii. 600; iii. 265; iv. 110, 238; v. 735.
- commissioner of pensions, iv. 622, 779; v. 187, 369, 597.
- delegates to congress, i. 402; ii. 4, 88, 130, 600; iv. 110; v. 732, 735.
- officers in the departments,
- treasury, i. 218, 237, 361, 737; ii. 600; iii. 368; iv. 110, 416.
- war, i. 475, 738; ii. 600.
- navy, i. 610, 738; ii. 600; iv. 238; v. 580.
- state, v. 600.
- heads of departments,
- navy, i. 569, 738; ii. 600; iv. 110.
- state, i. 237, 362, 738; ii. 600; iv. 110.
- treasury, i. 237, 361, 737; ii. 600; iv. 110.
- war, i. 237, 362, 738; ii. 600; iv. 110.
- attorney-general, ii. 191, 600; iv. 110.
- commissioner of land office, ii. 718; iv. 110.
- commissioner of revenue, i. 281, 362, 737, 738; iii. 39, 139.
- commissioner of patents, iv. 238; v. 118.
- president of the senate, and speaker of the house, iii. 548; iv. 320.
- of officers of internal revenue, i. 738; ii. 40; iii. 240, 305.
- postmasters, i. 737; ii. 599; iv. 110; v. 734.
- governors of states, iv. 740; v. 735.
- officers in the army,
- paymaster, ii. 277, 600; iv. 238.
- commissary-general, ii. 820; iv. 238.
- inspector, ii. 277, 600, 785, 820; iv. 238.
- superintendent of supplies, iii. 4.
- adjutant-general, ii. 785, 820; iv. 238.
- state adjutant-generals, iv. 113.
- medical officer, ii. 820.
- quartermaster-general, iv. 238.

Franking Privilege, (continued.)

- George Washington, i. 512, 738.
 Martha Washington, ii. 19.
 John Adams, ii. 102, 600.
 Mrs. Harrison, v. 461, 739.
 Thomas Jefferson, ii. 526, 552, 600.
 James Madison, iii. 350.
 Dolly P. Madison, v. 107, 739.
 Charles Carroll, iv. 320.
 penalty for counterfeiting franks, i. 238, 362; iv. 110.
 limitation of time and weight to members of congress, ii. 600; iii. 265, 266; iv. 110, 629; v. 733, 735.
 penalty for franking letters of other persons, ii. 600; iv. 110.
 accounts to be kept of postage paid by officers of government, v. 734, 735.
 franking privileges (except in certain cases) abolished, v. 734, 735, 739.
 certain documents may be sent in the mail free of postage,
 presidents' messages, ii. 505, 554, 614, 667, 787; iii. 48, 474.
 copies of census, iv. 429, 608.
 newspapers, i. 238, 362; ii. 600; iv. 110; v. 733.
 public documents, iii. 133, 537, 539, 649; iv. 495.
 state laws and reports, iv. 740; v. 735.
 letters respecting vaccination, ii. 806.
 note of acts respecting, ii. 599.

Franklin, Benjamin,

- sensibility of congress to the tribute of the national assembly to his memory, i. 225.
 acceptance of his staff, v. 716.
 pension to, vi. 829.

Franklin Insurance Company, incorporated, vi. 203.

- , grant of further powers to, vi. 704.

Franzoni, Guiseppa, allowance to administratrix of, vi. 620.

- , *Virginia*, allowance to, vi. 620.

Fraser, Angus O., and others, payment to, vi. 249.

- , *James*, allowance to, for work, vi. 391.

*—————, John, forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 919.**Frazier, Charles M., to be paid for a house destroyed, vi. 642.*

- , *John, and Company*, excess of duty to be repaid to, vi. 647.

*—————, Robert, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.**Frauds,*

- on Bank of United States, (obsolete,) i. 573; ii. 423.

- on new Bank of United States, iii. 275, 509; iv. 120.

- on government of United States, iii. 771.
 in entries at custom-house. See *False Entry*, p. 61.

*Frazar, George, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 699.**Frazee, John, payment to, for bust of John Jay, iv. 474.*

- , *Solomon*, released from a judgment, vi. 151.

- , *John*, pension to, vi. 154.

- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 737.

Free Ships,

- treaty stipulations, that free ships shall make free goods, with
 Algiers, viii. 224.
 Brazil, viii. 393.
 Central America, viii. 328.
 Chile, viii. 436.
 Colombia, viii. 310.
 Ecuador, viii. 540.
 France, viii. 24, 184.
 Mexico, viii. 416.
 Peru-Bolivia, viii. 490.
 Prussia, viii. 90.
 Spain, viii. 146.
 Sweden, viii. 64.
 Tripoli, viii. 154, 214.
 Tunis, viii. 157.
 Venezuela, viii. 472.

*Freedom, of the press and of speech secured, i. 21.**Freeland, Benjamin, authorized to exchange land, vi. 385.*

- Freelove, David*, pension to, vi. 866.
 ———, *the Snow*, exportation of goods saved from the wreck of, permitted, vi. 16.

Freeman, Edgar, pension to, vi. 516.

- , *Lieutenant John*, appropriation for, i. 285

- , *Pearson*, pension to, vi. 568.

*Freleigh, George, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.**French, Samuel, pension to, vi. 25.*

- , increase of pension to, vi. 93, 417.

- , *Thomas*, allowance to, vi. 223.

- , *Vessels, certain*, duties remitted to the owners of, vi. 18.

*Fresh Water, modes of obtaining, from salt water, to be printed on the back of clearances, i. 286.**Frey, Federick, and Company, drawback allowed to, vi. 758.**Fridge, Alexander, land claim confirmed to, vi. 432.**Friendship, Schooner, fishing bounty allowed to owner, officers, &c., of, vi. 616.**Frink, John, pension to, vi. 231.**Frisbie, Levi, pension to, vi. 177.**Frisby, Richard, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 743.**Fritters, Travis, pension to, vi. 656.**Frizzini, Louis, land claim confirmed to representatives of, v. 493.**Fizzle, Elisha, increase of pension to, vi. 68, 85.**Frost, Isaiah, payment to, iv. 777.**—————, Joseph, pension to, vi. 24.**Frontiers,*

- trade on, regulated, i. 701, 702, 703, 704; ii. 252; iii. 616, 781.

- defence of, iv. 533, 652; v. 67, 209, 351.

- preservation of peace on, iv. 729.

- foreign and coasting trade on the north, north-eastern, and north-western frontiers, regulated, iv. 487.

*Frothingham, Joshua P., allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 546.**Fry, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 113.**—————, Henry, pension to, vi. 870.**—————, John, and another, claim of, to be settled, vi. 308.**Frye, William W., exempted from duties, vi. 739.**Fugate, Thomas, pension to, vi. 177.*

Fugitives from Justice,
 arrest and return of, i. 302.
 in District of Columbia, ii. 116.
 on board foreign armed vessels, ii. 340.
 constitutional provision respecting, i. 18.

Fugitives from Service,
 constitutional provision as to, i. 18.
 arrest and return of, i. 302.

Fuller, A., appropriation for, v. 171.
 —, Daniel, pension to, vi. 566.
 —, Farly, exempted from imprisonment, vi. 272.
 —, John B., pension to, vi. 177.
 —, Nathaniel, pension to, vi. 417.
 —, Stephen, pension to, vi. 23, 417.

Fulton, John, grant of land to, ii. 712.
 —, Robert, claim of his heirs, referred, v. 133.

Funded Debt. See *Public Debt*, p. 144.

Funk, Lieutenant, medal for bravery, ii. 830.

Furloughs, in army, ii. 361.

Furney, Abel, increase of pension to, vi. 68.

Furniture, tax or duty on, iii. 186, 264.

G.

Gadd, Thomas, pension to, vi. 179.

Gage, Abner, increase of pension to, vi. 77.

Gaiges, Major-General, thanks of congress for good conduct at Erie, iii. 247.
 —, William D., lands released to, vi. 519.

Galaxy, Schooner, bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 777.

Gale, Isaac, pension to, vi. 727.
 —, William, patent right renewed to, vi. 895.

Galena, to be laid out, iv. 334; v. 25.

Gallespie, James, pension to, vi. 82.

Galleys, to be built, i. 376, 556, 569.

Galliopolis, grant of lands to French inhabitants of, i. 442; ii. 350; v. 35, 59.

Gallop, William, pension to, vi. 515.

Gallup, Andrew, increase of pension to, vi. 84.

Gamage, William, pension to, vi. 418.

Gamble, Abraham, pension to, vi. 83.
 —, Abram, arrears of pension to, vi. 102.
 —, Archibald, authorized to exchange land certificate, vi. 529.
 —, John M., to be paid for rations, vi. 675.
 —, Lieutenant Peter, medal for bravery of, iii. 246.

Gannett, Deborah, allowance to heirs of, vi. 735.

Gaols,
 the states requested to grant the use of their gaols, i. 96.
 marshal may hire where states do not grant their gaols, i. 225; iii. 647.
 treatment of convicts in, iv. 118, 739, 777; v. 385.

Garden, Alexander, full pay of lieutenant allowed to, vi. 380.

Gardiner, Frances, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 705.
 —, Lyceum, public documents presented to, iv. 136.

Gardner, Ebenezer, grant of land to, ii. 101; vi. 43.
 —, Jared, exonerated from a penalty, vi. 78.
 —, Peregrine, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 566.

Garie, Madam, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.

Garner, John, pension to, vi. 113

Garnishees of Corporations,
 suable by United States, iii. 443.
 proceedings in such suits, iii. 443.

Garrard, William, \$1500 to be paid to, vi. 109
 —, allowance to, vi. 174.

Garretson, Samuel, pension to, vi. 3.

Garrett, Alexander, pension to, vi. 26.

Garret, Joab, allowed to withdraw a land entry, ii. 556.

Garrout, Samuel H., interest remitted to, vi. 872.

Garsed, Joshua, patent right of, vi. 270.

Gasney, Peter, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 429.

Gass, Patrick, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.

Gassett, David, bounty, arrearages, &c., of, to be paid, vi. 357.

Gaston, Joseph, pension to, vi. 549.

Gates, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 418.
 —, Darius, account of, to be settled, vi. 72.
 —, Gertrude, amount of certificates to be paid to, vi. 521.
 —, Henry, increase of pension to, vi. 77.

Gatlin, Stephen, pension to, vi. 611.

Gaugers and Weighers,
 pay of, i. 678.
 duties of, i. 45, 707; iii. 306.

Gay, Abel, and another, accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 679.
 —, David, grant of land to, vi. 43.
 —, Orris, pension to, vi. 636.

Gayle, George W., allowance to, vi. 776.

Gazzam, Audley H., land patent to issue to, vi. 822.
 —, Taylor, and Jones, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 37.

Gea, Henry, authorized to enter land, vi. 857.

Geesey, Valentine, allowance to, for work, vi. 914.

Geller, George, pension to, vi. 417.

Gelston, David, credits to be allowed to executor of, vi. 728.
 —, payment to, iii. 423.
 —, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 854.
 —, M. See *David Gelston*, vi. 728.

General Armstrong, Brig, prize money allowed to officers, &c., of, v. 158, 401; vi. 603.

General of Army, appointment of, i. 752.

General Greene, Frigate, purchase of timber for rebuilding, ii. 699.

General Issue,
 when it may be pleaded with specification of defence,
 in actions against officers of customs,
 i. 43, 170, 209, 678; iii. 397.
 in actions under patent laws, i. 111,
 322.
 in actions respecting copyrights, i.
 125, 126.
 under neutrality act, ii. 342.
 under embargo act, iii. 91.
 under the act prohibiting intercourse with enemies, iii. 199.

General Jackson, Ship, owners of, released from duties, vi. 299.

General Land Office,
 established, ii. 716; iv. 11.
 reorganized, v. 107.
 recorder of, v. 111.
 solicitor of, v. 111; office abolished, v. 662

General Land Office, (continued.)
 secretary to sign patents, v. 111.
 certified copies from, v. 111.
 monthly returns of receivers to, v. 111.
 office hours, v. 112.
 salaries of officers, v. 111, 112.
 clerks in, reduced to sixty, v. 754.
 franking privilege of commissioner of, ii. 718; iv. 110.

Geneva, regulations of distilleries of, (obsolete,) i. 720.

Gentry, William, authorized to exchange land, vi. 377.

George, Schooner, bounty allowed to owners and crew of, vi. 808.

—, *Moses Sweet*, pension to, vi. 23.

Georgetown,
 authorized to build a dam, ii. 310.
 charter, ii. 332; iv. 77.
 specific grant of powers, ii. 334, 335; v. 497.
 streets in, ii. 195, 335, 538; iii. 1; vi. 683.
 recorder to be one of the board of aldermen, ii. 538.
 election of mayor by the people, iv. 426.
 sale of property for taxes, iv. 77, 426.
 appropriation to assist in building a draw, iv. 402.
 appropriation to assist in improving navigation of the Potomac, iv. 646.
 limits of, ii. 335, 537; iv. 140, 517; v. 497.
 power of levy court in, iv. 183.
 subscription to Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, iv. 294; v. 31, 32.
 bills of, iv. 742.
 fines, &c., recoverable before any justice of the peace, v. 449.

—, an act for an addition to, repealed, vi. 280.

—, limits of, to be extended, vi. 937.

Georgetown College, authorized to confer degrees, vi. 152.

—, grant of land to, vi. 538.
 —, incorporated, vi. 912.

Georgetown, Trustees of Presbyterian Congregation in, incorporated, ii. 356.

Georgetown and Alexandria Turnpike Company, charter of, ii. 539.

Georgetown and Leesburg Turnpike Company, charter of, iii. 12; iv. 177.

Georgetown and Potomac Bridge Company, authorized to levy money, ii. 648; and see ii. 310.

Georgetown Free School and Orphan Asylum, incorporated, vi. 538.

Georgetown Lancaster School Society, incorporated, vi. 105.

Georgetown Water Company, incorporated, vi. 135.

Geoghegan, Moses, }
 —, *William*, } payment to, vi. 185.

Georgia,
 assent of congress to acts of, i. 184, 189, 243, 463; ii. 18, 484, 658, 820; iii. 125, 331, 665, 683.
 settlement with, respecting Mississippi territory, i. 549; ii. 69; iii. 116.
 fourth article of treaty of United States with Creek Indians to be carried into effect, iv. 721.
 payment to, under act of cession, ii. 235; iii. 118, 359

Georgia, (continued.)
 settlement of, and indemnification for land claims under, iii. 116.
 repayment of part of direct tax on, iii. 370
 line between Georgia and Florida to be marked, iv. 157.
 assent of, requested to the formation of two states in the Mississippi territory, ii. 786.
 payment of her militia claim, iv. 215, 397, 680; v. 504, 598.

Georgia Company, stock to be delivered to, iii. 116.

Georgia Mississippi Company, stock to be delivered to, iii. 116.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, duties to be refunded to, vi. 734.

German Benevolent Society, incorporated, vi. 839.

Gerock, Samuel, pension to, vi. 416.

Gerodelle, John, pension to, vi. 609.

Gerry, Elbridge, monument to be erected over his tomb, iii. 777.

Gervais, John G., land patent to issue to, i. 442.

Gevelot, N., appropriation for, iv. 362.

Ghent, commissioners under treaty of, appointment and duties, iii. 640; iv. 219, 269.

Gibault, Peter, grant of land to, i. 222.

Gibbon, James, five years' full pay allowed to, vi. 551.

Gibbs and Channing, duties paid by, to be refunded, vi. 240.

—, *Elizabeth*, pension to, vi. 863.

—, *George*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 19.

—, *Samuel*, increase of pension to, vi. 85.

—, —, loan certificates to be liquidated, vi. 576.

—, *Widow of*, allowance to be made to, vi. 637.

—, *Simeon*, pension to, vi. 91.

—, *William P.*, certificate to be paid to, vi. 504.

Gibson, Abigail, pension to, vi. 911.

—, *Alexander*, pension to, vi. 690.

—, *County, Indiana*, school lands to be selected in, vi. 851.

—, *Edward R.*, allowance for services, vi. 362.

—, *George*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.

—, *James*, pension to, vi. 341.

Giddons, Edward, allowance for damages to property of, vi. 146.

Giesy, Valentine, appropriation for, iv. 769.

Giffin, David, to be paid for damage to fences, vi. 303.

Gilbert, Burr, pension to, vi. 25.

—, —, increase of pension to, vi. 84.

—, *Ephraim F.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 440.

—, —, pension to, vi. 651.

—, *Jacob B.*, to be paid for a house destroyed, vi. 625.

—, *John*, pension to, vi. 91, 139.

—, *Joseph*, arrears of pension to, vi. 611.

—, *Murinus W.*, claims of, to be settled and paid, vi. 379, 621, 622.

—, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 418.

Giles, Aquila, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 230.

Giles, Menzies, authorized to surrender land warrant, vi. 762.

- Gilham, Ann*, allowed to locate land, iii. 219
Gill, Whitford, allowance to, for a boat, vi. 559.
Gillett, Joseph, pension to, vi. 177.
Gillis, Thomas H., appropriation for, iv. 148.
Gilman, Joshua, pension to, vi. 23.
 —, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 26.
Giltmore, David, and others, judgment against, released to, vi. 323.
 —, pension to, vi. 717.
 —, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 113.
Gilson, Thomas D., to be paid for services, vi. 887.
Giraud, J. P., relinquishment of money to, ii. 550.
Girault, John, allowed to enter land without payment, vi. 269.
Girod, John F., land patent to be issued and money refunded to, vi. 519.
Gist, Captain Henry, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 211.
 —, *Spencer C.*, allowance to, for services, vi. 772.
Glascocok, Thomas, allowance to representatives of, vi. 751.
Glass, John, land to be relinquished to, vi. 443.
Glaubeck, Baron de, pay of captain allowed to, vi. 1.
Glazier, Asa, pension to, vi. 176.
Glason, Windsor, pension to, vi. 23.
Glen, Elias, allowance to, for services, vi. 322.
Glover, Cread, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 409.
 —, *William*, pension to, vi. 911.
Gnadenhutten, town of, to be laid out in lots, iv. 57.
Goddard, Nathaniel, appropriation for the benefit of, vi. 104.
Godenberger, Adam, pension to, vi. 26.
Godfroy, Gabriel, and another, land patent to issue to, vi. 413.
 —, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 534.
 —, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 450.
 —, *Louis, and another*, value of land granted to, to be ascertained, vi. 726.
Goetz, Frederick, and another, claim of, to be settled, vi. 334.
Goggin, William L., appropriation for, v. 765.
Going, Daniel W., pension to, vi. 804.
 —, *Preston*, payment to, vi. 784.
Goldsmith, Jeremiah, pension to, vi. 652.
 —, *Morris, and another*, to be paid for services, vi. 308.
Gonzales, Andrea, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
 —, *Bastien*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
Good Behavior, security demandable for, by judges of United States courts, i. 609.
Good Friends, Ship, forfeiture remitted to owners of, vi. 122.
Goode, Samuel, to be paid for expenses, vi. 548.
Gooding, John, and another, bounty to, vi. 274.
Goodrich, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 577.
 —, *Bethuel*, pension to, vi. 176.
 —, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 32.
 —, *Silas*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.
Goodrum, Thomas, pension to, vi. 92.
Goodwin, Amaziah, pension to, vi. 872.
 —, *Daniel*, award to be paid to, vi. 395.
- Goodwin, Daniel*, account of, to be settled, vi. 545.
 —, *Elizabeth*, seven years' half-pay allowed to representatives of, vi. 590.
 —, *Uriah*, pension to, vi. 24.
Goolsby, Reuben, pension to, vi. 178.
Gordon, Charles, appropriation for payment to, v. 348; vi. 814.
 —, *and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 606, 895.
 —, *George*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 598.
 —, *John and Moses*, allowance to, for damages, vi. 146.
 —, *M. S.*, payment to, vi. 599.
 —, *Patience, Representatives of*, certificate loan to be paid to, vi. 378.
 —, *Samuel*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 58.
Gordon's Digest, subscription to, iv. 334.
Gore, William, duties on carriage of, remitted, vi. 161.
Gorril, Andrew, pension to, vi. 305.
Gott, George, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 641.
Goudran, Nicholas, authorized to locate land, vi. 668.
Gough, John, land patent to issue to, vi. 467.
Gould, Asa, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
 —, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
 —, *Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 25.
 —, *William P.*, allowance to, for services, vi. 345.
Gove, George B. R., allowance to, vi. 301.
 —, *Nathaniel*, pension to, vi. 4.
Government of United States, seat of, provided for, i. 14, 130, 214; ii. 55.
Governors of States, franking privilege of, iv. 740; v. 735.
Governors of Territories. See the titles of the different territories.
Govin, Charles, pension to, vi. 67.
Grady, Henry, to be paid for corn, vi. 775.
 —, *Younger*, increase of pension to, vi. 124.
Graeff, Jacob, Estate of, to be discharged on payment of \$6847.01, vi. 210.
Graham, James, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.
 —, *John, and another*, payment to, vi. 707.
 —, *Richard, and another*. See *Elias T. Langham*, vi. 751.
 —, *William, Heirs of*, land patent to issue to, vi. 766.
 —, —, *C., and others*, credits to be entered on judgments against, vi. 893.
Grammar School and Academy at Wilmington, grant of compensation for injury to, vi. 8.
Grampus, Schooner,
 March 20, 1843, to be taken as the time of her loss, v. 665.
 pensions to relatives of her officers and crew, v. 665.
 accounts of purser of, v. 665.
Granada, Brig Nueva, register allowed to, vi. 883.
Grand Jury,
 fees of, i. 217, 492.
 oath of, in District of Columbia, v. 319.
 how selected, i. 83; ii. 82; v. 394.
 no person to be tried for a capital or infamous crime but on presentment of, i. 21.
 exempts from service, ii. 62; v. 88, 394 in Pennsylvania, v. 436, 471.
 in Vermont, ii. 167.
 not to be summoned for district court, except by special order of court, iv. 188

Granger, Daniel, pension to, vi. 658.
 —, *Erastus*, *Representatives of*, released from a judgment, vi. 410.
Granniss, Enos, account of, to be settled, and his representatives paid, vi. 601.
Grant, Edward, pension to, vi. 90.
 —, *James H.*, payment to, vi. 784.
 —, *Lewis*, name of, changed, vi. 97.
Grantland, Seaton, authorized to enter land, vi. 763.
Gratiot, Henry, payment for services of, to be made, vi. 792.
Gratz, Michael, loan certificate of, to be valued and paid, vi. 571.
Gray, Alexander M., pension to, vi. 179.
 —, *Andrew*, pension to, vi. 655.
 —, *Isaac*, pension to, vi. 153.
 —, *James*, pension to, vi. 892.
 — and *Taylor*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 813.
Grayson, John, land warrant granted to, vi. 532.

Great Britain,
 intercourse with. See *Foreign Intercourse*, p. 65.
 with colonies of, iii. 432, 602, 681, 740.
 subjects of, allowed free ingress to United States with vessels, &c., i. 701.
 resolution as to conduct of the minister of, at Washington, in 1810, ii. 612.
 war with, declared, ii. 755.
 commissioners under treaty of Ghent with, iii. 640; iv. 219, 269.
 distribution of indemnities received from under treaties of 1826, iv. 219.
 any attempt of, to take possession of disputed territory in Maine to be resisted, v. 355.
 act to carry into effect treaty of August 9, 1842, with, v. 623.
 treaties with,
Treaty of November 30, 1782, viii. 54.
 Article 1. The United States acknowledged to be free, sovereign, and independent, viii. 55.
 Art. 2. Boundaries established, viii. 55.
 Art. 3. Right of fishery secured, viii. 56.
 Art. 4. Debts to be paid, viii. 56.
 Art. 5. Congress to recommend to the states restitution of confiscated estates, viii. 56.
 Art. 6. No further confiscations or prosecutions, viii. 56.
 Art. 7. Hostilities to cease, and British armies to be withdrawn, viii. 57.
 Art. 8. Navigation of the Mississippi to be free to both nations, viii. 57.
 Art. 9. Conquests before the arrival of these articles in America to be restored, viii. 57.
Separate article relative to boundary, in case Great Britain shall be put in possession of West Florida, November 30, 1782, viii. 57.
 Notes of the treaties between the United States and Great Britain, viii. 54.
Armistice, declaring a cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain, January 20, 1783, viii. 53.
Copy of the first and twenty-second preliminary articles between France and Great Britain, signed at Versailles, the twentieth of January, 1783, viii. 69.

Great Britain, (continued.)
Definitive Treaty of Peace with, September 3, 1783, viii. 80.
 Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States in cases arising under the definitive treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, viii. 80.
 Article 1. United States acknowledged to be independent, viii. 81.
 Art. 2. Boundaries established, viii. 81.
 Art. 3. Right of fishery secured, viii. 82.
 Art. 4. Debts to be paid, viii. 82.
 Art. 5. Congress to recommend to the states the restitution of confiscated estates, viii. 82.
 Art. 6. No further confiscations or prosecutions, viii. 83.
 Art. 7. Hostilities to cease, and British armies to be withdrawn, viii. 83.
 Art. 8. Navigation of the Mississippi to be free to both nations, viii. 83.
 Art. 9. Conquests before the arrival of these articles in America to be restored, viii. 83.
 Art. 10. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months, viii. 83.
Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation with, November 19, 1794, viii. 116.
 Additional note of the decisions of the courts of the United States in cases arising under the definitive treaty with Great Britain, viii. 116.
 Article 1. Peace established, viii. 117.
 Art. 2. His majesty to withdraw troops from the United States. Privileges allowed to settlers and traders, viii. 117.
 Art. 3. Commercial intercourse regulated between the two parties on the continent of America, viii. 117.
 Art. 4. Survey of the Mississippi to be made, viii. 118.
 Art. 5. Commissioners to be appointed to decide what river is the River St. Croix, intended by the treaty of peace to be the boundary of the United States, viii. 119.
 Art. 6. United States to make compensation to British creditors for losses occasioned by legal impediments to the collection of debts contracted before the peace. Commissioners to be appointed to ascertain the same. Their power and duty. The United States to pay the sum awarded, viii. 119.
 Art. 7. The British government to make compensation to American citizens for illegal captures of their vessels by British subjects. Commissioners to be appointed to ascertain the same. United States to make compensation to British subjects for captures in their jurisdiction, or by vessels armed in their ports, viii. 121.
 Art. 8. How expenses shall be paid and vacancy of commissioners supplied, viii. 122.
 Art. 9. Alienage not to affect certain titles to land, viii. 122.
 Art. 10. Sequestration of debts restrained, viii. 122.
 Art. 11. Reciprocal and perfect liberty of navigation and commerce between the respective people under the limitations and conditions specified in the following articles, viii. 122.

Great Britain, (continued.)

- Art. 12. West India trade regulated, viii. 122.
- Art. 13. East India trade regulated, viii. 123.
- Art. 14. Liberty of commerce between the British European dominions and the United States established, viii. 124.
- Art. 15. Regulations respecting duties on ships and merchandise, viii. 124.
- Art. 16. Consuls may be appointed, viii. 125.
- Art. 17. How to proceed when vessels are captured on suspicion of having enemy's property or contraband goods, viii. 125.
- Art. 18. What articles shall be deemed contraband. Stipulations respecting provisions becoming contraband. Regulations respecting vessels attempting to enter a blockaded port, or found therein, viii. 125.
- Art. 19. Privateering regulated, viii. 126.
- Art. 20. Pirates not to be protected, and goods taken by them to be restored, viii. 126, 127.
- Art. 21. Subjects or citizens of one party shall not accept commissions from a foreign state at war with the other, viii. 127.
- Art. 22. No reprisal till demand of satisfaction and refusal, viii. 127.
- Art. 23. Ships of war of each to be received in the ports of the other. American vessels, in case of stress of weather, may enter British ports, viii. 127.
- Art. 24. Foreign privateers not to arm in the ports of either nation, nor to sell their prizes, viii. 128.
- Art. 25. Regulations respecting prizes and captures, viii. 128.
- Art. 26. Privileges of the subjects and citizens of each party residing in the dominions of the other in case of rupture, viii. 128.
- Art. 27. Criminals to be delivered up to justice, viii. 129.
- Art. 28. Limitation. The first ten articles of the treaty to be permanent. The twelfth article limited to twelve years. Ratification, viii. 129.
- Additional article, May 4, 1796, viii. 130.*
Twelfth article suspended, viii. 130.
- Explanatory article, viii. 130.*
Explanatory article to be added to the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, March 15, 1798, viii. 131.
- The commissioners under the fifth article released from particularizing the latitude and longitude of the river intended by the St. Croix, viii. 131.
- Convention between the United States and Great Britain, January 8, 1802, viii. 196.*
- Article 1. The sixth article of the treaty of November 19, 1791, ante, page 116, annulled, with exceptions. United States agree to pay £600,000 sterling, in annual instalments of £200,000 each, viii. 196.
- Art. 2. The fourth article of the treaty of peace of 1783, relative to private debts, recognized and confirmed, viii. 197.
- Art. 3. Commissioners to execute the du-

Great Britain, (continued.)

- ties assigned to them by the 7th article of the treaty of 1794, viii. 197.
- Art. 4. Ratification of this convention, viii. 197.
- Decision of the Commissioners under the Fourth Article of the Treaty of Ghent, November 24, 1814, viii. 250.*
- Moose Island, &c., to belong to the United States, viii. 251.
- Other islands belong to Great Britain, viii. 251.
- Declaration of the Commissioners under the Fourth Article of the Treaty of Ghent, November 24, 1817, viii. 251.*
- Treaty of Peace, December 24, 1814, viii. 218.*
- Article 1. Firm and inviolable peace. Territory, &c., to be restored, with exceptions. Archives and records to be restored, viii. 218.
- Art. 2. Immediately on ratification, orders to be sent to armies, &c., to cease hostilities. Limitation of time of capture in different latitudes, viii. 219.
- Art. 3. Prisoners of war to be restored, viii. 219.
- Art. 4. Reference of the boundary established by the treaty of 1783. Mode of the appointment of commissioners. Meeting of the commissioners. In cases of disagreement of commissioners, reference to a friendly power, viii. 219, 220.
- Art. 5. Commissioners to settle boundaries. Meeting and proceedings of commissioners. In case of difference, to be referred to a friendly power, viii. 220, 221.
- Art. 6. Doubts as to the boundary from a point in the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, to be referred to commissioners. Meeting and duties of the commissioners. In case of disagreement of the commissioners, reference to a friendly power, viii. 221.
- Art. 7. Commissioners to fix the boundary to the water communication between the Lakes Huron, and Superior, and the Lake of the Woods. In case of disagreement of commissioners, a reference, viii. 221, 222.
- Art. 8. The board of commissioners may appoint a secretary, and employ surveyors. Compensation of the commissioners. All grants of land prior to the commencement of the war falling within the dominions of the other party to be valid, viii. 222.
- Art. 9. United States to put an end to the war with the Indian tribes and nations after the ratification of this treaty, and to restore to such tribes and nations the possessions they enjoyed or were entitled to in 1811, viii. 222, 223.
- Art. 10. Contracting parties shall use their best endeavors to promote the entire abolition of the slave trade, viii. 223.
- Art. 11. Treaty to be binding when ratification is exchanged, viii. 223.
- A Convention to regulate Commerce between the Territories of the United States and those of His Britannic Majesty, July 3, 1815, viii. 228.*

Great Britain, (continued.)

- Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce between the territories of United States and the British territories in Europe, viii. 228.
- Art. 2. No higher or other duties on productions of each country than on those of other foreign countries. Equality of duties on American and British vessels. Same duties on productions of each country. Equality of duties and bounties, &c. Drawbacks on the same. Interchange with the British West Indies and North American continental possessions not affected by this article, viii. 228, 229.
- Art. 3. Vessels of United States may trade to Calcutta, &c., direct, in articles not entirely prohibited. Citizens of United States not to pay more than is paid on vessels of the most favored nation. Articles must be conveyed direct to United States and be unladen. Vessels of United States not to carry on the coasting trade in the British East Indies. American vessels may touch for refreshment, viii. 229, 230.
- Art. 4. Consuls to reside in the dominions of each party. How they may be punished. Particular places excepted from the residence of consuls, viii. 230.
- Art. 5. This convention, when ratified, to be obligatory for four years. Exchange of ratifications in six months, viii. 230.
- Declaration of His Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires on the Exchange of Ratifications of the Convention of July 3, 1815, viii. 231*
- All vessels except those of the East India Company excluded from approaching the Island of St. Helena, allotted for the future residence of Napoleon Bonaparte, viii. 231.
- Vessels of the United States must not touch at St. Helena, viii. 231.
- Note of the cessation of this restriction on the 30th of July, 1821, viii. 231.*
- Arrangement between the United States and Great Britain relative to the Naval Force of the United States and Great Britain on the Lakes, April 28, 1817, viii. 231.*
- Naval force on the Lakes, viii. 231.
- Lake Ontario, viii. 231.
- Upper Lakes, viii. 231.
- Lake Champlain, viii. 231.
- Other vessels to be dismantled, viii. 231.
- Stipulation may cease on six months' notice, viii. 231.
- Naval force to be restricted so as not to interfere with the proper duties of the armed vessels of the other party, viii. 231.
- Convention with Great Britain, October 20, 1818, viii. 248.*
- Article 1. Definition of the extent of the common right of fishing, &c., on the coast of the British dominions in America. Exception as to the Hudson Bay Company. Renunciation by the United States as to other fisheries, with exceptions, viii. 248, 249.
- Art. 2. Definition of the northern boundary of the United States from the Lake

Great Britain, (continued.)

- of the Woods to the Stony Mountains, viii. 249.
- Art. 3. Country claimed by either party westward of the Stony Mountains to be free to both parties till October 20, 1828, viii. 249.
- Art. 4. Convention of London, of July 3, 1815, continued for ten years, viii. 249.
- Art. 5. Reference to first article of treaty of Ghent. Claims for slaves under the first article of treaty of Ghent. Differences growing out of the claim for slaves to be referred to some friendly sovereign or state, viii. 249, 250.
- Art. 6. This convention obligatory on exchange of ratifications, viii. 250.
- Decision of the Commissioners under the Sixth Article of the Treaty of Ghent, June 18, 1822, viii. 274.*
- Boundary of the United States to be established, viii. 274.
- Description of the boundary of the United States, viii. 274, 275.
- Islands, viii. 276.
- Treaty with Great Britain, July 12, 1822, viii. 282.*
- Award of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, under the fifth article of the convention of October 20, 1818, viii. 282.
- Plenipotentiaries of Russia, United States, and Great Britain, viii. 284.
- Full powers communicated.
- Article 1. Agreement of the plenipotentiaries. Arbitrators and commissioners to be appointed to meet in the city of Washington. Oath or affirmation to be taken in the presence of each other. Vacancies to be filled up, viii. 284, 286.
- Art. 2. If an average value of each slave be not agreed upon as compensation, commissioners and arbitrators shall fix an average value. In case they do not agree, the evidence, &c., shall be submitted to the minister of the mediating power;—his decision to be final, viii. 286.
- Art. 3. The two commissioners to constitute a board for the examination of claims. His Britannic Majesty to cause evidence of the number of slaves carried away to be produced, viii. 286.
- Art. 4. The two commissioners to examine and determine claims, viii. 286.
- Art. 5. If the commissioners shall not agree in any case, they shall draw by lot the name of one of the arbitrators. Final decision to be given, viii. 288.
- Art. 6. The decision of the commissioners shall be binding. His Britannic Majesty agrees to pay the sums awarded in specie, viii. 288.
- Art. 7. Payments for the commissioners and arbitrators, viii. 288.
- Art. 8. Certified copies of this convention to be delivered to the minister of the mediating power, viii. 288.
- Documents referred to in the treaty, viii. 290.
- Letter: Count Nesselrode to Mr. Middleton, April 22, 1822, viii. 290
- Award of the Emperor of Russia, April 22, 1822, viii. 292.

Great Britain, (continued.)

Letter: Count Nesselrode to Mr. Middleton, April 22, 1822, viii. 294.

Convention with Great Britain, August 6, 1827, viii. 360.

Article 1. Third article of convention of 20th of October, 1818, relative to the territory westward of the Stony Mountains, indefinitely extended, viii. 360.

Art. 2. Convention may be annulled on due notice of twelve months by either party, viii. 360.

Art. 3. Certain claims not to be affected by this treaty, viii. 360.

Revival of Commercial Convention with Great Britain, August 6, 1827, viii. 361.

Article 1. Provisions of the convention of 3d July, 1815, further continued for ten years, viii. 361.

Art. 2. Either party, at any time after ten years, may abrogate this convention, giving twelve months' notice, viii. 362.

Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain, September 29, 1827, viii. 362.

Article 1. Reference of differences as to the boundary between American and British dominions to a friendly power, viii. 363.

Art. 2. Statements of the respective cases to be drawn up, viii. 363.

Art. 3. Each of the contracting parties shall communicate to the other the evidence to be offered, viii. 363.

Art. 4. Maps to be annexed to the statements, viii. 364.

Art. 5. Statements, &c., to be delivered to the arbitrating power within two years, viii. 364.

Art. 6. In case the arbiter should desire further evidence, mode of producing it, viii. 364.

Art. 7. The decision of the arbiter shall be final, viii. 365.

Art. 8. Ratifications to be exchanged within nine months, viii. 365.

Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain, November 13, 1826, viii. 344.

Article 1. One million two hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars to be paid by Great Britain to the United States, to carry into effect the first article of the treaty of Ghent, of December 24, 1814, viii. 344.

Art. 2. Convention being fulfilled, annulled, except part of the third article, viii. 344.

Art. 3. When the sums are to be paid by Great Britain, viii. 344.

Art. 4. The sums to be in full of all claims under the convention, viii. 345.

Art. 5. Papers of the commission, viii. 345.

Art. 6. Ratification of this convention, viii. 345.

A Treaty to settle and define the Boundaries between the Territories of the United States and the Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in North America; for the final suppression of the African Slave Trade; and for giving up Criminals, fugitives from justice, in certain cases, August 9, 1842, viii. 572

Great Britain, (continued.)

Article 1. Boundary line between the United States and the British possessions, viii. 573.

Art. 2. Description of the boundary line, viii. 573.

Art. 3. Navigation of the River St. John to be free to both parties, viii. 574.

Art. 4. Grants of land, &c., within the territory, confirmed to persons in possession of such grants, viii. 576.

Art. 5. Distribution of "disputed territory fund," viii. 575.

Art. 6. Commissioners to be appointed to mark the line between the St. Croix and St. Lawrence Rivers, viii. 575.

Art. 7. Certain waters free to both parties, viii. 575, 576.

Art. 8. Mutual agreement for the suppression of the slave trade, viii. 576.

Art. 9. Parties to unite in remonstrances with other powers, within whose dominions a market is found for slaves, viii. 576.

Art. 10. Criminals to be delivered up to either party upon requisition, viii. 576.

Art. 11. The eighth article of this treaty to be in force for five years, and afterwards until one or the other party shall signify a wish to terminate it. Tenth article in force until either party shall wish to terminate it, viii. 577.

Art. 12. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months, viii. 577.

Greaves, Jacob D., pension to, vi. 874.

Greece,

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Greece, December 10—22, 1837, viii. 498.

Article 1. Ports of either party open to the other. Citizens of each party at liberty to reside in the territories of the other, viii. 498.

Art. 2. Tonnage duties, &c., to be on the footing of national vessels, viii. 498.

Art. 3. Vessels of the United States may import into Greece whatever Greek vessels may import. Reciprocal as to importation in Greek vessels, viii. 500.

Art. 4. Vessels of the United States may export from Greece whatever Greek vessels may export. Reciprocal as to exportations in Greek vessels from the United States, viii. 500.

Art. 5. Coasting trade excepted, viii. 500.

Art. 6. Neither party to grant any preference in its purchases to importations in its own vessels, or in the vessels of other nations, viii. 500.

Art. 7. No other or higher duties to be imposed than are imposed on vessels of other powers, except the reservations in the fifth article, viii. 500.

Art. 8. Prohibitions not to be imposed on the productions of either power, viii. 502.

Art. 9. All privileges of transit to become common, viii. 502.

Art. 10. Vessels of either party, entering the ports of the other, but not wishing to unload, may depart. They must conform to custom-house regulations, viii. 502.

Greece, (continued.)

- Art. 11. Vessels unloading part of their cargo may depart with the remainder without paying duties. Duties chargeable on vessels, where to be paid, viii. 502.
- Art. 12. Consuls, &c. Archives of consuls to be exempt from search. Consuls, &c., to judge and arbitrate in certain cases, viii. 504.
- Art. 13. Consuls may require the assistance of local authorities for the arrest of deserters. Deserters, when arrested, how to be disposed of. Deserters guilty of a crime, viii. 504.
- Art. 14. Aid to shipwrecked vessels, &c., viii. 506.
- Art. 15. Regulations as to quarantine, viii. 506.
- Art. 16. Regulations as to blockade, viii. 506.
- Art. 17. Duration of the treaty to be for ten years, &c., viii. 506.
- Art. 18. Ratifications to be exchanged within twelve months, viii. 508.
- Greeley, Aaron*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 107.
- Greeley, Aaron*, appropriation for, ii. 734.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 23.
- Green, Andrew*, pension to, vi. 139.
- , *Elijah, and others*, pension to be paid to, vi. 657.
- , *Isaac*, released from a judgment, vi. 882.
- , *James*, account of, to be settled, and he to be discharged from prison, vi. 268.
- , *Jonas*, pension to, vi. 73.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 23.
- , *I.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 193.
- , *J.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.
- , *W., and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 659.
- , *Patrick*, allowance to, vi. 789.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 73.
- Greene, Christopher*, interest allowed to representatives of, i. 299.
- , appropriation for, i. 339.
- , interest allowed to, vi. 11.
- , *Major-General Nathaniel*, estate of, indemnified for a bond, vi. 9, 23.
- , estate of, indemnified, i. 258, 344.
- Greenhow, Robert*, purchase of History of, v. 722, 723.
- Greenough, Horatio*, payment to, v. 378, 428, 690.
- Greenup, C. C.*, payment to, iv. 581.
- Greer, Jefferson*, authorized to enter land, vi. 752.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 33.
- Gregory, Francis H.*, to be paid for expenses, vi. 393.
- , *John M.*, Representatives of, half-pay allowed to, vi. 588.
- , *Luther*, pension to, vi. 176.
- Gregory, Lieutenant Francis H.*, prize money to, for capture of a British gunboat in the River St. Lawrence, iv. 23.
- Gresham, Elizabeth*, pension to, vi. 890.
- , additional pension to, vi. 909.
- , *Joseph*, forfeiture to be paid to, vi. 635.
- Gressum, Richard*, increase of pension to, vi. 155.
- Gretten, George G.*, pension to, vi. 190.
- Gridley's Farm*, purchase of, iv. 8.
- Griffin, Cyrus, and others*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 297.
- , *Jonathan*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.
- , *Thomas*, amount of a bill of exchange to be paid to, vi. 224.
- , released from a judgment, vi. 397.
- Griggs, Gideon*, pension to, vi. 90.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 100.
- Grimball, John, Heirs, &c.*, authorized to locate land, vi. 797.
- Groce, Jared E.*, authorized to reënter lands, vi. 550.
- Groun, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 515.
- , payment of pension to, vi. 577.
- Grover, Amasa*, pension to, vi. 25.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 115.
- , *Benjamin*, payment of pension to, vi. 577.
- Grozer, William*, payment to, vi. 771.
- Grubb, Curtis*, allowance to, for damages, vi. 716.
- Grymes, William*, seven years' half-pay allowed to heir of, vi. 662.
- Guadaloupe*, commercial intercourse with, iv. 269, 573.
- Guard, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 67.
- Guedry, Daniel*, land claim confirmed to representatives of, v. 493.
- , *Joseph*, payment for land to be refunded to, vi. 561.
- , *Onczime*, land claim confirmed to, v. 493.
- , *Pedro*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 526.
- Guera, Antonio*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Guerlain, Lewis H.*, to be paid for damage to buildings, vi. 259.
- Guest, John*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 400.
- Guichot, Maturin*, land title confirmed, and payments refunded to, vi. 309.
- Guion, Isaac*, payment to, i. 185.
- Gulledge, Thomas*, authorized to enter land, vi. 366.
- Gulnare, Brig*, register allowed to, vi. 831.
- Gumbleton, Robert*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Gunboats*,
building of, ii. 206, 292, 330, 402, 451.
sale of, authorized, ii. 821; iii. 218.
to be laid up, ii. 699.
- Gurnee, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 178.
- Guthrie, Abelard*, land patent to issue to, vi. 886.
- , land entry confirmed to, vi. 921.
- , *James*, pension to, vi. 178.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 33.
- , *Peter*, authorized to relinquish and enter land, vi. 629.
- Guthry, John*, final settlement certificate to be paid to, vi. 269.
- Gutierrez, Antonio*,
—, *Bernard*,
—, *Francisco*, } land claim confirmed to,
—, *Juan*, } vi. 499.

Guy, Matthew, donation to, vi. 176.
Guyant, Luke, pension to, vi. 113.
Gwoathmey, Humphrey B., certificate of debenture allowed to, vi. 605.
Gwyn, John, Heirs of, land warrant to issue to, vi. 397.
Gwynn, Charles, amount of a judgment repaid to, vi. 297.
 ———, *William*, allowance to, for a horse, vi. 274.

H.

Habeas Corpus, writ of, when suable, i. 81, 82.
 in case of seamen, i. 133.
 in case of a person confined for acts done under the United States laws, iv. 634.
 when it may be suspended, i. 15.
 in case of a person confined for an act done by authority of a foreign power, v. 539.
 where a person is confined for an act done or omitted under a law of congress, iv. 634.
 provisions respecting, in obsolete act of 1801, ch. 4, ii. 89, 98.
Habersham, John, certain charges to be allowed to, vi. 54.
 ———, appropriation to, for naval materials, ii. 209.
 ———, appropriation to pay, ii. 269.
Hackley, Richard S., to be paid for expenses, vi. 251, 481.
Haggard, Nancy, seven years' half-pay allowed to, vi. 662.
Haggerty, John, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 557.
Hagin, Charles, pension to, vi. 177.
Hagner, Peter, to be paid for extraordinary services, vi. 194, 369.
Hague, sale of United States house at, iv. 169.
Huile, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 189.
 ———, *Robert*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 605.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 113.
Haines, Thomas, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
Hainesworth, James P., Representatives of, authorized to locate land, and credit allowed to, vi. 581.
Halcyon, Schooner, fishing bounty allowed to owner, officers, &c., of, vi. 606.
Hale, E., and others, moiety of a forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 415.
 ———, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 24.
Haley, D. W., to be paid for services and expenses, vi. 379.
 ——— and *Harris*, allowance to, for carrying the mail, vi. 713.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 26.
Half-Pay, to widows and orphans. See *Pensions*, p. 130.
Holiday, Thomas, Representatives of, to be paid for expenditures, vi. 635.
Hall, Caleb B., duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
 ———, *Charles B.*, allowance to, for an illegal seizure, vi. 892.
 ———, *Henry*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 412.
 ———, *Cyrenius*, payment to, for vessel, iv. 636.
 ———, *David, Jr.*, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
 ———, *Henry H.*, scrip to be issued to, vi. 669.
 ———, *Hugh*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.

Hall, Major John, to be credited with \$2400, vi. 211.
 ———, *John Y.*, pension to, vi. 364.
 ———, *Joseph*, patent fees to be refunded to, vi. 704.
 ———, *Primus*, pension to, vi. 725.
 ———, *Samuel*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 547.
 ———, *Stephen*, to be paid for advances to troops, vi. 232.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 309.
Hallock, James C., pension to, vi. 910.
Hallowell, Edward, penalties remitted to, vi. 150, 163.
Halsey, Thomas Lloyd, duties remitted to, vi. 44.
Halsted, John, grant of land to, ii. 101 ; vi. 43.
Halt, Joshua, allowance to, vi. 170.
Hambleton, Samuel, account of, to be settled, and allowances to, vi. 881.
Hambly, William, grant of land to, in lieu of other, vi. 341.
Hambright, Nancy, pension to, vi. 884.
Hamburg, discriminating duties on vessels of, iii. 510, and App. i. 4 ; iv. 2, 228.
 treaties with. See *Hanseatic Republics*, p. 80.
Hamilton, Alexander, land warrant to issue to widow and heirs of, vi. 772.
 ———, statue of, to be imported free of duty, iv. 175.
 ———, *Allen*, land sale confirmed to, vi. 749.
 ———, appropriation to pay, v. 301.
 ———, *Archibald W.*, to be paid for advances, vi. 545.
 ———, *David*, pension to, vi. 92.
 ———, *Elizabeth, Widow of Alexander*, five years' full pay allowed to, vi. 173.
 ———, *Empson*, increase of pension to, vi. 699.
 ———, *George*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 140.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 178.
 ———, *Joseph D., Representatives of, and others*, credit allowed to, vi. 484.
 ———, *Richard J.*, release of land to, vi. 819.
Hamilton County, payment to, for loss of courthouse by fire while occupied by United States troops, iii. 306.
Hammatt, Alexander, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 850.
Hammond, Charles D., judgment against, to be opened, vi. 864.
 ———, *Statts*, increase of pension to, vi. 94.
Hamon, William, duties to be refunded to, vi. 165.
Hampden, forfeiture of goods illegally entered at, released, vi. 169.
Hampton, Jacob, land patent to be issued to, vi. 348.
 ———, *John*, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
 ———, *Noah and Jonathan*, released as sureties of J. H. Alley, vi. 268.
Hamtramck, Major, to be charged with \$250, vi. 16.
Hancock, Caroline D., }
 ———, *Jubal B.*, } authorized to enter
 ———, *Mary M.*, } land, vi. 856.
 ———, *William M.*, }
 ———, *Sophia*, land title confirmed to, vi. 267.

- Hand, Charles J.*, allowance to, for reclaiming horses, vi. 596.
- Handy, Gamaliel*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Haney, John*, pension to, vi. 189.
- Hanging*, the punishment of death to be by, i. 119.
- Hannah, Brig.*, duties to be refunded to owners of, vi. 601.
- , *Daniel*, pension to, vi. 179.
- Hanover*,
Treaty with the King of Hanover, May 20, 1840, viii. 552.
- Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. Inhabitants of the respective countries to be allowed admission into the territories of the other. Residence to be permitted. Allowed to manage their business. Free access to tribunals of justice, viii. 552.
- Art. 2. Duties to be the same as on national vessels. Vessels to which this privilege extends. Same duties on imports, whether in vessels of the United States or of Hanover. Same duties on exports, viii. 552, 554.
- Art. 3. Same duties on importation of certain articles, the growth of either party, &c. Exportations. All prohibitions shall be general, viii. 554.
- Art. 4. Coasting trade excepted, viii. 554.
- Art. 5. No preference of importations to be given, viii. 554.
- Art. 6. Consuls. Their authority and privileges. Consuls to judge and arbitrate cases. Contending parties not to be deprived of their right to resort to the tribunals of their country on their return. Consuls may require the aid of the local authorities to arrest deserters. Deserters, how to be disposed of, viii. 556.
- Art. 7. Power to dispose of personal property. Personal representatives may succeed to property by testament or *ab intestato*. Possession to be had, on payment of certain duties. Care of property in the absence of representatives. In case of several claimants. In case of real estate, alien heirs to be allowed time to dispose thereof. Effects of persons removing from their domicile to be exempt from duties, viii. 556, 558.
- Art. 8. Right to wrecks abolished. Assistance in case of shipwreck. Salvage payable. Duties in case of vessels unloading to repair. The cargo to be liable for storage on goods landed to repair vessels, viii. 558.
- Art. 9. The treaty to continue twelve years, and for one year after notice of either party of desire to terminate it, viii. 558.
- Art. 10. Ratifications to be exchanged in ten months. The signatures to the treaty in two languages, not to be cited as a precedent, viii. 558.
- Hanseatic Republics*,
Convention of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation with the free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, December 20, 1827, viii. 366.
- Article 1. Imports, viii. 366.
- Art. 2. No higher duties to be paid by *Hanseatic Republics*, (continued.)
 either of the contracting parties than are paid by other powers, viii. 368.
- Art. 3. No priority or preference to be given by either party, viii. 368.
- Art. 4. What shall be vessels of Lubeck Bremen, or Hamburg, viii. 368.
- Art. 5. Vessels of the Hanseatic Republics coming to the United States, viii. 368.
- Art. 6. Merchants may manage their own affairs, submitting themselves to the laws, &c., viii. 368, 370.
- Art. 7. Power to dispose of personal goods, viii. 370.
- Art. 8. Special protection to persons and property, viii. 370.
- Art. 9. Favors granted to other nations to be common to both parties, viii. 370.
- Art. 10. Convention to be in force for twelve years, viii. 370.
- Art. 11. To be ratified within nine months, viii. 372.
- Additional Article*, June 4, 1828, viii. 386.
- Consuls, &c., authorized to arrest deserters, viii. 386.
- Assistance to be afforded to consuls, viii. 388.
- If a deserter has committed any offence, his surrender to be delayed, viii. 388.
- This article to have the same force as if forming part of the convention of 1827. Ratifications to be exchanged within nine months, viii. 388.
- for acts respecting, see *Hamburg*, p. 79. *Lubeck*, p. 106. *Bremen*, p. 18.
- Hansbury, Edward*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Harbeson, John*, pension to, vi. 111.
- Harboring*,
 absconding seamen, forfeiture for, i. 133.
 of felons or thieves, i. 116.
 of pirates, i. 114.
- Harbors and Ports*,
 defence of. See *Ports*, p. 136.
 protection and improvement of. See *Ports and Harbors*, p. 136.
- Hard, Benjamin F.*, payment to, vi. 848.
- and *Longstreet*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 716.
- Hardesty, Richard*, to be paid for work, vi. 622.
- Hardie, Allen W.*, allowed to complete payment for land, &c., vi. 487.
- Hardin, Richard*, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
- Harding, Giles*, allowance to, for boats detained, vi. 239.
- , *Colonel John*, allowance to widow and children of, vi. 12.
- , allowance to children of, vi. 41.
- , appropriation to pay children of, i. 407, 447, 500, 543, 720; ii. 120, 188, 214, 268, 320, 388.
- , arrearages of pension of, i. 344.
- , *John*, allowance to, vi. 239.
- , *Seth*, pay of captain allowed to, for services, vi. 4.
- , grant of land to, vi. 43.
- , pension to, vi. 63.
- Hardison, Benjamin*, certificate for pay to issue to, vi. 4.

- Hard Labor*, punishment of, iv. 109, 118, 739.
- Hardridge, Joseph*, land patent to issue to, vi. 532.
- , *William*, land patent to issue to, vi. 531.
- Harford, Peter*, pension to, vi. 92.
- Harmony, Peter*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 367, 694.
- Harper, James A., Representatives of*, allowance to, for expenses, vi. 401.
- , *Joseph M.*, indemnified against a judgment, vi. 555.
- , *Lucien*, value of a certificate, to be paid to, vi. 457.
- , *Samuel II.*, \$500 to be paid to, for services, vi. 218.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 842.
- Harregal, Daniel*, land title confirmed to, ii. 527.
- Harrington, James*, pension to, vi. 612.
- Harris, Haley and*, allowance to, for carrying the mail, vi. 367.
- , *Herman*, allowance to, on account of a forfeiture, vi. 768.
- , *John*, purchase of land of heirs of, authorized, v. 329.
- , *Relief*, arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 649.
- , *Richard, and N. Farrow*, claim of, to be examined and suits suspended, vi. 283.
- , —, suit against, to be dismissed, &c., vi. 331.
- , —, claims of representatives of, to be settled, vi. 526.
- , *Robert*, pension to, vi. 26.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 68.
- , *J.*, payment to, v. 157.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Harrison, Mrs. Clarissa B.*, credits allowed to, and time of payment fixed, vi. 458.
- , *George, and Sureties*, to be exonerated from a debt, vi. 922.
- , *Jonas*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 212.
- , *John H.*, released from a judgment, vi. 510.
- , *Joseph, Heirs of*, authorized to enter land, ii. 711.
- , *Richard*, accounts of, to be settled, and interest allowed, vi. 734.
- , *Robert H.*, payment of salary of, ii. 690.
- , *Hanson, Heirs of*, pay, interest, and bounty land allowed to, vi. 437.
- , —, interest allowed to, vi. 524.
- , *Samuel*, allowance to, vi. 164.
- , *Thomas*, increase of pension to, vi. 637.
- , *Major Thomas*, pension to, vi. 931.
- , *William H.*, thanks of congress and a medal for good conduct on the Thames, iii. 476.
- , —, appropriation for funeral expenses, v. 451.
- , —, resolutions of congress on the occasion of his death, v. 466.
- Harrison, Mrs.*, balance of one year's salary of her husband, to be paid to her, v. 437.
- , —, franking privilege to, v. 461.
- , —, resolutions of congress on death of her husband, v. 466.
- Harrup, Joseph*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
- Harsteben, Charles, and others*, letters patent allowed to, vi. 435.
- Hart and Bosworth*, appropriation to pay for arms, &c., vi. 814.
- , *George H., and others*, credit to be entered on judgments against, vi. 893.
- , *John*, appropriation to pay for arms, &c., vi. 814.
- , *Nicholas*, land warrant granted to, vi. 532.
- , *Patrick*, pension to, vi. 100.
- Hartfield, Asa, Representatives of*, authorized to surrender land patent, vi. 483, 562.
- Hartman, Philip*, pension to, vi. 803.
- Harvard College*, duties on books remitted to, vi. 160.
- Harvey, Joshua*, exempted from imprisonment for debts of United States, vi. 50.
- , —, and *Slagg*, drawbacks to be paid to, vi. 939.
- Hashell, John*, pension to, vi. 178.
- , —, *C.*, appropriation for payment of, vi. 888.
- , —, *William, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 616.
- Haskill, Jonathan*, to be allowed for money lost, vi. 37.
- Haskins, Thomas and Ralph*, released from a bond, vi. 858.
- Haslet, William*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 183.
- Haslett, William*, certificate of payment to issue to, vi. 584.
- Hassenclever, Mary, and others*, bond of, to be cancelled, vi. 243.
- Hastings, William*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
- , —, *Zenas*, pension to, vi. 177.
- Haswell, Anthony*, fine to be refunded to, vi. 934.
- Hatch, Joshua, and others*, bounty allowed to, vi. 669.
- , —, *Lewis*, pension to, vi. 731.
- Hathaway, Benoni*, pension to, vi. 68.
- , —, *Levi*, pension to, vi. 364, 417.
- Havens, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 634.
- , —, *Sylvester*, credit allowed to, vi. 482.
- , —, payment to, vi. 531.
- Hawkins, Bartlett*, increase of pension to, vi. 94.
- , —, *David*, pension to, vi. 178.
- , —, *Joshua*, pension to, vi. 82.
- , —, *Mary H.*, to be credited for purchase money, vi. 309.
- , —, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 139.
- , —, *William*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 88.
- , —, —, appropriation for, iv. 148.
- Hawkley, James*, pension to, vi. 75.
- Hawley, David*, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
- , —, *Nathan*, pension to, vi. 25.
- , —, —, increase of pension to, vi. 93, 114, 180.
- , —, *Nero*, increase of pension to, vi. 93, 180.
- , —, —, *William, and others*, incorporated, vi. 381.
- Hay, John.* See *Carohkia*, p. 22.
- , —, *D.*, claim of United States released to, vi. 144.
- Hayner, John*, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 442.
- Haynes, Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 26.
- , —, *Joshua*, pension to, vi. 23.
- , —, —, increase of pension to, vi. 114.

- Hays, Hugh*, pension to, vi. 179.
 —, *John*. See *Cahokia*, p. 22.
Hayti, commercial intercourse with, ii. 10, 351, 421.
Hazard, Cord, pension to, vi. 441.
 —, *William C.*, authorized to relinquish bounty land and receive half-pay, vi. 779.
Hazeltine, William, pension to, vi. 25.
 —, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
Hazen, Charlotte, pension to, vi. 56.
 —, grant of land to, ii. 712.
 —, *General Moses*, allowance to representatives of, for loss of half-pay, vi. 392.
 —, interest allowed to, vi. 466.
Hazlet, John, allowance to children of, vi. 671.
Hazeltine, Benjamin, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.
Hazleton, Daniel, and another, to be paid for extra work, vi. 558.
Health Laws and Quarantine, obsolete acts, i. 474.
 regulations in force, i. 619; iv. 577.
 use of a United States building at Baltimore granted, v. 717.
Healy, Bethia, pension to, vi. 929.
Heaps, John, allowance to widow of, vi. 245.
Heard, James, pension to, vi. 190.
 —, *John*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 86.
 —, *Jr.*, moiety of a penalty to be repaid to, vi. 496.
 —, *Stephen, and others*, authorized to enter land, vi. 313.
 —, act for relief of, (1824, ch. 142,) extended to, vi. 486.
Hearn, William, discharge of, from prison, authorized, vi. 64.
Heath, Nathaniel H., claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 221.
Heck, John, released from a judgment, vi. 333.
Heileman, Ann S., half-pay for five years allowed to, vi. 720.
Helm, Lina T., pension to, vi. 364.
Helphenstein, Major Peter, Heirs of, seven years' half-pay to, vi. 720.
Hemenway, Peter, pension to, vi. 24.
 —, increase of pension to, vi. 101.
Hemp, preference to be given to American, in purchases for the navy, v. 467, 703.
 agencies for, to be established, v. 648.
 mode of purchase, v. 617.
Hempstead, Stephen, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
Henderson, Dunbar, and others, moiety of a forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 415.
 —, *John*, to be paid for losses by Indians, vi. 849.
 —, *Joseph*, salary allowed to, vi. 11.
 —, pension to, vi. 177.
 —, authorized to enter land, vi. 752.
 —, *William*, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 268.
Hendley, Richard, payment to, vi. 770.
Hendrick, George, pension to, vi. 190.
 —, *Harman*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 237.
Henley, David, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 125.
 —, to be paid for muskets, vi. 240.
- Henly, Robert*, medal to, for bravery on Lake Champlain, iii. 246.
 —, *Arthur H.*, allowance to, vi. 316.
Henry and Minis, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 232.
 —, *Nathaniel*, pension to, vi. 123.
Henson, William, to be paid for services, vi. 920.
Herd, Stephen, and others, act for relief of, extended, vi. 340.
Hermange, Anthony, letters patent granted to, vi. 375.
Hernandez, Joseph M., claims of, to be examined, vi. 757.
 —, *Widow J.*, } land claim confirmed
 —, *Pedro*, } to, vi. 499, 501.
Herrick, Andrew, pension to, vi. 418.
 —, *John*, arrear of pension to be paid to, vi. 653.
 —, *Oliver*, pension to, vi. 543.
Herring, Asa, released from a claim of the post-office department, vi. 376.
Herron, John, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
Hertick, Joseph, allowance to, for a boat impressed, vi. 673.
Heth, Harzey, to be paid for corn destroyed, vi. 922.
Hewes, Thomas, allowance to, vi. 322.
 —, *William*, annuity to, vi. 648.
Hewitt, Benjamin, to be paid for a slave lost, vi. 771.
 —, claim of, to be examined, vi. 772.
 —, *Daniel*, pension to, vi. 25.
 —, *Nathaniel*, pension to, vi. 82.
Hewitt, Lemuel, pension to, vi. 176.
Heyberger, Jacob. See *Norristown and Valley Railroad*, vi. 899.
Heyden, Aaron, to indemnify, vi. 175.
 —, *Jacob Vander*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
Hickey, Daniel, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
 —, *David*, pension to, vi. 26.
 —, *Philip*, to be paid for timber, vi. 557.
Hickman, Fielding, land patent to issue to, vi. 278.
 —, *John P.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 843.
 —, *Reuben*, land patent to issue to, vi. 278.
 —, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 112.
Hicks, John, pension to, vi. 894.
Hidden, Enoch, allowance to, vi. 871.
 —, *Joseph, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 918.
Higginbotham, William, pension to, vi. 417.
Higgins, Isaac, pension to, vi. 25.
 —, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
 —, *Lucius M., and another*, register of a schooner allowed to, vi. 463.
 —, *Richard*, allowed to prove a preëmption right, vi. 853.
High Seas, power of congress over felonies on, i. 14.
 crimes on. See *Crimes*, p. 43.
Hightower, Captain R., account of, to be settled, vi. 285.
 —, a judgment to be credited to, vi. 329.
Highways, the following rivers declared to be common highways,
 Mississippi, ii. 642, 703, 747; iii. 349, 546; v. 743.
 Missouri, i. 747.

Highways, (continued.)

- rivers running into the Mississippi, i. 53; ii. 747.
rivers running into the St. Lawrence, i. 53.
rivers running into Gulf of Mexico, ii. 642, 666; iii. 349.
in North-West Territory, i. 468, 491.
all south of Tennessee, ii. 235.
in Indiana Territory, ii. 279.
in Orleans and Louisiana Territories, ii. 621, 666, 703.
in Alabama, iii. 492; iv. 290.
in Florida, iii. 756.
- Higley, Seth*, pension to, vi. 417.
Hill, Apheus, pension to, vi. 189.
—, *Frederick*, pension to, vi. 723.
—, *George*, pension to, vi. 122.
—, *Isabella, John, Elizabeth, and Samuel*, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 860.
—, *James W. and Elijah, and others*, authorized to surrender land certificates, vi. 492.
—, *Jesse*, lease of, to be valued, iv. 57.
—, *Rees*, to be paid for advances, vi. 231.
—, *William*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
—, —, claim of, for pay, to be paid, vi. 333.
—, *Zimri*, pension to, vi. 26.
Hillary, Reynold, or Rignald, full pay for five years allowed to, vi. 490.
Hillen, Nathaniel, land claim confirmed to, vi. 526.
Hilliard, Gray, and Company, payment to, for printing Manual of Infantry Tactics, iv. 627.
—, *Thurston*, pension to, vi. 25.
Hillman, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 75.
Hills, H. W. and S., and others, discharged from a note, vi. 665.
Hilton, Joseph, pension to, vi. 23.
Hinds, Daniel, pension to, vi. 417.
Hinkley, Jared, pension to, vi. 75.
—, *Wiat*, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
Hinkson, John, pension to, vi. 190.
Hinman, Joel, pension to, vi. 81.
Hipple, Lawrence, pension to, vi. 26.
Hispaniola. See *Hayti*, p. 82.
Hitchcock, Gains, pension to, vi. 638.
—, *Henry*, allowance to, for horses, vi. 344.
Hite, George, Representative of, authorized to locate land, vi. 269.
Hoadly, Samuel, pension to, vi. 416.
Hoag, Samuel, to be paid for damage to fences, vi. 303.
—, *William H.*, allowance to, vi. 918.
Hobart, Jonas, pension to, vi. 111.
Hobby, Thomas, pension to, vi. 25.
Hodge, George, allowance to heirs of, for property destroyed, vi. 545.
Hodges, Gilbert, authorized to enter land, vi. 580.
Hodgdon, Samuel, credits to be allowed on judgment against, vi. 287.
Hodgkin, John, to be paid for services, vi. 899.
Hodgson, Joseph, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 273.
Hodsdon, Ebenezer, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.
—, *Isaac*, judgments to be refunded to, vi. 342.
Hodson, William, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 866.
- Hoff, Michael*, duties remitted to, vi. 349.
—, *Nicholas*, pension to, vi. 75.
Hoffman, Martin, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
—, *William*, land warrant granted to, vi. 525.
Hogan, John B., suits against, to be suspended, vi. 232.
—, —, act for the benefit of, repealed, and credits allowed, vi. 293.
—, *Michael*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 231.
—, —, payment to, iv. 626.
Hogland, James, authorized to exchange land, vi. 468.
Hoit, Gates, allowance to, for services, vi. 515.
Holberd, Robert, pension to, vi. 153.
Holbrook and Brooks, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
Holcombe, John, pension to, vi. 74.
Holden, Richard, letters patent to issue to, vi. 277.
Holgate, William, pension to, vi. 416.
Holkar, John, account of, to be settled, vi. 175.
Holl, Captain Robert, indemnified for ship Union destroyed, vi. 394.
Holland. See *Netherlands*, p. 122.
—, *Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 610.
—, *John*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
—, —, *H.*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 682.
—, *Park*, account of, to be settled, vi. 186.
Holliday, John, allowance to, for a team captured, vi. 316.
—, *Maria*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 509.
—, *Robert*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
Hollinger, William, release of land to, vi. 342.
Hollinsworth, Jehu, authorized to exchange land, vi. 721.
Hollister, J. W., and Company, duties to be refunded to, vi. 411.
—, *R. F.*, payment to be made to, vi. 887.
Holly, Leonard, land warrant to be issued and arrears paid to representatives of, vi. 591.
—, *Sion*, pension to, vi. 190.
Holmenhouser, Charles, and others, moiety of a forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 415.
Holmes, Alexander, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 196.
—, *Caleb, and others*, bond of, to be cancelled, vi. 806.
—, *Elisha*, appropriation for payment of, vi. 888.
—, *John*, allowance to, for a horse killed, vi. 278.
—, *Josiah*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 843.
—, *Nathaniel*, settlement of account of, vi. 43.
Holt, Charles, fine to be refunded to, vi. 931.
—, *Jesse*, pension to, vi. 24.
—, *County, Missouri*, authorized to enter lands, vi. 847.
—, *Nathan*, pension to, vi. 23.
—, *Norman*, authorized to enter land, vi. 684.
Holten, Jonathan, pension to, vi. 23.
Holton, Jonathan, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
Homa, Hishe, authorized to enter land, vi. 596.

- Homan, Ambrose*, pension to, vi. 73.
- Homans, Benjamin*, allowance to, for services as clerk, vi. 443.
- , *Daniel*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 627.
- , to be paid a balance, vi. 841.
- , payment for extra work, vi. 941.
- Home Squadron*, appropriation for, v. 438.
- Hone, John, and Sons*, claims of, to be settled and paid, vi. 556.
- Hooe, Nathaniel H.*, release of land to, vi. 755.
- Hook, Josiah*, to be paid expenses of suit, vi. 302.
- , *Stephen*, to be paid for services, vi. 473.
- , *Moses*, right of preëmption granted to, vi. 127.
- Hooker, Samuel F.*, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 211.
- , \$785 to be paid to, vi. 218.
- , claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 281.
- Hooper, James*, payment to, vi. 185.
- Hoover, Andrew*, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 659.
- Hope, Brig*, register allowed to, vi. 458.
- Hopkins, Benjamin W.*, allowance to children of, for damages, vi. 404.
- , *Captain David*, five years' full pay allowed to, vi. 676.
- , *Eliza, and others*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 794.
- , *James E., and others*, allowance to, vi. 565.
- Hopping, Thomas, Heirs of*, allowance to, vi. 546.
- Hornet, Sloop of War*, allowance to relatives of officers, &c., of, vi. 414.
- capture of the *Peacock*, iii. 4, 142.
- capture of the *Penguin*, iii. 254, 341.
- Horseford, John*, pension to, vi. 25.
- Horses and Cattle*, importation of, regulated, i. 699.
- provision for indemnification for horses lost in war,
- in general, i. 463.
- act of 1837, v. 142.
- amendments of act of 1837, v. 204, 358, 511, 648.
- continuance of the act, v. 204, 288, 414, 648, 673.
- all former acts respecting property lost, to revive, v. 358.
- act of 1837 not to extend to future wars, v. 673.
- for general provisions respecting any property lost in war, see *Property*, p. 142.
- special provisions for same,
- in campaign on the *Wabash*, ii. 705.
- in campaign against the *Seminoles*, iii. 676.
- on frontiers of *Illinois* and *Michigan*, iv. 613, 726.
- Tennessee* volunteers, v. 358.
- Missouri* volunteers, v. 673.
- Horton, Eli*, patent fees to be refunded to, vi. 705.
- Hosmer, Ashbel*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
- Hospital Department*, of the army, appropriations for. See *Army Appropriation Acts*, p. 8.
- Hospitals, Marine*, deduction from seamen's wages for establishment and support of, i. 605, 729.
- Hospitals, Marine*, (continued.)
- directors of, i. 606; ii. 193.
- buildings for, i. 606.
- application of the money, i. 606, 729; ii. 192.
- deduction from pay of boatmen on the *Mississippi*, ii. 192.
- admission of foreign seamen into, ii. 193.
- commission of collectors on money for, ii. 193.
- deduction from wages suspended in 1837 for one year, v. 189.
- appropriation in lieu thereof, v. 189.
- provisions of act of 1798, ch. 77, (i. 605,) extended to seamen of registered vessels in coasting trade, v. 602.
- at *New Orleans*, ii. 192; v. 189.
- in *Massachusetts*, ii. 192.
- in *North Carolina*, v. 545, 602.
- at *Key West*, v. 670.
- on western rivers, v. 189, 546, 795.
- Hospitals, Naval*, deduction from seamen's wages for, i. 729.
- commissioners of, ii. 650.
- office abolished and duties transferred to secretary of the navy, iv. 572.
- sites for, to be purchased, ii. 650.
- secretary of navy to make rules for, ii. 650.
- to be allowed one ration for each person receiving benefit of, ii. 650.
- appropriation for fund of, iv. 304, 360.
- investment of fund, iv. 572.
- state of fund for, to be reported annually, iv. 573.
- in *Florida*, iv. 570, 751; v. 157, 234, 364, 400, 420, 501, 616, 792.
- in *Massachusetts*, iv. 570, 751; v. 28, 157, 234, 420, 501, 616, 792.
- in *New York*, iv. 570, 751; v. 28, 157, 234, 363, 400, 420, 501, 616, 792.
- in *Virginia*, iv. 570, 751; v. 157, 234, 364, 400, 420, 501, 616, 792.
- for general appropriations for hospitals for navy, see *Navy Appropriation Acts*, p. 121.
- Hostilities*, piratical, i. 113, 114; iii. 510, 600, 721; iv. 116.
- Hotchkiss, Russell, and others*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 533.
- Hough, Benjamin*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 196.
- House of Representatives*, election of members of, i. 11.
- to be by districts, v. 491.
- bills to raise revenue must originate in, i. 12.
- apportionment of members. See *Apportionment*, p. 5.
- annual statement of expenditures from contingent fund required, iii. 789.
- franking privilege of officers and members. See *Franking Privilege*, p. 69.
- pay of members and officers. See *Congress*, p. 39.
- for other provisions respecting. See *Congress*, p. 39.
- Household Furniture*, tax on, iii. 186, 264.
- Houser, Henry*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Houssaye, Louis de la*, land title confirmed to representatives of, vi. 360.
- Houston, James*, pension to, vi. 74.

- Hozer, Joseph*, land patent to issue to, vi. 886.
How, William, grant of land to, vi. 43.
Howard, George W., increase of pension to, vi. 441.
 ———, allowance to, vi. 505.
 ——— *Institution, of Washington*, incorporated, vi. 685.
 ———, *James*, pension to, vi. 91.
 ———, *Thomas P.*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.
Howd, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 25.
Howe, Asahel, to be paid for advances to troops, vi. 232.
 ———, *David*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.
Howell, Jacob, land claim confirmed to heirs of, ii. 800.
 ———, *John*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 662.
Howland, John H., drawback allowed to, vi. 317.
Howze, William, to be paid for services, vi. 468.
Hoyt, Asa, pension to, vi. 515.
 ———, *Elijah*, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, *Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 418.
Hubbard, David, pension to, vi. 179.
 ———, *Eber*, to be paid for a boat captured, vi. 478.
 ———, *E. K., H. G., and G. S.*, release of land to, vi. 818.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 67.
Hubbel, Ezekiel, appropriation for the benefit of, vi. 104.
 ———, *David*, pension to, vi. 25.
Hubbell, William, allowance to, vi. 107.
Hubble, Nathaniel, pension to, vi. 26.
 ———, *Daniel, and others*, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 765.
Hudson, Chamberlain, pension to, vi. 417.
 ———, *Eteazar*, increase of pension to, vi. 101.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 417.
 ———, *Jonathan*, payment on a bond to be refunded to, vi. 322.
Huffman, Benjamin, allowance to, vi. 314.
 ———, payment to, iv. 37.
Huger, Benjamin, claim for seven years' half-pay to be adjusted, vi. 6.
Hughes, Andrew S., appropriation to pay, v. 161.
 ———, *David M.*, to be paid for losses by Indians, vi. 849.
 ———, *George A.*, passage of, to be paid for, vi. 288.
 ———, *James*, certificate to be issued to, vi. 237.
 ———, *John*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 491.
Hugo, Samuel B., pension to, vi. 841.
Huie, John, pension to, vi. 176.
Hulbell, David, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
Hulks, sunk to protect ports, (obsolete,) iii. 18.
Hull, Isaac, prize money and medal given to, for victories in the Constitution, ii. 818, 830.
 ———, claim of, to be paid, vi. 887.
 ———, payment to, vi. 873.
 ———, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 33.
 ———, *General William*, compensation allowed to persons employed by, vi. 125.
 ———, claims of, to be paid to his representatives, vi. 372.
 ———, payment to, iv. 147.
Humiliation and Prayer, day of, ii. 786; iii. 248.
Humphrey, Charles, payment to, vi. 301.
Humphreys, David, and others, account of, to be settled, vi. 297.
- Hunt, Abijah*, land claim confirmed to heirs of, vi. 248.
 ———, *Caleb*, pension to, vi. 23.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
 ———, *Davis*, pension to, vi. 649.
 ———, *Humphrey*, pension to, vi. 23.
 ———, *John E.*, payment to, vi. 887.
 ———, *John S. T., and Wilson P.*, to receive the benefit of any balance in favor of A Kingsley, vi. 397.
 ———, *Jonathan*, land patent to issue to, vi. 822.
 ———, *Roswell*, pension to, vi. 544.
 ———, *Russell, David, and Amos*, to be paid for anchors, vi. 554.
 ———, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 643.
 ———, *Thomas*, pay of an adjutant allowed to, vi. 401.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 26, 578.
Hunkpapa, Indians, treaty of July 16, 1825, with, vii. 257.
Hunter, Ann, pension to, vi. 927.
 ———, *Archibald R. S.*, to be paid for forage, vi. 757.
 ———, *George*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 78.
 ———, *Hiram A.*, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 677.
 ———, *Captain James*, sword to be presented to, iv. 792.
 ———, *Thomas*, account of, to be settled, vi. 253.
 ———, released from a judgment, vi. 926.
Huntington, Asher, pension to, vi. 544.
 ———, *G. W.*, discharged from a note, vi. 665.
Hunton, Charles, increase of pension to, vi. 154.
Huntoon, Charles, Jr., pension to, vi. 23.
 ———, *Joseph*, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
Hurd, David, pension to, vi. 90.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
 ———, *Zadock*, pension to, vi. 23.
Hurlbert, Weight, pension to, vi. 774.
Hurlburt, Collins, Children of, pension to, vi. 418.
 ———, *John C.*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 145.
Hurlbut, George, commutation of half-pay to representatives of, vi. 589.
 ———, claim of, to be settled, vi. 674.
Hurtel, John, authorized to enter land, vi. 554.
Huson, Cornelius, pension to, vi. 417.
 ———, allowance to, for horses impressed, vi. 265.
Hussey, Tristram, duties to be refunded to, vi. 88.
Huston, Robert, to be paid for provisions, vi. 391.
Hutchins, Alpheus, pension to, vi. 659.
 ———, *Levi*, pension to, vi. 417.
 ———, *Thomas*, surveys of, to be completed, i. 187.
Hutchinson, J. P., appropriation for, v. 763.
 ———, *Robert and Thomas*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 812.
Hyde, Charles, settlement of account of, vi. 49.
 ———, *Jedediah*, pension to, vi. 74.
Hydrometer, new, for liquors, authorized, iv. 79.
Hynum, James, Heirs of, entitled to a donation of land, vi. 151.
 ———, *Margaret*, payments on land to be refunded to, vi. 151.

I.

- Icard, Joseph, Administrator of*, payment to be made to, vi. 939.
- Ice*, vessels prevented by, from coming into port, provided for, i. 188, 694.
- Illinois, City*, laying out of, confirmed, and conveyance of lots authorized, vi. 242.
- , *Lake County*, authorized to enter land, vi. 832.
- , *School Section*, sale of, confirmed, vi. 847.
- , *St. Clair County*, lands to be reserved for schools in, vi. 810.
- Illinois, Territory of*,
- lands granted to settlers in, i. 221.
- establishment and government of, ii. 514.
- boundary of, ii. 514; iii. 218.
- Kaskaskia to be seat of government, ii. 516.
- delegate to congress from, ii. 742.
- right of suffrage in, ii. 741.
- execution on suits commenced before establishment of, ii. 748.
- courts in, regulated, iii. 237, 327.
- surveyors of public lands in, appointed, iii. 375.
- Shawneetown in, laid out, ii. 591.
- road in, from Shawneetown, authorized, iii. 318.
- payment of general staff of governor of, for 1812, iii. 399.
- Illinois, State of*,
- establishment of, iii. 428.
- laws of United States extended to, iii. 503.
- district court, &c., in, iii. 503.
- seat of government of, land for, iii. 525, 618.
- admission into the Union, iii. 536.
- sale and payment of three per cent. of lands, &c., iii. 610; iv. 431.
- canals in, iii. 659; iv. 234, 662; v. 542.
- may sell certain lands granted for salt works, iv. 305, 496.
- town laid off at Galena, on Bean River, iv. 334; v. 79.
- northern boundary to be marked, iv. 479.
- survey of the boundary of Illinois and Indiana, iv. 663.
- circuit courts in. See *Circuit Courts*, p. 29.
- district courts in. See *District Courts*, p. 50.
- seat of justice in Gallatin county, iv. 184.
- authorized to sell certain lands, iv. 451, 496.
- land for a seminary of learning, iii. 430; iv. 475.
- payment of militia claim of, iv. 532.
- governor of, authorized to obtain certain abstracts of papers, iii. 602.
- authorized to sell lands reserved for schools, v. 600.
- for provisions as to lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
- Inlay, Richard*, mail chests of, to be tested, iii. 719.
- , *William*, settlement of claim of, for clerk hire, vi. 34.
- Impairing Coin*, i. 250; ii. 405; iv. 122.
- Imparance*, to be granted where judgment constitutes a lien and the defendant is entitled to it by the state laws, iv. 281.
- Impeachment*,
- power of, i. 11, 17.
- expenses of certain impeachments paid, ii. 273, 389, 456, 468.
- Impeding*,
- custom-house officers, i. 678; and see i. 316.
- mail. See *Post-Office*, p. 137.
- Implements of Trade and Occupation*, exempt from duty, v. 560.
- Importing False Coin*, ii. 405.
- Imports*,
- annual statistical accounts of, directed, iii. 541.
- duties on. See *Duties*, p. 55.
- Imprisonment*,
- for crime, iv. 118, 739, 777; and see *Gaol*, p. 71.
- for debt, in District of Columbia, ii. 194, 237; v. 629.
- process for, to change with that of the respective states, v. 321, 410.
- relief of persons imprisoned. See *Poor Debtors*, p. 135.
- Inability, of judges*, i. 278; ii. 534; iii. 643.
- Independence*,
- declaration of, i. 1.
- distribution of copies of, iv. 78.
- Indiana, Territory of*,
- establishment of, ii. 58.
- general acts for the government of, ii. 58, 525, 554, 660.
- division of, into two territories, ii. 309, 514.
- special provisions respecting,
- provision for suits pending before establishment of, ii. 108.
- power of judges of, in district of Louisiana, ii. 287.
- compensation therefor, ii. 444.
- additional compensation to secretaries of, ii. 450.
- right of suffrage in, extended, ii. 469, 525, 659.
- delegate to congress from, ii. 525, 659.
- boundary of, next to Ohio, to be ascertained and marked, ii. 741.
- how divided into election districts, iii. 103.
- inhabitants of, authorized to form a constitution and state government, iii. 289.
- conditions of acceptance as a state, iii. 290.
- all of North-West Territory except Ohio to be included in, ii. 174.
- Indiana, State of*,
- establishment of, iii. 289.
- laws extended to, iii. 390.
- admitted into the Union, iii. 399.
- northern boundary of, fixed, iv. 236.
- payment of three per centum of lands to, iii. 424.
- seat of government of, grant of lands for, ii. 649; iii. 290, 516.
- school lands in, located, iii. 686.
- canal in, grant for, iv. 236; v. 414, 542.
- canal authorized through public lands in, iv. 47.
- road in, provided for, iv. 234, 702, 718.
- permission given to sell school lands, iv. 298, 558.
- lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
- demarkation of boundary between Indiana and Illinois, iv. 663.
- payment of militia, vi. 789.

Indian Affairs,

department of, organized, iv. 735.
 appropriations, general, i. 323, 460, 564, 618, 720, 742; ii. 67, 109, 183, 227, 315, 338, 407, 443, 467, 548, 607, 660; iii. 326, 393, 516, 517, 608, 634, 688, 690, 749.
 vol. iv. in 1824, 37; in 1825, 92; in 1826, 150, 181, 191, 194; in 1827, 216, 217, 232; in 1828, 267, 300; in 1829, 349, 352, 361; in 1830, 373, 390, 398, 403; in 1831, 432, 433, 442, 463, 464, 470, 491; in 1832, 505, 519, 526, 528, 532, 576, 578, 582; in 1833, 616, 628, 631, 636; in 1834, 677, 682, 705; in 1835, 746, 780.
 vol. v. in 1836, 10, 36, 73; in 1837, 158; in 1838, 209, 242, 298; in 1839, 323; in 1840, 402, 412; in 1841, 414, 417, 435; in 1842, 473, 493, 532, 576; in 1843, 612, 645; in 1844, 704; in 1845, 766, 777.
 transfer of appropriations in, authorized, v. 613.
 appropriations to defray expenses of treating with, i. 54, 136, 333, 460, 530, 618; ii. 82, 85, 183, 228, 291, 548; iii. 478, 561, 688, 749; iv. 35, 45, 185, 188, 302, 315, 361, 394, 581, 632, 791; v. 414.
 appropriation for extinguishing the land title of,
 to land granted to the "United Brethren," iii. 749.
 to Quaupau lands in Arkansas, iv. 41.
 in Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, iv. 564.
 in Missouri and Illinois, iv. 594.
 president authorized to exchange lands with Indians, ii. 289; iv. 411.
 provisions respecting trade and intercourse with Indians,
 general acts, (obsolete,) i. 137, 329, 469, 743; ii. 39; (in force,) act of 1802, ch. 13, ii. 139; iii. 332; act of 1834, ch. 161, iv. 729.
 boundary of Indian lands, i. 469, 474, 743, 749; ii. 139, 140, 145, 289; iv. 729.
 offences in Indian territory, how and where punished, ii. 141, 144; iii. 333; iv. 733, 734.
 employment of military force to enforce laws, ii. 142; iii. 333; iv. 730.
 licenses to trade, ii. 142; iii. 332; iv. 729.
 attempts to be made to civilize the Indians, ii. 143; iii. 516.
 notes of acts and decisions respecting, ii. 140, 141, 146, 147.
 passports to enter Indian lands, ii. 141; iii. 333; iv. 730.
 settlements, &c., in Indian lands, ii. 141; iv. 730.
 agents to designate places of trade, iv. 35.
 introduction of ardent spirits forbidden, iv. 564, 732.
 crimes, acts extended to Indian territory, iv. 734.
 jurisdiction of Arkansas courts, v. 630.
 acts to establish trading houses with, i. 452; ii. 173, 207, 338, 402, 544, 652; iii. 239, 363, 423, 514, 544, 641; abolished, iii. 679.
 persons to be appointed as agents to receive

Indian Affairs, (continued.)

money and articles due to Indians by treaty, iii. 679.
 privileges of trade by treaty, secured to, i. 701.
 no purchases of land from, valid, unless sanctioned by a treaty, i. 138, 330, 472, 746; ii. 143; iv. 730.
 acts to preserve peace with, ii. 6, 39, 139, 289.
 rations to Indians visiting military posts, ii. 85; iv. 738.
 expenses of Indians visiting seat of government, ii. 85.
 trading houses with Indians, i. 452; ii. 173.
 grant of land to Alabama and Wyandott Indians, ii. 527.
 location of lands under treaty with the Creeks of 1814, iii. 380; v. 256.
 removal of Indians, ii. 289; iv. 58, 187, 411, 595; v. 435.
 persons employed,
 commissioner, iv. 564.
 interpreter, iv. 737.
 blacksmiths, &c., iv. 737.
 superintendents, i. 68, 123; ii. 402, 652; iii. 428, 683; iv. 35, 735.
 agents and sub agents, i. 452; ii. 403, 652; iii. 519; iv. 35, 445, 564, 665, 735, 736; v. 47, 163.
 of trading houses abolished, iii. 679.
 compensation, iii. 461; iv. 736.
 not to trade, i. 452; ii. 403, 652; iv. 738.
 mode of appointment, iii. 428; iv. 735, 736.
 clerks, ii. 403, 544, 654; iv. 564; v. 27, 524.
 care of, vested in war department, i. 50.
 fines imposed on selling spirits to natives of the north-west coast, iv. 276.
 treaty with Creeks carried into effect so far as respects claims of citizens of Georgia, iv. 721.
 reversionary interest of United States in certain lands relinquished, iv. 740.
 mistakes in the treaty with the Pottawatomies to be corrected, iv. 669.
 remedies for small-pox among Indians, iv. 514.
 Seneca fund, how invested, iv. 442; v. 47.
 Indian funds generally, investment of, v. 135.
 Creek reserves, v. 186, 256.
 Choctaw reserves, v. 180, 211, 513, 777.
 location and support of Seminoles removed from Florida, v. 316.
 Brothertown Indians, v. 349.
 survey of northern line of the Sacs and Fox reserve, v. 622, 666.
 construction of treaty of 1838 with Chippewas, v. 680.
 relief of claimants under Cherokee treaty of 1836, v. 719.
 sale of buildings erected for the use of agents, teachers, &c., v. 611.
 department of Indian affairs, iv. 735.
 payment of annuities, iv. 737.
 merchandise, how to be purchased, iv. 737.
 officers in, not to trade, iv. 734, 738.
 animals and implements for Indians, iv. 733.

- Indian Affairs*, (continued.)
 president may prescribe rules and regulations, iv. 738.
- Indian Depredations*, claims on account of, to be settled, vi. 581.
- in *Arkansas*, claims for, to be paid, vi. 408.
- *Reservations in Alabama*, to be relinquished, vi. 441.
- Indictments*,
 for treason, i. 118.
 for perjury, i. 116.
 arraignment and pleading to, i. 118; iv. 118, 777.
 for penalties or forfeiture, limitation of, i. 119; v. 322. See *Limitation*, p. 105.
 persons accused of capital crimes, &c., not to be held to answer, except on indictment, i. 21.
- Infantry Tactics*, edition of, to be printed and published, iv. 357, 627.
- Infants*, sale of real estate of, in District of Columbia, v. 621.
- Informers*,
 liability for costs, i. 626.
 when allowed costs, i. 626.
 share of penalty, i. 697.
 fines and forfeitures, i. 697.
 in what cases may be a witness, i. 299, 317, 697.
- Ingalls, Israel*, pension to, vi. 632.
- Ingle, John P., and another*, to be paid for rent, vi. 784.
- Inglis, Captain John*, appropriation for, i. 395.
- Ingraham, Amos*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *Nathaniel G.*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 119.
- Injunction*,
 writ of, when grantable, by judge of supreme court, i. 334; iii. 595.
 by district judge, ii. 418; iii. 595.
 to treasury warrant of distress against public debtors, iii. 595.
 to prevent the issuing, &c., of bills of expired corporations, v. 297.
 obsolete provision for, ii. 94.
- Inman, Henry*, appropriation to pay for painting, v. 173.
- Innes, George*, to be paid for services, vi. 786.
- Insolvency*,
 priority of United States in cases of, i. 42, 263, 515, 676.
 priority in like cases to sureties, i. 676.
 acts for the relief of insolvent debtors. See *Poor Debtors*, p. 135.
- Inspection*, laws of the states confirmed, and to be observed, i. 106, 699.
- Inspectors of Customs*,
 appointment and duties, i. 642, 654, 658, 659, 667, 668, 678; and see *Customs, Officers of the*, p. 44.
 right of, to board vessels, i. 195, 668; iii. 231, 232, 668.
 right of, to search carriages, &c., iii. 195, 231, 232.
 for provisions respecting all officers of the customs, see *Customs, Officers of*, p. 44.
- Inspector-General, and Inspectors in the Army*, appointment and number of, i. 120, 483, 559, 604, 753; ii. 133, 671, 735, 819; iii. 297, 615; v. 513.
 reduction of, v. 513.
- Inspector-Generals, &c.*, (continued.)
 pay of, i. 120, 484, 559, 604, 755; ii. 133, 207, 671, 735, 784; iii. 426, 615.
 duties of, i. 120.
 rules and regulations for, to be prepared, ii. 819.
 See *Staff*, p. 161.
- Inspector of Fortifications*, appointment of, i. 753.
- Insurance Companies*, remedies of, in District of Columbia, ii. 227.
- Insurgent, Ship*, provision for relatives of those lost in, ii. 170.
- Insurgents in Pennsylvania*, relief to persons who suffered from, i. 423.
- Insurrections*,
 employment of militia to suppress, i. 14, 243, 424.
 of army and navy, ii. 443.
- Insurrection in Pennsylvania*, grant to officers and citizens, for losses by, vi. 20.
- Intercourse*. See *Foreign Intercourse*, p. 65.
- Interest*, on bonds and judgments, i. 677; v. 518
- Interfering land claims*, iii. 526; iv. 31.
- Internal Duties*. See *Duties and Excises, internal*, p. 56.
- Internal Improvements*. See *Ports and Harbors*, p. 135. *Roads*, p. 148. *Canals*, p. 23
- Navigation*, p. 120.
- International Law*,
 jurisdiction of United States courts in cases of persons committed for acts done by order of foreign powers, v. 539.
 See *Contraband*, p. 40. *Privateers*, p. 141.
- Intrepid, Ketch*, resolutions respecting good conduct of officers and crew of, ii. 346.
- Intrusion*, into public lands, prohibitions of, ii. 445; iii. 260, 393, 450.
- Invalid Pensions*. See *Pensions*, p. 130.
- Inventions, Patents for*. See *Patents*, p. 128.
- Invoices*,
 in what currency to be made out, i. 41; ii. 121.
 fraudulent, i. 42, 169, 677; iii. 436, 734; v. 565.
 must be produced, iii. 434, 729.
 exception, iii. 434, 730.
 must be sworn to, iii. 434, 435, 730.
 provision for non-resident owners, iii. 435, 733.
 collector's certificate thereon, iii. 437.
 when conclusive evidence of value, iii. 437.
- Iowa, Johnson County*, grant of right of pre-emption to, vi. 846.
- , *Linn County*, authorized to enter land, vi. 844.
- , school lands reserved in, vi. 925.
- *University*, grant of land for, vi. 810.
- Iowa, Territory of*,
 territory of Wisconsin divided, and that of Iowa established, v. 235.
 general act for the government of, v. 235.
 laws of United States extended to, v. 239.
 delegate from, to congress, v. 240.
 provision for suits already pending, v. 240.
 restrictions on power of legislature, v. 237.
 all laws to be submitted to congress, v. 237.
 statutes, how passed, v. 356.
 assignment of judicial districts, v. 505.
 extra session of legislature in June, 1844, authorized, v. 657.

- Iowa, Territory of*, (continued.)
 improvement of Dubuque harbor, v. 670.
 appropriation for the "Agency Road," v. 670.
 appropriation for the "Military Road," v. 670.
 boundary of, v. 235.
 southern, v. 248, 677.
 eastern, v. 357.
 donation of lands to, for public buildings, v. 330.
 compensation of judges, v. 331.
 school lands in, v. 522, 666.
 penitentiary in, v. 537.
 admission of, into the Union, v. 742.
- Iowa, State of*,
 admitted into the Union, v. 742.
 assent of people required, v. 743.
 boundary of, v. 742.
 jurisdiction of, over the Mississippi, v. 743.
 to have one representative to congress, v. 743.
 conditions of admission, v. 743, 790.
 laws of United States extended to, v. 789.
 district court established, v. 789.
 marshal, clerk, and attorney, v. 789.
 propositions to be submitted to legislature of, v. 789.
 grant of land to, for schools, &c., v. 789, 790.
- Iowa Indians*,
 treaty with, of September 16, 1815, vii. 136.
 treaty with, of August 4, 1824, vii. 231.
 treaty with, of August 19, 1825, vii. 272.
 treaty with, of July 15, 1830, vii. 328.
 treaty with, of September 17, 1836, vii. 511.
 treaty with, of November 23, 1837, vii. 547.
 treaty with, of October 19, 1838, vii. 568.
- Iron Steamboat Company*, duties remitted to, vi. 739.
- Irvine, Alexander*, pension to, vi. 33.
Irving, Washington, appropriation for, iv. 626.
Irwin, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, Heirs of, allowance to, vi. 729.
- Isett, Thomas M.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 854.
- Ish, Christian*, certificate to be paid to representative of, vi. 570.
- Israel, John*, pension to, vi. 417.
 —, *Joseph*, tribute to memory of, ii. 347.
- Issues*, how to be tried, i. 21, 77, 80; v. 213.
- Ives, Elisha*, allowance to, for a boat captured, vi. 442.
- J.
- acaway, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 177.
accard, Peter Samuel, authorized to exchange land, vi. 767.
- Jackson, Amasa*, penalty for importing slaves remitted to, vi. 87.
 —, *Andrew*,
 thanks of congress to, iii. 249.
 fine of, to be refunded, v. 651.
 —, *Archibald*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
 —, *Daniel, and another*, register of a schooner allowed to, vi. 463.
 —, *Francis J.*, (the British minister,) disapproval of his conduct, ii. 612.
 —, *George K.*, authorized to relinquish land, and purchase money to be repaid to, vi. 563.
- Jackson, Jacob*, pension to, vi. 867.
 —, *James*, pension to, vi. 180.
 —, *Jarvis*, released from claims of post-office department, vi. 348.
 —, *John*, credits to be entered to account against, vi. 881.
 —, *Joseph*, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 787.
 —, *William*, bounty land warrant to issue to, vi. 452.
- Jacob, John J.*, commutation of half-pay to be paid to, vi. 516.
- Jacobs, Benjamin*, loan certificates to be settled and paid, vi. 574.
 —, *Enoch*, pension to, vi. 25.
 —, *Francis*, pension to, vi. 578.
 —, *John*, pension to, vi. 112.
 —, *J.*, benefit of Stat. 1828, c. 53, extended to, vi. 446.
- Jacoby, Leonard, and others*, bond of, to be cancelled, vi. 243.
- Jacocks, John H.*, to be paid for services, vi. 796.
 —, *William*, bounty land warrant to be issued and arrears paid to, vi. 405.
- Jahucke, Trapmann, and Company*, allowance to, for excess of duty, vi. 276.
- Jails*. See *Gaols*, p. 71.
- James Monroe, Schooner*, bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 867.
 —, *Johnson*, pension of, to be paid to Mary, widow of, vi. 386.
 —, *Thomas, and another*, authorized to enter land, vi. 776.
- Jamison, Margaret*, pension to, vi. 826.
 —, and *Williamson*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 792.
- Janis, Jean Baptiste, Senior*, pension to, vi. 681.
- Janvier, Isaac*, pension to, vi. 612.
- Jaquays, Nathan*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Jardella, Francis*, payment to, vi. 621.
- Jarrot, Nicholas*. See *Cahokia*, vi. 242.
- Jarrott, Nicholas*, authorized to locate land, vi. 258.
- Jarvis, Francis, Heirs of*, land scrip to issue to, vi. 773.
 —, *James J.*, allowed to enter certain lands, v. 715.
 —, bravery of, resolution respecting, ii. 87.
 —, *John H.*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
- Jason, Brig*, duties remitted to owners of, vi. 15.
- Java, Frigate*, to be rebuilt, iv. 570, 752.
- Javins, John*, pension to, vi. 897.
- Jay, John*, payment for marble bust of, iv. 474.
- Jeans, Joseph*, allowance to, for horses impressed, vi. 368, 445.
- Jeansonne, Baptiste, and another*, payments to be refunded to, vi. 570.
- Jeffers, John*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 690.
- Jefferson College, Mississippi*, authorized to relinquish, locate, and enter lands, vi. 484.
 reservation of lands for, ii. 234, 305, 679.
- Jefferson, John R., and others*, claims of, to be examined, vi. 932.
- , *Thomas*, franking privilege of, ii. 526, 552.
 —, purchase of library of, iii. 195, 225, 246.
 —, purchase of bust of, iv. 513

- Jeffersonville*, entries for land in, to be withdrawn, vi. 200.
- Jellison, Zachariah*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 851.
- Jenkins, Benjamin*, increase of pension to, vi. 140.
- , *Hannah*, pension to, vi. 900.
- , *Thomas, and Company*, to remit duties to, vi. 2.
- , *and Sons*, duties remitted to, vi. 13.
- , *Weston, and Crew*, proceeds of sale of the Retaliation allowed to, vi. 147.
- Jenks, David*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
- and *George, and another*, to be paid for muskets, vi. 331.
- , *Stephen, Arnold, David, and Betsey*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 389.
- Jennings, Ebenezer*, pension to, vi. 23.
- , *George H.*, to be paid for services, vi. 553.
- , *Robert C.*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 522.
- , further time allowed to settle claims of, vi. 531.
- , discharged from a bond, vi. 883.
- , *Samuel K.*, patent right to be renewed to, vi. 899.
- Jennison, Joseph B.*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *Samuel*, donation to, vi. 176.
- See *S. Tenison*, p. 168.
- Jenny, Stephen*, released as surety of *J. B. Fanning*, vi. 837.
- Jeroia, Robert*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- Jerome, John Baptiste*, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 448.
- Jervey, Thomas Hall*, payment to be made to, vi. 224.
- Jewell, John M.*, pension to, vi. 737.
- Jewelry*, tax on, iii. 186, 217, 230, 254, 264.
- Jinkins, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 74.
- Jipson, Bradley T.*, pension to, vi. 724.
- , pension certificate to issue to, vi. 745.
- John Adams, Frigate*, building and repairing of, ii. 514, 699, 776.
- *Smith T., and another*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 397.
- Johns, Elias*, to be paid for a mare lost, vi. 715.
- Johnson, Abraham*, pension to, vi. 179.
- , *Adam*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
- , *Andrew*, pension to, vi. 111.
- , *Benjamin*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 211.
- *County, Iowa*, grant of land to, vi. 846.
- , *Crawford*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 731.
- , *Daniel*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 305.
- , payment to be made to, vi. 531.
- , *Henry*, pension to, vi. 418.
- , allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *James*, claim of, to be allowed, vi. 295.
- , pension to, vi. 417.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 113.
- *T.*, pay of captain allowed to, vi. 303.
- , *Peter*, pension to, vi. 23.
- Johnson, Joseph*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- , *Mary*, pension to, vi. 860.
- , *Richard M.*, allowance to, vi. 212.
- , sword to be presented to, for victory on the Thames, iii. 476.
- , *Dr. Robert*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 392.
- , *Sterling*, payment to be made to, vi. 253.
- , *Thomas*, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 73, 83.
- , allowance to, vi. 598.
- Johnston, Ann W.*, to be paid for a horse killed, vi. 712.
- , *Benjamin*, sword to be presented to, iv. 792.
- , *David*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *Elijah*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *George*, released from a judgment, vi. 459, 523.
- , *and others*, allowance to, for expenses of suit, vi. 373.
- *C.*, payment to, vi. 901.
- , *John*, payment to, vi. 856.
- , *Stephen, Children of*, land certificate to issue to, vi. 812.
- , *Samuel*, increase of pension to, vi. 94.
- Johonnot, Dr. William, Representatives of*, allowance to, vi. 730.
- Jones, Alexander*, pension to, vi. 74.
- , *Arthur*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 344.
- , *Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *Charles S., and R. Buckner*, release to, vi. 247.
- , *De Garmo*, payment to, vi. 489.
- , *Dennis*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *Epaphras*, duties remitted to, vi. 19.
- , *Ezekiel*, allowance to, for services, vi. 787.
- , *Fielding*, to be paid for a horse, vi. 242.
- , *Frances*, pension to, vi. 774.
- , *George M.*, to be paid for work, vi. 916.
- , *Gory*, allowed to withdraw a land entry vi. 200.
- , *Captain Jacob*, reward to, ii. 818.
- , medal for, ii. 830.
- , *James*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 616.
- , *Josiah*, pension to, vi. 67.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 124.
- , *John, and another*, to be paid for expenses, vi. 791.
- *Rice*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 229.
- , *Leroy*, pension to, vi. 189.
- , *Levin*, penalty for importing slaves, remitted to, vi. 87.
- , *Michael*, \$1500 allowed to, for extra services, vi. 208.
- , land claims presented by, confirmed, iii. 126.
- , *Nathaniel*, to be paid for a boat, vi. 299.
- , *Nelce*, pension to, vi. 33.
- , *Robert*, authorized to surrender land certificate, vi. 479.
- , *Seaborn, and another*, judgment against, to be opened, vi. 672.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 364.
- *Ap Catesby*, account of, to be settled, vi. 165.
- , arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 560.

- ones, *Thomas K.*, drawback allowed to, vi. 46.
 —, *Walter*, proceedings against, to be suspended, vi. 764.
 —, *William*, release of claim to administrators of, vi. 247.
 —, certificate for purchase money allowed to, vi. 821.
 — *D.*, appropriation for payment to, vi. 814.
Jorda, Pierre, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
Jordan, Jacob C., land patent to issue to, vi. 509.
 —, *John*, pension to, vi. 113.
 —, *Timothy*, pension to, vi. 608.
Jorden, John, pension to, vi. 861.
Joseph and Mary, Schooner, forfeiture to be refunded to owners of, vi. 603.
 —, *Schooner*, fishing bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 669.
Jouet, Robert, five years' full pay allowed to representatives of, vi. 633.
 —, *Representatives of*, payment to be made to, vi. 662.
Jouett, Matthew H., account of, to be settled, vi. 230.
 —, *William R.*, appropriation for expenses of, iv. 791.
Jourdan, B. and P., account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 230.
 —, *John*, pension to, vi. 123.
Journals of Congress,
 each house to keep and publish a journal, i. 12.
 subscription to Folwell's edition of, i. 755.
 publication of, i. 12; iii. 140; v. 717, 718.
 distribution of, i. 12; iii. 140, 341; iv. 321, 407, 607.
Journals of the Convention,
 publication of, iii. 475.
 distribution of, iii. 475, 609; iv. 607.
Joyce, John, appropriation to pay, v. 479.
Judge Advocate,
 appointment of, i. 507, 508; ii. 136, 674.
 pay of, i. 507, 508; ii. 136, 674.
 duties of, ii. 367, 370.
 oath of, i. 714; ii. 50, 52, 368.
Judges, District,
 appointment of, in general, i. 73.
 for authority to appoint in particular districts, see *Judicial Districts*, p. 91.
 not to act as counsel or practise law, ii. 788.
 to reside in their districts, ii. 788.
 pay of,
 general provision, i. 72.
 in Alabama, iii. 564.
 in Arkansas, v. 51.
 in Delaware, i. 72, 423.
 in Florida, v. 788.
 in Illinois, iii. 503; v. 788.
 in Indiana, iii. 391; v. 788.
 in Iowa, v. 789.
 in Kentucky, i. 72; ii. 164.
 in Louisiana, ii. 703.
 in Michigan, v. 62.
 in Mississippi, iii. 413.
 in Missouri, iii. 653; iv. 56; v. 788.
 in New York, i. 72; ii. 719; iii. 318.
 in North Carolina, i. 126.
 in Ohio, ii. 202; v. 788.
 in Pennsylvania, i. 72; iii. 462.
 in Rhode Island, i. 123, 423.
 in Tennessee, i. 496; ii. 164.
 in Vermont, i. 197.
 in Virginia, i. 72; iii. 479; iv. 180.
Judges of Supreme Court,
 pay of, i. 72; iii. 484.
 not to act as counsel, &c., ii. 788.
 See *Supreme Court*, p. 164.
 use of library of congress granted to, ii. 786.
Judges of Territories,
 to reside in the territories for which they are appointed, ii. 788.
 not to act as counsel, &c., ii. 788.
 compensation of those in Mississippi, Indiana, Michigan, and Louisiana, ii. 431.
 in North-Western Territory, i. 68.
 compensation in other territories. See the titles of those territories.
Judgments,
 in suits for United States at the first term when, i. 514, 677; iv. 113.
 lien of, v. 338, 393.
 interest to be allowed on, where the state law allows it, v. 518.
Judicial Circuits,
 division of United States into,
 first circuit, i. 74, 128, 197; ii. 157; iii. 554.
 second circuit, i. 74; ii. 157; v. 176.
 third circuit, i. 74, 126; ii. 157; v. 176
 fourth circuit, ii. 157; v. 176, 507
 fifth circuit, ii. 157; v. 176, 507.
 sixth circuit, ii. 157; v. 176, 507.
 seventh circuit, ii. 420; v. 176.
 eighth circuit, v. 176.
 ninth circuit, v. 176.
 assignment of, i. 253, 333; ii. 158, 244, 420, 471; v. 178, 507.
 obsolete judiciary act of 1801 respecting, ii. 90.
Judicial Districts,
 general provisions establishing, i. 73.
 special provisions establishing, in the following states,
 Alabama, iii. 564.
 two districts, iv. 9, 501.
 three districts, v. 315.
 Arkansas, v. 51.
 Florida, v. 788.
 Illinois, iii. 502.
 Indiana, iii. 391.
 Iowa, v. 789.
 Kentucky, ii. 420.
 Louisiana, ii. 703.
 two districts, iii. 774, 775.
 Michigan, v. 62.
 Mississippi, iii. 413.
 two districts, v. 247.
 Missouri, iii. 653.
 New York, i. 72.
 two districts, iii. 120.
 North Carolina, i. 126.
 three districts, i. 396; ii. 162.
 Ohio, ii. 420.
 Pennsylvania, i. 72.
 two districts, iii. 462; iv. 50.
 Rhode Island, i. 123.
 South Carolina, i. 72.
 two districts, iii. 726.
 Tennessee, i. 496.
 two districts, ii. 165, 421, 477; v. 249, 313.
 Vermont, i. 197.
 Virginia, i. 72.
 two districts, iii. 478; iv. 48.
 obsolete judiciary act of 1801, ii. 89.
 for provisions respecting the circuit, dis-

Judiciary,

trict, and supreme courts, see those titles.

for provisions respecting process, see *Process*, p. 141.

provision for relief of poor debtors. See *Poor Debtors*, p. 135.

appropriations for the support of the, i. 226, 284, 326, 342, 405, 445, 492, 498, 609, 717; ii. 62, 118, 184, 187, 213, 267, 320, 387, 435, 464, 468, 523, 560, 646, 690, 827; iii. 110, 209, 232, 356, 422, 500, 560, 631, 672, 761; iv. 15, 89, 146, 213, 252, 328, 342, 457, 511, 609, 624, 695, 767; v. 168, 221, 345, 377, 426, 481, 533, 592, 639, 689, 760.

Jurisdiction,

over sites for lighthouses, cession of. See *Lighthouse*, p. 102.

of congress over District of Columbia, i. 14. over territories, i. 19; over other subjects. See *Congress*, p. 33.

of courts over crimes in ports, &c., i. 113; iv. 115.

on high seas, i. 113; iv. 115.

over suits for penalties, v. 322.

of state courts. See *State Courts*, p. 161.

Pennsylvania requested to cede jurisdiction over navy-yard, iv. 245.

no expenditures on sites until cession of jurisdiction, v. 468.

application to be made to states for, iv. 264; v. 468.

over foreign vessels in our ports, ii. 339, 484.

Jury,

issues of fact to be tried by, i. 77, 80.

constitutional provision respecting, i. 21.

exemption from serving on, ii. 62; v. 88, 394.

qualification and choice of, i. 88; ii. 82; v. 394.

supreme court may make rules for impaneling, v. 394.

special jury, ii. 167.

in criminal cases, i. 88, 119.

how summoned, i. 88; ii. 167.

talesmen, i. 88.

fees of, i. 217, 277, 492, 626.

in Pennsylvania, v. 436, 471.

in District of Columbia, iii. 746.

in Louisiana, iv. 64.

Justices. See Judges, p. 91.**Justices of the Peace**, in District of Columbia.

See that title.

K.

Kaine, Robert, claim of, to be settled, vi. 493.

Kaler, George, and others, forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 603.

Kamber, Joseph, authorized to relinquish land, and scrip to issue to, vi. 507.

Kane, Robert, pension to, vi. 416.

———, pension restored to, vi. 516.

———, allowance to, for equipments captured, vi. 544.

Kansas Indians,

treaty with, of October 28, 1815, vii. 137.

June 3, 1825, vii. 244.

August 16, 1825, vii. 270.

Kaskaskia Indians,

treaty with, of August 3, 1795, vii. 49.

June 7, 1803, vii. 74.

Kaskaskia Indians, (continued.)

treaty with, August 7, 1803, vii. 77.

August 13, 1803, vii. 78.

September 25, 1818, vii. 181.

October 27, 1832, vii. 403.

land appropriated for use of, i. 222.

Kaskaskias, claims to lands in, ii. 447, 607, 677; iii. 125, 219, 307.

Kast, Frederick, exempted from imprisonment for debt of United States, vi. 50.

Ka-ta-ka Indians, treaty with, of May 26, 1837, vii. 533.

Kay, James, pension to, vi. 341.

Kearney, Stephen W., and another, judgment against, to be discharged, vi. 515.

———, fees paid by, to be repaid, iv. 707.

Kearny, William V., land title confirmed to representatives of, vi. 352.

Keefer, Henry, pension to, vi. 648.

Keeler, Ebenezer, to be discharged from prison, vi. 170.

Keene, Benjamin, payment to, vi. 185.

———, *William B., and another*, authorized to purchase school land, vi. 529.

Keep, Samuel, accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 480.

Keep-Trust Furnace, to be conveyed to J. Peacher, iii. 521.

Keith, Sarah B., and others, land warrant to issue to, vi. 794.

Keller, Charles M., and another, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 821.

Kellock, Findley, pension to, vi. 690.

Kellogg, Stephen, pension to, vi. 33.
———, *William*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 355.

Kelly, Hanson, to be paid for rations, vi. 298.

———, *James*, appropriation for, v. 645.

———, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.

———, *Robert A.*, payment to be made for services of, vi. 903.

———, *Irish and Datus*, to be paid for stone, vi. 784.

Kelsey, Aaron, pension to, vi. 25.

Kemble, Peter, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.

Kemp, Jacob, authorized to withdraw an entry, vi. 494.

Kenan, Augustus H., judgment against, to be opened, vi. 864.

Kendall and Butterfield, claims of, to be settled, vi. 365.

———, *William*, authorized to enter vacant land without payment, vi. 292.

Kendoll, Samuel Key, increase of pension to, vi. 233.

Kendelsperyer, Jacob, pension to, vi. 177.

Kendrick, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 75.

Kennard, Edward, moiety of penalty to be paid to, vi. 913.

Kennedy, Anthony, surplus money to be paid to, vi. 277.

———, *Edmund P.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 231.

———, *Joshua*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 485.

———, *Robert J.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 879.

———, *Dr. Samuel, Heirs of*, allowed half-pay of surgeon, vi. 490.

———, *William E.*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 800.

- Kennedy, William M.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 879.
- Kenner, James L.*, to be paid for a horse, vi. 712.
- Kenney, Moses*, authorized to change a location, vi. 340.
- Kennon, Robert L.*, overpayment to be refunded to, vi. 396.
- Kent, Abner*, increase of pension to, vi. 94.
- , *Emanuel, Jr.*, pension to, vi. 154.
- Kenton, General Simon*, pension allowed to, vi. 434.
- Kentucky Asylum for Deaf and Dumb*, grant of land to, iv. 201; vi. 339.
- , further time allowed to, for sale of land granted to, vi. 416, 629, 716, 810, 823.
- , lands granted to, transferred to Centre College, vi. 896.
- Kentucky, State of*, establishment and admission into the Union, i. 189.
- consent of congress to compact with Tennessee respecting boundary, iii. 609.
- until second census, to be allowed two representatives to congress, i. 191.
- Kenzie and Forsyth*, to be paid for mules, vi. 225.
- Keough, William*, pension to, vi. 82.
- Kerkendall, Robert*, allowance to, for property lost, vi. 408.
- Kerlin, John*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 358.
- Kern, Nicholas*, sureties of, released, vi. 662.
- Kerr, F. A.*, to be paid for services, vi. 929.
- , *Henry*, pension to, vi. 33.
- , *John*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 89.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 178.
- Kersenaar, John*, pension to, vi. 140.
- Ketcham, Singleton*, pension to, vi. 656.
- , *Solomon*, pension restored to, and arrears to be paid, vi. 723.
- Ketchum, Isaac S.*, to be paid for expenses, vi. 919.
- , to be paid for provisions, vi. 920.
- Keyes, Jeremiah*, pension to, vi. 566.
- , *Perley, and another*, released from a bond, vi. 255.
- Keys, Malcolm*, pension to, vi. 112.
- Keytes, James*, land patent to issue to, vi. 694.
- Keyworth, Robert*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 718.
- Kibbey, Thomas*, payment to be made to widow of, vi. 764.
- Kickapoo Indians*, treaty with, of August 3, 1795, vii. 49.
- June 7, 1803, vii. 74.
- August 7, 1803, vii. 77.
- December 9, 1809, vii. 117.
- September 2, 1815, vii. 130.
- June 4, 1816, vii. 145.
- July 30, 1819, vii. 200.
- August 30, 1819, vii. 202.
- July 19, 1820, vii. 208.
- September 5, 1820, vii. 210.
- October 24, 1832, vii. 391.
- supplementary article, November 26, 1832, vii. 393.
- appropriation for temporary support of, v. 435.
- Kid, Robert*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 234.
- Kiff, Daniel, and others*, fishing bounty to, vi. 579.
- Kilbourn, David*, allowance to, for services, vi. 513.
- , allowance to, for loss of property, vi. 690.
- , *Henry*, judgment against, to be discharged, vi. 473.
- Kilgore, Charles*, pension to, vi. 92.
- Kimball, Abraham*, pension to, vi. 23.
- , *Jeremiah*, pension restored to, vi. 905.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 23.
- Kimberlin, John*, allowance to, for provision, &c., vi. 556.
- Kimberly, Ephraim*, authorized to locate a land warrant, vi. 14.
- Kincaid, David*, land title confirmed to, vi. 618.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 566.
- , *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 644.
- Kindall, Peter*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 193.
- King, A. P.*, appropriations to pay for teams of, vi. 813.
- , *Benjamin*, interest remitted to, vi. 309.
- , *Heirs of*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 749.
- , *Francis*, payment to be made to, vi. 357.
- , *Gideon, Representatives of, and others*, allowance to, vi. 406.
- , *Henry*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 333.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 67.
- , to be paid for a house burnt, vi. 865.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 139.
- , *Lemuel*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
- , *Robert*, to adjust the account of, and pay, vi. 7.
- , bounty arrearages, &c., of, to be paid, vi. 357.
- , *Sampson S.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 217.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 885.
- , act for relief of, explained, (Stat. 1843, c. 41,) vi. 907.
- , *William*, balance due, to be paid, vi. 357.
- , *D.*, to be paid for services, vi. 473.
- , *M.*, land released to, vi. 519.
- , *Young*, annuity granted to, vi. 167.
- Kingsbury, John*, duplicate military land warrant to issue to representative of, vi. 374.
- , *Margaret*, authorized to enter land, vi. 782.
- Kingsland, Daniel*, bounty arrearages, &c., of, to be paid, vi. 357.
- Kingsley, Alpha*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 397.
- Kingston, Stephen*, drawback allowed to, vi. 583.
- Kinsley, Adam*, allowance to, vi. 223.
- Kinzie, Robert A.*, release of land to, vi. 818.
- Kiowa Indians*, treaty with, of May 26, 1837, vii. 533.
- Kirk, John*, pension to, vi. 112.
- Kirkpatrick, John*, scrip to issue to, vi. 597.
- Kisby, Richard*, pension to, vi. 74.
- Kiser, James, and another*, authorized to enter land, vi. 829.
- Kitchel, Asa*, final certificate of, to be received, and patent to issue to, vi. 169.
- Kleiss, Daniel*, payment for services, vi. 860.
- Kline, Lieutenant John L.*, to be paid for expenses, vi. 835.
- Knapp, Abiel*, increase of pension to, vi. 92.
- , *Jared*, increase of pension to, vi. 101.
- Knight, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 23.

Knight, Elijah, pension to, vi. 26.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
 ———, *George J.*, allowance to, for property impressed, vi. 483.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 23.
 ———, five years' full pay allowed to, vi. 495.
 ———, *Joseph*, payment to widow of, vi. 536.
Knowles, Ezekiel, pension to, vi. 417.
 ———, *Henry, Senior*, to be paid for a horse impressed, vi. 626.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 23, 26.
 ———, *Seth*, debentures allowed to, vi. 391.
 ———, *Thomas*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 502.
Knox, Andrew, authorized to purchase land, vi. 685.
 ———, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 418.
Knoxville, Tennessee, sale of land in, authorized, vi. 161.
Koch, Severinus, pension to, vi. 3.
Konkopot, Jacob, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 244.
Kosciusko, General, interest on a certificate allowed to, vi. 32.
Kramar, Balthazar, pension of, to be paid to his representative, vi. 362.
Krebs, Hugo, land claim confirmed to heirs of, vi. 872.
Krechl, Nicholas, surety of, released, vi. 333.
Krepps, John, credit to be allowed to, vi. 707.
Kruggh, Philip, pension to, vi. 111.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 233.
Kuhn, Christian, pension to, vi. 3.
Kurtz, Andrew, patent allowed to, vi. 160.
Kyan, John Howard, patent right granted to, vi. 717.

L.

Laban, Schooner, bounty allowed to owners and crew of, vi. 715.
Labuiche, Francis, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.
Lacey, Obed P., authorized to relinquish land and receive a patent, vi. 834.
Lackin, William, increase of pension to, vi. 233.
Lacoste, Augustine, land claim confirmed to, vi. 807.
Lacroix, Bernard, land claim confirmed to, v. 493.
 ———, *Hubert*, allowance to, for a house destroyed, vi. 412.
Lacy, John, account of, to be settled, vi. 501.
Ladd, Nathaniel, pension to, vi. 90.
Lafayette Academy, grant of land to the use of, vi. 385.
Lafayette, City of, made a port of delivery, v. 662, 730.
Lafayette, General, location of lands for, ii. 236, 305, 329, 394, 664; v. 729.
 ———, to be allowed his pay, &c., i. 351.
 ———, visit of, to the United States, iv. 78.
 ———, resolutions on decease of, iv. 745.
 ———, land and money granted to, vi. 320.
Lafontaine, Francis, and Son, land claim confirmed to, vi. 691.
Laird, Captain Robert, pension of, to be paid, vi. 724.

Lake Champlain, resolution on victory of, iii. 245; iv. 195.
 purchase of vessels taken at, iii. 224, 229.
 distribution of purchase money, iii. 229.
 regulations respecting steamboats on, iii. 396.
Lake County, Illinois, commissioners of, authorized to enter land, vi. 832.
Lake Erie, resolutions on victory of, iii. 141.
 purchase of vessels captured on, iii. 130.
Lake, Jonathan, pension to, vi. 23.
 ——— *Winnico and St. Joseph's Canal and Railroad Company*, authorized to build a railroad in Florida, v. 146.
La Lande, Etienne, (Stephen), land title confirmed to, vi. 790.
Lamar, Gussaway B., exempted from duties, vi. 739.
 ———, *Gazaway B.*, authorized to import an iron steamboat free of duty, vi. 555.
 ———, *Marcellina, Wilow Casanova*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
Lamb, John, pension to, vi. 180.
 ———, *Joshua*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
 ———, *Richard*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
Lambert, Edward, payment for land to be refunded to, vi. 568.
 ——— *A.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 940.
 ———, *William*, appropriation for, iii. 673.
Lamontt, Cyrus, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
Lampade, Joseph, allowed to enter certain land, vi. 715.
Lampkin, Mary, Widow of John, his pension to be paid to, vi. 657.
Lanauz, Arnaud, land claim confirmed to, vi. 488.
Landais, Peter, claim of, for prize money to be paid, vi. 61.
Landerneau, John Pierre, land patent to issue to, vi. 408.
Landier, Antoine, land claim confirmed to, vi. 501.
Landon, Charles, payment to be made to representatives of, vi. 848.
Lands, Public.
 (1.) *Title of United States to.*
 (2.) *Surveys of.*
 (3.) *Provisions respecting the Sale of.*
 (4.) *Donations, Grants, and Reservations of.*
 (5.) *Confirmation and Adjustment of Claims and Titles.*
 (6.) *Preemption.*
 (7.) *Proceeds of Sales of.*
 (8.) *Virginia Military Bounty Lands.*
 (9.) *Other Military Bounty Lands.*
 (10.) *Land Offices and Districts.*
 (11.) *Officers employed*
 (12.) *Miscellaneous Provisions.*
 (1.) *Title of the United States to.*
 cession of, from North Carolina, i. 106.
 Connecticut, ii. 56.
 title in Georgia, i. 444, 549; ii. 70, 233
 iii. 118, 193; iv. 36.
 in Indiana, iv. 564.
 in Tennessee, ii. 381.
 in Arkansas, iv. 41.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

- to islands at confluence of St. Peter's and Mississippi Rivers, v. 365.
- to Pea Patch Island, v. 366.
- to Rush Island, v. 584.
- attorney-general to examine title to sites, v. 468.
- See the acts admitting states into the Union.
- purchase from the Creeks, iii. 484; iv. 36.
- sale from Indians, except to United States, prohibited, i. 138; iv. 730.
- president authorized to exchange lands with Indians, ii. 289; iv. 411, 594.
- (2.) *Surveys of.*
- general acts prescribing mode of, i. 465, 466; ii. 313.
- subdivision into half and quarter sections, ii. 73, 282, 313; iv. 503.
- half-quarter sections, iii. 346, 566.
- not less than \$150,000 to be appropriated to surveys annually, v. 454.
- in Alabama, iii. 466; iv. 6.
- in Arkansas, iv. 418.
- in Florida, iii. 755; iv. 31.
- in Indiana, ii. 180, 277, 343; iv. 264.
- in Louisiana, ii. 352, 441, 620, 665; iii. 122, 139, 140; iv. 708; v. 540.
- in Michigan, iii. 577, 675; iv. 261.
- in Mississippi, ii. 233, 305; iii. 375; v. 740.
- in Missouri, ii. 751, 814; iii. 122, 325.
- in North-West Territory, i. 464, 490, 728; ii. 14, 73, 277, 313; iii. 201.
- in Ohio, iv. 56; v. 624.
- in Orleans Territory, ii. 618, 620, 662; iii. 139, 140.
- of land adjoining Indiana and Illinois, iv. 663.
- of northern boundary of "Sacs and Fox" reservation, v. 622, 666.
- of Shawneetown, ii. 591; iii. 113.
- of the tract of the "Ohio Associates," iii. 409.
- of lands around Vincennes, ii. 180; iii. 409.
- of land from Nova Scotia refugees, ii. 100.
- of the J. C. Symmes tract, ii. 114.
- of lands of United Brethren, i. 490; ii. 14; iv. 56.
- of Galena, iv. 334; v. 25.
- on rivers, bayous, &c., ii. 618, 662; iv. 34.
- of military bounty lands, i. 318; ii. 236, 378, 728, 764; iii. 287, 332; iv. 335.
- on Sandusky River, iii. 308.
- of lands acquired by treaty with Creeks of August, 1814, iii. 228, 229.
- of tract twelve miles square, at the "British Fort of the Miami," iii. 319.
- of lands north of Illinois, east of the Mississippi, and west of Lake Michigan, iv. 494.
- act to protect officers engaged in surveying, iv. 417.
- of lands to complete contracts made with the Confederation, i. 187.
- of certain town sites,
 - Peoria, iii. 786, 787.
 - St. Marks, iv. 664.
 - on Bean River, iv. 334; v. 79.
 - Fort Madison, v. 70, 178.
 - Burlington, v. 70, 178.
 - Belleview, v. 70, 178.
 - Dubuque, v. 70, 178.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

- Peru, v. 70, 178.
- Mineral Point, v. 70, 178.
- Lower rapids of Sandusky River, iii. 308.
- Upper Sandusky, v. 624.
- Shawneetown, ii. 591. See that title, p. 156.
- appropriations for,
- (3.) *Provisions respecting the Sale of.*
- price of land, ii. 74, 234; iii. 566; and see, below, the acts authorizing sales in different states.
- fees to be paid by purchaser, ii. 74, 234.
- mode of payment,
 - credit allowed, i. 467; ii. 74, 234.
 - extension of time to soldiers in the campaign on the Wabash, ii. 705.
 - evidences of public debt, to be received in payment, i. 507, 729; ii. 74, 767.
 - not to be received, ii. 234, 405.
 - to whom payment is to be made, ii. 75; iii. 566.
- certificates of claimants to Mississippi lands, iii. 118.
- no credit allowed, iii. 566.
- to treasurer in advance, v. 391, 718.
- mode of offering for sale, i. 467; ii. 74, 234, 650; iii. 567; iv. 503; and see, below, the acts authorizing sales in the different states and territories.
- president may offer a part only for sale at one time, ii. 479.
- sale of half-quarter sections, iii. 346, 566.
- sale of quarter-quarter sections, iv. 503.
- regulation of private sales after May 1, 1833, iv. 503.
- mode of advertising, iv. 702.
- confirmation of erroneous sales, v. 73.
- mode of making entries, ii. 76, 556.
- certificates of payments,
 - where credit is allowed, i. 467; ii. 74, 234.
 - where payment is made in advance to treasurer, v. 366, 718.
- provisions respecting patents,
 - form of, ii. 717; v. 416.
 - to be issued when full payment is made, i. 468; ii. 76.
 - to be countersigned, i. 468; ii. 76, 717; v. 417.
 - to be recorded, i. 468; ii. 76, 717.
- fees for, abolished, ii. 282.
- secretary to sign, iv. 663; v. 111.
- issued in names of deceased persons, made valid, v. 31.
- confirming of, though erroneous as to form, v. 416, 417.
- for bounty lands, may issue to heirs, without specifying them, v. 650.
- how registers may purchase, ii. 77.
- officers in land office forbidden to buy, ii. 717; v. 112.
- sale of forfeited and surrendered lands, ii. 75, 114, 378, 592, 650; iii. 317, 433, 509, 566, 612, 614, 665, 674; iv. 91, 158, 390, 391, 445, 446, 567.
- erroneous entries to be corrected, iii. 526; iv. 31, 301, 398, 702; v. 73, 472, 673.
- relief of purchasers, ii. 378, 533, 591, 705.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

- 712, 782, 811; iii. 97, 130, 201, 300, 308, 433, 509, 555, 612, 665, 751, 781; iv. 24, 60, 80, 91, 158, 259, note, 286, 390, 398, 445, 567.
- penalty for attempting to prevent bids at public sale, iv. 392.
- penalty for agreeing to pay a premium on the bid of another, iv. 392.
- registers and receivers may administer oaths to purchasers, v. 384.
- special acts authorizing sales in the following states and territories,
- in Alabama, iii. 467, 681; iv. 572, 603.
 - in Arkansas, iv. 400, 506, 661, 685, 688.
 - in Florida, iii. 756; iv. 475, 550, 601, 664, 727.
 - in Illinois, ii. 448, 684; iii. 113, 317, 319, 326, 778; iv. 334, 443, 451, 686; v. 40, 473.
 - in Indiana, ii. 277, 343, 378, 447, 448, 590, 649; iii. 409, 522, 701, 783; iv. 413.
 - in Louisiana, ii. 619, 620, 663, 665, 774; iv. 167, 398, 534, 562; v. 611.
 - in Michigan, ii. 503; iii. 577, 778; iv. 443, 551; v. 49, 624.
 - in Mississippi, ii. 229, 234, 440, 480, 526, 548, 650; iii. 229, 375, 485, 680; iv. 189.
 - in Missouri, iii. 407; iv. 51, 364, 567.
 - in North-West Territory, i. 464, 728; ii. 73, 237, 277; iii. 308; iv. 686.
 - in Ohio, ii. 112, 275, 281, 345, 352, 378, 470; iii. 201, 308, 319, 326, 409, 469, 522, 575, 728; iv. 56, 123, 185, 237, 441, 560, 601; v. 261, 624.
 - in Orleans Territory, ii. 394, 619.
 - in Tennessee, ii. 649; iii. 729; v. 412.
 - in Virginia, iii. 521, 641.
 - in Wisconsin, v. 70, 244.
 - in South Carolina, iv. 364.
 - in Iowa, v. 70.
- at Shawneetown. See that title, p. 156.
- sale of part of lands acquired by treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek suspended, v. 131.
- authority given to states to sell,
- to Alabama, iv. 237.
 - to Arkansas, iv. 661, 667; v. 600.
 - to Florida, v. 63.
 - to Illinois, iv. 305, 496; v. 600.
 - to Indiana, iv. 298, 558.
 - to Missouri, iv. 494.
 - to Louisiana, v. 600.
 - to Ohio, iv. 79, 133, 618.
 - to Tennessee, ii. 382; iii. 416, 729; v. 412, 600.
- of the Creek lands, iii. 229, 484; v. 186.
- of estates of insolvent debtors assigned to United States, iv. 51.
- of certain sites,
- Fort Washington, ii. 352.
 - Fort Fayette, (Pittsburg), iii. 75.
 - in New York city, iii. 116.
 - arsenal, hospital, and barrack at New Orleans, iii. 465.
 - Fort Charlotte, (Mobile), iii. 465.
 - Fort St. Charles, iii. 661.
- public grounds in St. Augustine and Pensacola, iv. 550.
- military reservations at Detroit, iv. 551.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

- of lands set apart for cultivation of tropical plants, iii. 374.
- of sites no longer wanted, iv. 264.
- of Keep Tryst Furnace, iii. 521.
- of sites for schools, &c., among Indians, v. 611.
- note of acts respecting, i. 464.
- (4.) *Donations, Grants, and Reservations of* for school lands in the following states and territories,
- Alabama, iii. 467, 491; iv. 237; v. 116, 490, 727.
 - Arkansas, iv. 329, 418, 661, 685; v. 58, 600; vi. 819.
 - Florida, iv. 357, 551, 601; v. 666, 788.
 - Illinois, ii. 448, 729; iii. 307, 319; v. 600.
 - Indiana, state and territory, ii. 279, 448, 590; iii. 290, 686, 702; iv. 298, 558.
 - Iowa, v. 522, 666, 789.
 - Louisiana, state and territory, ii. 234, 394, 618, 621, 665, 729; v. 600.
 - Michigan, ii. 729; iv. 314; v. 59, 624.
 - Mississippi, ii. 234, 401, 480, 548; iii. 163, 375, 467, 681; v. 116, 490, 727.
 - Missouri, ii. 750; iii. 330, 517, 547, 787; iv. 435.
 - Ohio, ii. 175, 225, 425, 448; iv. 57, 79, 138, 179, 679; v. 624.
 - Tennessee, ii. 234, 383; v. 600.
 - Wisconsin, v. 244, 666.
- J. C. Symmes's patent, ii. 114.
- in purchase from Creeks of August 9, 1814, iii. 229.
- general provision for cases where special reservation was not made, iv. 179.
- for seminaries of learning in the following states and territories,
- Alabama, state and territory, iii. 467, 491.
 - Arkansas, iv. 235, 661; v. 59; vi. 360, 819.
 - Florida, iii. 756; iv. 201; v. 63, 788.
 - Illinois, iii. 307, 430; iv. 475.
 - Indiana, state and territory, ii. 279; iii. 290.
 - Iowa, v. 789.
 - Louisiana, state and territory, ii. 394, 618, 620, 664; iv. 244.
 - Michigan, iv. 180, 370; v. 59.
 - Mississippi, ii. 234, 679; iii. 485.
 - Missouri, state and territory, iii. 407, 547; iv. 200, 494.
 - Ohio, ii. 226.
 - Tennessee, ii. 382.
 - Wisconsin, v. 244.
- Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky, iv. 202.
- Columbian College, District of Columbia, iv. 603.
- Jefferson College, ii. 234, 305, 679.
- in purchase from Creeks of August 9, 1814, iii. 229.
- for internal improvements, v. 455, 471; and see *Proceeds of Sales*, post, p. 98.
- Alabama, iv. 290, 397, 441, 604; v. 57.
 - Arkansas, iv. 371, 619, 707; v. 58, 471.
 - Florida, iv. 474, 778, v. 144, 145, 253

Lands, Public, (continued.)

Illinois, iv. 234, 662; v. 471, 542.
 Indiana, iii. 290; iv. 234, 236, 416, 473, 702, 717, 778; v. 414, 542, 731.
 Iowa, v. 789.
 Louisiana, v. 65, 196, 197.
 Ohio, ii. 175, 226; iii. 727; iv. 242, 263, 305, 371, 393, 662.
 Wisconsin, v. 245, 663.
 or mines, and hot and salt springs, i. 466.
 Alabama, iii. 491.
 Arkansas, iv. 505; v. 58.
 Illinois, ii. 235, 684, 729; iii. 296, 318, 330, 430; iv. 305, 451, 496.
 Indiana, ii. 235, 279, 449; iii. 290, 296.
 Iowa, v. 790.
 Louisiana, state and territory, ii. 328, 394, 618, 665, 729.
 Michigan, ii. 729; v. 60.
 Mississippi, ii. 548.
 Missouri, iii. 547, 787; iv. 364.
 near Wabash River, ii. 235; iii. 296.
 Ohio, ii. 175; iv. 79.
 in general, ii. 235, 446.
 for public buildings,
 Alabama, iii. 403, 492, 773; v. 254.
 Arkansas, iv. 473, 531, 563, 667, 685; v. 58, 203.
 Florida, iv. 30, 204, 358.
 Illinois, iii. 525, 618; iv. 184.
 Indiana, ii. 649; iii. 290, 516.
 Iowa, v. 330.
 Michigan, ii. 399; v. 59.
 Mississippi, iii. 485.
 Missouri, iii. 547.
 Ohio, iii. 607, 696.
 preëmption right for seats of justice, iv. 50.
 live oak, iii. 347, 607, 651; iv. 242; v. 611.
 cultivation of tropical plants, iii. 374, 667; iv. 444, 611; v. 154, 302.
 La Fayette, ii. 236, 305, 306; v. 729.
 Polish exiles, iv. 743; v. 473.
 inhabitants of New Madrid, iii. 211, 417, 668; iv. 219, 482; v. 603.
 inhabitants of Peoria, iii. 786.
 settlers on treaty land in Arkansas, iv. 307, 329, 371, 434, 619, 707.
 early settlers in Michigan, ii. 438.
 back land in Detroit district, ii. 711; iii. 390, 724.
 early settlers in Mississippi Territory, ii. 229.
 Upper Sandusky, v. 624.
 Natchez, ii. 401, 480.
 Detroit, ii. 398; iv. 413; v. 542.
 Mobile, iv. 66.
 Wyandott Indians, iv. 75.
 Sacs and Fox Indians, iv. 740.
 Creek Indians, iii. 380; v. 256.
 Western Reserve of Connecticut, ii. 56.
 Dubuque, v. 666.
 armed settlers in Florida, v. 502, 671.
 inhabitants of Vincennes, i. 221; ii. 446; iii. 468.
 to Pennsylvania, i. 229; iv. 153.
 Ohio Company of Associates, i. 257; ii. 226; iv. 618.
 John C. Symmes, i. 251, 266; iv. 618.
 French inhabitants of Gallipolis, i. 442; ii. 350.
 Canada and Nova Scotia refugees, i. 547; ii. 100, 242, 270, 556; iii. 326.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

Alabama and Wyandot Indians, ii. 527.
 John E. Leitensdorfer, ii. 660.
 New Orleans, ii. 700; iii. 465, 661, 729.
 to certain claimants in Mississippi mentioned in a certain report, iv. 408.
 navy-yard at Pensacola, iv. 157.
 reserved lands may be leased, ii. 78.
 town lots in Mississippi Territory, iii. 375.
 United Brethren, i. 490, 724; ii. 14, 155, 236, 271, 329; iv. 56.
 individuals. See names of each.
 Delaware Indians, ii. 448.
 settlers in Florida, iv. 47.
 (5.) *Confirmation and Adjustment of Claims and Titles.*
 adjustment of claims in the following states and territories:—
 in Alabama, ii. 485; iv. 239; v. 676.
 in Arkansas, iv. 52, 298, 399; v. 505, 676.
 in Florida, iii. 709, 754; iv. 6, 47, 125, 157, 202, 284, 405; v. 485, 667, 671, 673.
 in Illinois, iii. 307, 601. See *Kaskaskia district*, below.
 in Indiana, ii. 278, 344, 395, 446.
 in Louisiana and Orleans Territory, ii. 324, 391, 440, 617, 662, 692, 709, 713, 807; iii. 137, 528, 574, 750; iv. 59, 65, 494, 561, 740; v. 676.
 Michigan, ii. 438, 502; iii. 390, 572, 724; iv. 413.
 Mississippi, ii. 70, 229, 303, 323, 400, 480, 526; iv. 240, 299; v. 676.
 Missouri, ii. 748, 812; iii. 86; iv. 52, 298, 565, 661; v. 79, 676.
 North-West Territory, ii. 113, 179, 446, 800.
 Ohio, ii. 395; iii. 409.
 South-West Territory, ii. 229, 303; iii. 116, 192, 235, 294.
 report to be made on validity of the title of certain Georgia companies, i. 444.
 confirmation of claims in the following states and territories:—
 in Alabama, iii. 699; iv. 358, 688.
 in Arkansas, iv. 65.
 in Florida, iii. 755; iv. 6, 156, 202, 284, 405, 496.
 in Illinois, i. 221; iii. 125, 218, 307, 308, 601.
 in Louisiana, ii. 353, 391, 440, 774; iii. 121, 139, 323, 528, 573, 707, 727; iv. 81, 152, 159, 168, 708, 779; v. 491.
 in Michigan, ii. 437, 710, 711; iii. 724; iv. 260.
 in Mississippi, ii. 765, 776; iv. 189, 408; v. 740.
 in Missouri, ii. 748; iii. 121, 329, 517; iv. 65, 219; v. 126, 603.
 in Ohio, v. 724.
 Kaskaskia district, ii. 447, 517, 607, 677; iii. 125, 219, 344.
 patents not regularly signed, v. 416.
 under treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, v. 513.
 under treaty with Choctaws, v. 180, 211.
 in Perrysburg and Croghansville, v. 724.
 town of Vincennes. See *Vincennes*.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

commons of New Orleans, ii. 440, 621, 665.
 in Peoria, iii. 519, 605, 786.
 of sales, defective in form only, ii. 61; v. 73, 416, 534, 671, 673.
 A. Ellis and D. Harregal, ii. 527.
 in Detroit, ii. 398, 439, 710; iii. 390, 512; iv. 413; v. 541.
 Nova Scotia refugees, i. 547; ii. 100, 242, 270, 556, 712.
 town on Bean River, iv. 334; v. 79.
 documents presented to commissioners in Louisiana to be classified, &c., v. 173.
 reports of claims in Louisiana to be delivered to commissioners of land office, v. 649.
 of Louis Boisdore, iv. 408.
 (6.) *Preemption.*
general provisions,
 for actual settlers, iv. 420, 503, 678; v. 251, 382, 455, 534, 535.
 when there is more than one settler on a tract, iv. 421; v. 251, 455.
 proof of settlement, iv. 421; v. 251, 456.
 oath of settler, v. 251, 456.
 transfer of rights invalid, iv. 421.
 Contra, iv. 496.
 when proof of settlement was prevented, iv. 603, 663; v. 382.
 settler inhabiting one quarter section and cultivating another may select, iv. 678; v. 382.
 in cases of lease, v. 382.
 declaration of intention to claim right of preemption, v. 457.
 in towns, v. 657.
 mill owners, ii. 78.
 of purchasers whose lands have reverted, iv. 446.
 alleged frauds, in Mississippi, under preemption laws, to be investigated, v. 619.
 granted to certain pilots in Louisiana v. 715.
 back lands in Louisiana, ii. 619, 663; iii. 573; iv. 534, 753.
 back lands in Michigan, ii. 503, 711; iii. 390, 724.
 under contract with J. C. Symmes, i. 728; ii. 112, 179, 237, 230.
 right of, for seats of justice, iv. 50.
 note of acts respecting, iv. 420.
special provisions respecting,
 in Alabama, iv. 154, 243.
 in Arkansas, iii. 554; iv. 39, 298; v. 505, 603.
 in Florida, iv. 7, 154, 204.
 Illinois, ii. 797; iii. 126, 218, 307, 330, 430, 573; v. 473.
 Iowa, v. 507.
 Louisiana, ii. 619, 663, 807; iii. 122, 330, 517, 530; iv. 256, 708; v. 715.
 Michigan, ii. 503.
 Mississippi, ii. 229, 400, 447, 455, 480, 668; iv. 154, 408; v. 620.
 Missouri, iii. 122, 330, 517; iv. 298, 567; v. 603.
 Ohio, iv. 56; v. 261.
 North-West Territory, ii. 78.
 Tennessee, v. 412.
 Wisconsin, v. 247, 521, 663.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

(7.) *Proceeds of Sales of.*
 general acts, i. 144, 549; v. 135, 453, 454, 567, 801.
 in Alabama, iii. 491, 674; iv. 432; v. 116, 453, 457, 490, 606, 727.
 in Arkansas, v. 58, 453.
 in Florida, v. 790.
 in Illinois, iii. 430; iv. 431; v. 453.
 in Indiana, iii. 290, 424; v. 453.
 in Iowa, v. 790.
 in Michigan, v. 60, 453.
 in Mississippi, iii. 349, 674; iv. 149, 432; v. 116, 454, 490, 603, 727.
 in Missouri, ii. 235; iii. 349, 547, 674, iv. 432; v. 457, 464, 603.
 in Ohio, ii. 175, 226; v. 456.
 in Louisiana, v. 454.
 of lots in Detroit, ii. 398.
 of land of "United Brethren," iv. 58.
 of site of Fort Fayette, iii. 75; iv. 642.
 (8.) *Virginia Military Bounty Lands.*
 in general, i. 182, 394; ii. 80, 156, 237, 274, 437; iii. 773; iv. 189, 333, 423, 500, 665, 770, 779; v. 262, 329.
 extension of time for locations, ii. 424, 589; iii. 143, 212, 423, 612, 772; iv. 189, 395; v. 262, 449.
 between Ludlow's and Robert's lines, iv. 70, 405, 440.
 boundary of Virginia reservation, ii. 274, 764; iii. 423.
 no tax on, in Illinois, iii. 431.
 no tax on, in Arkansas, iii. 495.
 (9.) *Other Military Bounty Lands.*
 land appropriated for, i. 490, 724; ii. 7, 15, 332, 728; iii. 287, 332; iv. 560, 578, 665, 770.
 in general, i. 222, 490; ii. 14, 236, 329, 378, 717; iii. 286, 395; v. 497.
 acts granting bounty on land, ii. 669, 672, 677, 788, 792; iii. 3, 96, 97, 98, 147, 194, 286, 394.
 act of 1812, ch. 77, to provide for designating, &c., ii. 728.
 half-pay in lieu of, iii. 286, 394, 524.
 to revolutionary soldiers, iv. 269.
 duties respecting, transferred to secretary of war, iv. 779.
 to persons serving ten years, v. 260, 308.
 patent to heirs, how to issue, v. 650.
 limitation of time, i. 491, 724; v. 497.
 extension of time, ii. 7, 155, 271, 329, 477, 555; iii. 284, 408, 411, 487, 617, 776; iv. 60, 133, 219, 333, 424, 578, 749; v. 497.
 certificate of location unassignable, ii. 729; iii. 287; v. 497.
 in case of loss of warrants or certificates, ii. 237, 317; iv. 568, 578.
 Canadian volunteers, iii. 256, 301, 393, 641.
 withdrawal of location, iv. 189, 190, 500; v. 380.
 no tax on, in Illinois, iii. 431.
 no tax on, in Arkansas, iii. 495.
 abstract of, to be given to certain states, iii. 602; iv. 1.
 (10.) *Land Offices and Districts.*
 act of 1812, ch. 63, establishing a general land office, ii. 717, iv. 11

Lands Public, (continued.)

act of 1836, ch. 362, reorganizing the general land office, v. 107.
 principal clerks in, v. 109, 110, 111.
 recorder of, v. 111.
 solicitor of, v. 111; office abolished, v. 662.
 receivers to make returns to, v. 111.
 salaries, v. 111, 112.
 office hour, v. 112.
 officers in, forbidden to purchase public lands, v. 112.
 confirmation of patents from, v. 416.
 certain papers respecting land claims in Louisiana to be returned to, v. 649.
 exemplifications from, v. 627.
 clerks in, to be reduced to sixty, v. 764.
 general acts, v. 385, 455.
 in particular states and territories,
 Alabama, iii. 467, 571, 680; iv. 479, 571, 634; v. 397, 470.
 Arkansas, iii. 495, 554, 622; iv. 153, 549, 687; v. 287, 725.
 Florida, iii. 756; iv. 479; v. 567.
 Illinois, ii. 343, 548, 590, 649; iii. 323, 571, 700; iv. 10, 443, 653, 686.
 Indiana, ii. 277, 343, 344, 448, 590; iii. 521, 701, 783; iv. 264, 444, 654.
 Louisiana, ii. 394, 618, 619, 620, 665, 668, 714; iii. 530, 708, 756; v. 287.
 Michigan, ii. 277, 503; iii. 577, 778; iv. 167, 442, 443, 610, 682; v. 48, 625.
 Mississippi, ii. 230, 440, 480, 548; iii. 229, 375, 680; iv. 205, 517, 653; v. 57, 393.
 Missouri, iii. 406, 785, 786; iv. 50, 158, 517, 686; v. 538.
 North-Western Territory, ii. 73.
 Ohio, ii. 73, 237, 277, 344, 448, 517, 590, 649; iii. 201, 326, 409, 521; iv. 774.
 Orleans Territory, ii. 326, 619, 662, 664, 668; iv. 159.
 Tennessee, ii. 649.
 Wisconsin, v. 243.
 in land ceded by treaty with Creeks of August 9, 1814, iii. 228.
 in lands ceded by Choctaws, October 18, 1820, and September 27, 1830, iv. 653.
 (11.) *Officers employed.*
 for special provisions respecting registers, receivers, and superintendents of sales, see, above, the acts establishing land offices, and authorizing sales.
 for special provisions respecting commissioners, clerks, translators, and interpreter, see, above, *Confirmation and Adjustment of Titles.*
 forbidden to purchase public lands, ii. 708; v. 112.
 general provisions respecting,
 superintendents of sales, ii. 78, 234, 345, 448.
 register, ii. 76, 282.
 returns of, ii. 77.
 authorized to administer oaths to purchasers, v. 384, 457.
 percentage of, ii. 77, 282; iii. 466.
 purchases of land by, ii. 77.
 deputies of, ii. 392.
 salary of, iii. 466.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

penalty on, for giving false information, v. 112.
 term of office, iii. 582.
 duty where land is relinquished by a purchaser, iii. 614.
 fee in such cases, iii. 614; iv. 25, 193.
 receivers, ii. 75.
 percentage of, ii. 75, 282; iii. 466.
 salary of, iii. 466.
 term of office, iii. 582.
 duty where land is relinquished by a purchaser, iii. 614.
 fees in such case, iii. 614; iv. 25, 193.
 authorized to administer oaths to purchasers, v. 384, 457.
 surveyor-generals,
 appointment of, i. 464; ii. 233; iv. 335.
 duties and powers of, i. 464; ii. 73, 113, 233, 277, 282, 329; iii. 229; iv. 662; v. 758.
 to give bond, iii. 697.
 term of office, iii. 697.
 compensation of, i. 468; ii. 234, 305; iii. 325; v. 26, 758.
 in Wisconsin Territory, v. 243.
 in Arkansas, iv. 531.
 deputies of, ii. 393, 532; iii. 718.
 in Louisiana, iv. 492, 662.
 power of, extended over Louisiana, ii. 352, 715.
 in Alabama, iv. 6.
 in territories of Illinois and Missouri, iii. 325, 412, 784.
 in Mississippi Territory, iii. 375, 467.
 in Florida, iii. 718, 755; iv. 31.
 surveyors,
 see the acts ordering surveys, (above.)
 fees of, i. 468.
 duties under acts respecting naval timber, iii. 607.
 act to punish obstructions to, iv. 417.
 translator, ii. 304, 328, 393; iii. 324, 572, 713.
 secretary to sign land patents, iv. 663; v. 111.
 (12.) *Miscellaneous Provisions.*
 patents to issue to transferees of certain Indian reservations, v. 256.
 purchase of land at conflux of the St. Peter's and Mississippi, v. 365.
 purchases in Greensburgh land district may be cancelled, v. 540.
 copies, &c., of records to be evidence, iii. 721; v. 627.
 armed occupation of Florida, v. 502.
 agent to collect information respecting the copper mines on Lake Superior, ii. 87.
 relief of Alabama and Wyandott Indians, ii. 527.
 illegal settlements, ii. 445, 480; iii. 260, 393, 450; iv. 665.
 land laws to be printed. See *Laws*, p. 100.
 indemnification of claimants in the Mississippi Territory, iii. 116, 192, 235, 294.
 navigable streams to be public highways, i. 491. See *Highways*, p. 82.
 riparian proprietors, i. 491.
 road in North-West Territory, ii. 180
 towns in Florida established, iv. 357, 601, 664.

Lands, Public, (continued.)

- grants in Louisiana made after treaty of St. Ildefonso annulled, ii. 287.
 no land to be purchased except under a special law, iii. 568.
 abstract of land sales and of bounty lands in Illinois to be furnished to the governor, iii. 602.
 taxes on, by the states, provisions as to, in
 Alabama, iii. 492.
 Arkansas, v. 51, 59.
 Florida, v. 743.
 Illinois, iii. 431.
 Indiana, iii. 291.
 Iowa, v. 743, 790.
 Louisiana, ii. 642.
 Michigan, v. 50, 60.
 Mississippi, iii. 349.
 Missouri, iii. 547.
 Ohio, ii. 175.
 Tennessee, ii. 382.
 reservations of, may be leased, ii. 78.
- Lands,**
 taken on execution, how appraised and sold, &c., ii. 61; iv. 51, 414.
 for forts, &c., of which the United States have no further use, to be sold, iv. 264.
- Land Offices.** See *Lands, Public*, p. 95.
- Lane, Job,** pension to, vi. 24.
- Lang, James,** letters patent to issue to, vi. 502.
- Langham, Elias T.,** accounts of, to be settled, vi. 751.
- Langley, Hezekiah,** to be paid for work, vi. 314.
- Languille, Francis B.,** to be paid for damage to property, vi. 259.
- Lansing, Abraham,** account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 706.
- Lapish, John,** pension to, vi. 23.
- Lapsley, Samuel,** account of representatives of, to be settled, vi. 119.
- Larceny,** i. 116; iv. 116. See *Theft*, p. 168. in District of Columbia, iv. 448.
- Larochelle, Joseph,** land title confirmed to, vi. 679.
- Larrabee, Charles,** increase of pension to, vi. 410.
- Lassel, Hyacinth,** authorized to enter land, vi. 816.
- Lasselle, ———,** authorized to locate land, vi. 928.
 ———, *Francis, and others,* claims of, to be settled and paid, vi. 605.
- Latham, Christopher,** increase of pension to, vi. 85.
 ———, *J., Heirs of,* authorized to relocate land, vi. 538.
 ———, *James,* authorized to relocate land, vi. 598.
 ———, *Thomas,* released as surety of L. Leroy, vi. 806.
- Lathrop, Samuel,** pension to, vi. 73.
- La Tourette, John,** overpayment to be refunded to, vi. 673.
- Laub, Conrad,** accounts of, to be revised, and allowance made to, vi. 251.
 ———, *Henry,* resolution respecting bravery of, iii. 141.
- Laudman, Newman,** pension to, vi. 91.
- Laver, Philip,** pension to, vi. 26.
- Laughlan, Dennis,** pension to, vi. 112.
- Lawrens, Frances E.,** money granted to, vi. 5.
 ———, *Colonel John,* account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 514.

- Laval, Jucint,** account of, to be settled, vi. 185.
 ———, *John,* drawbacks allowed to, vi. 813.
- Lavar, William,** pension to, vi. 111.
- Lavolet, Marguerite, Children of,** land title confirmed to, vi. 528.
- Law, John,** allowed further time to comply with building regulations, vi. 244.
- Lawler, Thomas J.,** payment to, vi. 705.
- Lawrence County, Mississippi,** grant of land to the use of schools of, vi. 451.
- Lawrence, Eleanor,** allowance to, for damages, vi. 282.
 ———, *Isaac,* debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
 ———, *Jane M.,* pension to, vi. 516.
 ———, *Captain James,* prize money to, iii. 4.
 ———, medal for his bravery in the action with the Peacock, iii. 142.
 ———, *Lieutenant-Colonel William,* appropriation for, iii. 588; iv. 258.
- Officers,**
- , prize money allowed to, vi. 159.
 ———, *William,* pension to, vi. 417, 650.
 ———, *B.,* accounts of, to be settled, vi. 436.
- Laws; Bolivia,** allowance to administrator of, vi. 588.
- Laws of the States,**
 to be rules of decision, i. 92.
 inspections confirmed, i. 106, 699.
 how authenticated, i. 122; ii. 298.
 to be purchased for state department, i. 97.
- Laws of the United States,**
 promulgation and publication of, in newspapers, i. 68, 724; iii. 145, 439, 576; iv. 377; v. 527.
 publication of act close of each session, i. 443, 724; iii. 439, 440.
 treaties to be published, i. 187, 443.
 A. Brown, or any other printer, to have access to rolls, i. 224.
 distribution of, i. 443, 519; ii. 87, 198, 302, 308; iii. 439, 475.
 edition authorized in 1795, i. 443, 496.
 amendments of constitution to be published, iii. 439.
 prolongation of certain temporary laws, i. 527.
 subscription to Bioren and Duane's edition, iii. 129.
 distribution of do., iii. 129, 250, 473.
 appropriation for including an additional volume, iii. 207.
 subscription to Little and Brown's edition, v. 798.
 authentication of, i. 69.
 edition of the Land Laws, ii. 589, 641; iii. 344, 473; v. 171.
 edition of Laws of Michigan Territory, iii. 565.
 edition of Laws of N. Western Territory, i. 285.
 edition of Post-Office Laws, &c., v. 538.
 purchase of vol. vi. Laws of United States, iii. 786; iv. 429.
 purchase of vol. vii. Laws of United States, iv. 267.
 edition of Naturalization Laws, iii. 341.
 purchase of Gordon's Digest, iv. 334.
 to be recorded by secretary of state, i. 69; repealed, v. 302.
- Lawson, Hugh,** pension to, vi. 30

- Lay, Lee*, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
Layton, Robert, pension of, to be paid to his heirs, &c., vi. 902.
Lazaretto Point, use of building at, granted to Baltimore, v. 717.
Leach, William, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
Lead Mines,
 sale of, in Missouri, iv. 364.
 reservations of. See *Lands, Public*, p. 95.
Leakage, custom-house allowance for, i. 672.
Leamaster, Nancy, payment to, vi. 670.
Learned, Ebenezer, pension to, vi. 24.
Leary, Edward, pension to, vi. 111.
Leases, of public lands, when allowable, ii. 78.
Leavay, William, pension to, vi. 111.
Leavitt, Nathaniel, pension to, vi. 23.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
 ———, *Nehemiah*, pension to, vi. 110.
Le Blanc, Terence, to be paid for land sold by mistake, vi. 572.
Leboeuf, Michael, payment for land to be refunded to, vi. 563.
Le Carpentier, Joseph, certificates of debenture allowed to, vi. 367.
Lecompte, Fountain, James, and Thomas, payment to be made to, vi. 185.
Le Count, Samuel, increase of pension to, vi. 124.
Lecraft, Benjamin, and another, proceedings against, suspended, vi. 746.
Ledman, William, pension to, vi. 543.
Ledoux, Jean Pierre, land title confirmed to widow of, vi. 575.
Le Duc, Mary Philip, allowance to, for services, as translator, vi. 131.
Ledyard, Henry, appropriation for outfit of, v. 763.
 ———, *Dr. Isaac*, full pay allowed to, for five years, vi. 542.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 25.
Lee, Asahel, Harvey, and Samuel, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 906.
 ———, *Edward*, allowance to, for navy bread, vi. 356, 478.
 ———, appropriation for representatives of, v. 487.
 ———, *Elisha*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
 ———, *Henry*, duties on goods imported by, to be adjusted, vi. 187.
 ———, amount of a bond refunded to, vi. 271.
 ———, released as surety of *J. Ricaud*, vi. 692.
 ———, judgment against, to be suspended, vi. 283.
 ———, *John*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.
 ———, *Washington*, to be allowed the pay of judge advocate, vi. 118.
Leech, William, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 172.
Leeds, William, pension to, vi. 25.
Lefebvre, Cyprien, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
Lefevre, Bernice, land claim confirmed to heirs of, ii. 800.
Lefferts, Leffert, duties remitted to, vi. 14.
Le Gendre, Baptiste, land claim confirmed to, vi. 429.
Leglise, Pierre, erroneous payment to be refunded to, vi. 517.
Le Grange, Gerrit, and others, credit to be allowed on a judgment, vi. 439.
Lehman, Catharine, pension to, vi. 873.
 ———, *Lyon*, duties paid by, refunded to him, vi. 45.
Leibert, Ferdinand, claim of, to be settled, vi. 880.
Leighton, Hannah, pension to, vi. 820.
Leiper, Thomas, to be paid for loan office certificates, vi. 252.
Leitch, Margaret, seven years' half-pay to representatives of, vi. 590.
Leitensdorfer, Colonel John Eugene, account of, to be settled, and land warrant granted to, vi. 97.
 ———, land warrant to issue, and allowance to, vi. 606.
 ———, *John E.*, compensation for services in war with Tripoli, ii. 617.
Lemaitre, John B., Jr., drawback allowed to, vi. 395.
Lemmon, John, pension to, vi. 417.
Lemon, Polly, authorized to locate land, vi. 780.
L'Enfant, P. C., to be paid for services, ii. 298; vi. 94.
Lenox, David, appropriation for expenditures of, i. 447.
 ———, *James*, debentures of, to be paid, vi. 325.
Lent, James W., accounts of, to be settled, vi. 357.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 651.
Leon, Spanish Brig, appropriation for officers and crew of, iv. 599.
Leonard, Bernard, land claim confirmed to, vi. 512.
 ———, *Charles S.*, allowance to, vi. 223.
 ———, *Daniel S.*, entitled to a land patent, vi. 476.
 ———, *Gilbert*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
 ———, *Lot*, pension to, vi. 653.
 ———, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 111.
Le Page, John Baptiste, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
Le Sieur, Firman, Representatives of, authorized to enter land, vi. 296.
Leslie, Benjamin, pension to, vi. 611.
Lester, Christopher, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 324.
 ———, *Elihu*, pension to, vi. 189.
Letcher, Robert P., allowance to, for expenses, vi. 684.
Letters of Marque and Reprisal,
 against France, authorized, i. 579.
 regulations of, i. 579, 580.
 against Great Britain authorized, ii. 755.
 general act regulating, ii. 759, 792.
 privateer pension fund, ii. 761, 762.
 See *Pension*, p. 130.
 sale of prizes, ii. 792.
 against Tripoli, ii. 130.
Letter Carriers, act respecting, i. 740; ii. 603; iv. 112; v. 89.
Levins, James, donation of \$500 to, vi. 166.
Levitte, Joseph, grant of land to, vi. 43.
Levy, Chapman, authorized to purchase land, vi. 852.
 ———, *Court*, authorized to erect a gaol and court-house in Alexandria, vi. 202.
 ———, *Court-House*, to be paid for, vi. 711.
 ———, *Judah*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
 ———, *Nathan*, reimbursement to be made to, vi. 797.
Levy Court. See *District of Columbia*, p. 51

Lewis, Ambrose, pension to, vi. 92.
 —, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
 —, *Amos*, pension to, vi. 113.
 — and *Clarke*, grant of land to, vi. 65.
 —, *Edwin*, right of preëmption vested in, vi. 99.
 —, *Elizabeth*, released from suits as executrix, vi. 339.
 —, *James*, pension to, vi. 33.
 —, *John F.*, increase of duty to be refunded to, vi. 647.
 —, *Jonah*, duplicate land warrant to issue to, vi. 272.
 —, *Mason E.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 879.
 —, *Merrinether*, land warrant to be issued to, and double pay allowed to, vi. 65.
 —, —, land warrant to be issued to representatives of, vi. 380.
 —, *Michael*, to be paid for pilotage, vi. 431.
 —, *Moses*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 166.
 —, *Naboth*, } pension to, vi. 25.
 —, *Nathaniel*, }
 —, *Robert B.*, patent fees to be refunded to, vi. 897.
 —, *Samuel, Senior*, discharged from imprisonment, vi. 43.
 —, *Thomas*, allowance to, for services and expenses, vi. 37.
 —, *William B.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 217.
 —, *Winslow and Henry*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 198.
 —, —, to be paid for expenses and services, vi. 771.
 —, *Winslow*, acts respecting his improvements of lighthouses, ii. 691, 828; iii. 110, 357.
Lexington and Ohio Railroad Company, duties to be refunded to, v. 169; vi. 663.
Libels and Seditious,
 punishment of, (obsolete,) i. 596.
 on seizures, regulations of, i. 695; iii. 21.
 consolidation of, iii. 21.
Liberator, Brig, register to be issued to, vi. 371.
 —, —, extra duty on, to be refunded, vi. 600.
Liberty, Ship, collector of New York to be indemnified for seizure of, ii. 423.
Library of Congress,
 establishment of, ii. 56, 128.
 rooms to be prepared for, iii. 225, 477.
 regulation of,
 rules may be made, ii. 129.
 books, by whom to be purchased, ii. 129.
 who may take out books, ii. 129, 308, 612.
 removal of useless books from, iv. 321.
 exchange of duplicates, v. 409.
 adjustment of accounts of *G. Waterston and others*, against, iii. 283.
 return for donations to, iv. 744.
 use granted to judges of supreme court, ii. 786.
 to attorney-general, and to diplomatic corps, iii. 284.
 to heads of departments, ex-presidents, secretaries of senate and house of representatives, iv. 429.
 improvement of law department in, iv. 579; v. 175.

Library of Congress, (continued.)
 purchase of library of Thomas Jefferson for, iii. 195, 225, 226, 246.
 duties remitted on books for, iv. 82.
 presentation copies of catalogue of, v. 436, 648.
 appropriation for expense of catalogue, v. 267.
 appropriations for, ii. 56, 350, 667; iii. 477; iv. 60, 92, 139, 226, 301, 579; v. 170, 175, 222, 346, 379, 586.
 salary of librarian, ii. 129; iii. 234, 431, 645; iv. 421; v. 175, 524.
 salary of assistant librarian, iv. 226, 301.
 salary of additional assistant librarian, v. 431.

Licenses,
 of enemy, use of, prohibited, (obsolete,) ii. 780; iii. 84, 226.
 to trade with Indians. See *Indian Affairs*, p. 87.

Lien,
 of mechanics in District of Columbia, iv. 659.
 of decrees and judgments, v. 338, 393.
 on land officers of internal revenue, debts to United States, i. 594; iii. 33, 83, 240 of taxes, iii. 30, 172.
 where there is a levy of a treasury warrant of distress, iii. 593.

Lieutenant-General, i. 558, 752.

Lighthouses and Light Ships,
 state establishments of, assumed by the United States, i. 53, 137, 218, 251, 339, 393, 425, 488.
 cessions of jurisdiction with, and reservation as to service of process declared sufficient, i. 426.
 service of process in, i. 426.
 not to be built unless there is a previous cession of jurisdiction over sites of, iii. 600, 644; v. 468.
 title of sites to be examined before purchase of, v. 468.
 measures to be taken to procure cessions of jurisdiction over sites, and report of result to be made, v. 468.
 salaries of keepers to be determined by secretary of the treasury, iv. 284.
 fog-bell of Andrew Morse, Jr., to be tested, v. 292.
 D. Melville's improvement, iii. 699.
 crimes respecting, iv. 115.
 Winslow Lewis's improvement of, ii. 691, 828; iii. 110, 357.
 Isaac Dunham's improvement, v. 185.
 E. Blunt's improvement, v. 292.
 division of coast into districts, and examination of lighthouses, v. 292.

In particular Places.

Absecum Inlet, v. 183.
 Amelia Island, v. 185, 292.
 Appalachian Bay, v. 185.
 Baker's Island, i. 452; iii. 316, 599, 780; iv. 147, 252, 611.
 Bald Head, i. 246, 340, 501; ii. 828; iii. 316, 357.
 Barnegat, iv. 720.
 Bartlett's Reef, v. 293, 466.
 Bass Island, v. 291.
 Bayou St. John's, ii. 611.
 Beach Point, ii. 611.
 Bear Island, v. 289.

Lighthouses and Light Ships, (continued.)

Big Sandy Creek, v. 183.
 Billingsgate Island, iii. 698.
 Bird Island, ii. 647, 828; iii. 110, 316, 357, 535.
 Black River Point, iv. 346; v. 23.
 Block Island, iv. 345.
 Boddy's Island, v. 694.
 Bodkin, iii. 534, 672.
 Bois Blanc, iv. 283; v. 291.
 Bombay Hook Island, iv. 346.
 Boon Island, ii. 659; iv. 489.
 Booth Bay, iii. 644.
 Brandywine Shoals, iii. 780; iv. 172, 275, 720; v. 183.
 Buffalo Creek, iv. 171.
 Burlington Harbor, iv. 133.
 Cape Cod, i. 464; iv. 489.
 Cape Elizabeth, iv. 231, 253.
 Cape Florida, iii. 698; iv. 61.
 Cape Hatteras, i. 368, 535; ii. 65, 214, 465; iii. 780.
 Cape Henlopen, iv. 61.
 Cape Henry, i. 105.
 Cape Lookout, ii. 294, 321, 435, 465, 561, 647, 828; iii. 110, 316, 357, 560.
 Cape May, iii. 698, 780.
 Cape Poge, ii. 88.
 Cape Porpoise, iv. 489.
 Cape Romaine, iii. 780; iv. 171.
 Carysfort Reef, iv. 61, 381; v. 185, 292.
 Cat Island, iv. 231, 381.
 Cedar Island, v. 183, 290.
 Cedar Point, iv. 134.
 Charleston Harbor, ii. 65.
 Chatham Harbor, ii. 406, 466.
 Chef Menteur, iv. 173.
 Chesapeake Bay, i. 54; v. 183.
 Chicago River, iv. 491.
 Chifuncté River, iv. 721; v. 169.
 Chingoteague Islands, iv. 490.
 Chippewagan, v. 185.
 Choctaw Point, iv. 282, 458.
 Christiana River, iv. 720.
 City West Harbor, v. 184.
 Clay Island, iv. 232, 458.
 Clark's Point, ii. 57, 271.
 Cleveland, iv. 346; v. 294.
 Cohansey Creek, v. 183.
 Concord Point, iv. 171, 213.
 Cove Point, iv. 171, 253; v. 169.
 Crane Island, iii. 535, 600; iv. 62.
 Cross Island, iii. 644, 699.
 Cumberland Head, v. 183.
 Cumberland Island, ii. 151, 321, 465, 647; iii. 110, 357, 535, 560.
 Cunningham Creek, v. 23.
 Cunningham Island, v. 184.
 Cutter Hunk Island, iii. 698.
 Dauphin Island, v. 291.
 Day's Point, v. 184.
 Delaware Bay, iii. 780.
 Detroit and Grand Rivers, iii. 534; v. 185.
 Dice's Head, iv. 282.
 Drowned Lands, iv. 282.
 Dry Tortugas, iii. 698; iv. 61.
 Duck Creek, iv. 284.
 Dumpling Rock, iv. 282.
 Dunkirk, iv. 171; v. 234.
 Dutch Island, iv. 134, 147.
 Eagle Island Point, v. 182.
 Eaton's Neck, i. 540.

Lighthouses and Light Ships, (continued.)

Edgartown Harbor, iv. 282.
 Egg Island, v. 183.
 Esopus Creek, iv. 720.
 Esopus Meadows, v. 183, 290.
 Fair Weather Island, ii. 414; iii. 672; iv. 760.
 Faulkner's Island, ii. 125.
 Fire Island Inlet, iv. 134.
 Fisher's Island, v. 290.
 Five Mile Point, ii. 271.
 Flats, Point of, iv. 282.
 Fletcher's Neck, ii. 355.
 Flynn's Knoll, v. 183.
 Fort Gratiot, iii. 780; iv. 15, 346.
 Fort Point, iv. 720.
 Fort St. Philip, iv. 173.
 Fort Tomkins, iv. 171.
 Fox Island, iv. 489.
 Franklin Island, ii. 406; iv. 489.
 Frank's Island, iii. 698.
 Galloo Island, iii. 534.
 Gay's Head, i. 607.
 Genessee River, iii. 590; iv. 283.
 George's Bank, v. 157.
 Georgetown, S. C., i. 418, 544.
 Gloucester Point, iv. 489.
 Goat Island, iii. 780; iv. 720, 768; v. 23, 347, 486.
 Grand and Detroit Rivers, iii. 534, 600.
 Grand River, iv. 61; v. 185.
 Great Sodus Bay, iv. 61.
 Green Bay, v. 23, 185, 291.
 Gulf of Mexico, v. 185.
 Gull's Island, ii. 268.
 Gurnet Head, i. 464; ii. 150, 151.
 Hendrick's Head, iv. 345.
 Hog Island, v. 183.
 Holmes's Hole, iii. 360, 535.
 Hooper's Straits, iv. 172, 213.
 Hudson River, iv. 345, 720.
 Ipswich Harbor, v. 182.
 Isle of Shoals, iii. 598, 699.
 Jekyl Island, v. 184.
 Kalamazoo River, v. 185.
 Key West, v. 185.
 Lake Erie, ii. 612.
 Lake Pontchartrain, v. 184.
 Libby's Island, iii. 699.
 Little Cumberland Island, v. 184.
 Little Gull Island, iii. 316.
 Little Watt's Island, iv. 282, 458.
 Long Island Head, iii. 534.
 Long Island Sound, ii. 151, 214, 268, 321, 349, 466, 524; iv. 345, 346, 512; v. 183.
 Long Point, iv. 171.
 Love Point, iv. 720; v. 183.
 Lynde's Point, ii. 151; v. 182, 290.
 Mahon's Ditch, iv. 490.
 Manitowac River, v. 185.
 Mantinicus Rock, iv. 171.
 Marblehead, iv. 720.
 Mark Island, v. 181.
 Marshal's Point, iv. 489.
 Marsh, Point of, iv. 282.
 Mayo Beach, v. 182, 239.
 Michigan City, v. 22, 172.
 Milwaukie River, v. 185.
 Mississippi Mouths, ii. 234, 321, 435, 465, 561, 647, 823; iii. 110, 316, 357, 535, 599; iv. 490; v. 291.

Lighthouses and Light Ships, (continued.)

Mobile Bay, iii. 599.
 Mobile Point, iv. 760.
 Monamoy Point, iii. 780.
 Monhegan Island, iii. 698.
 Montauk Point, i. 251, 340, 501, 544.
 Moose Peak Islands, iv. 133.
 Morgan's Point, iv. 489.
 Mount Desert, iv. 345; v. 181.
 Mosquito Inlet, iv. 721; v. 185.
 Nanset Beach, v. 182.
 Nantucket, iii. 357, 644; iv. 134; v. 289.
 Naushawn Island, ii. 414, 561, 828; iii. 316.
 Natchez, iv. 171, 231.
 Nayat Point, iv. 283.
 Ned's Point, v. 182.
 Negro Island, iv. 720.
 Neuse River, iv. 229.
 Neversink Highland, iv. 172.
 New Buffalo, v. 291.
 Newcastle Island, ii. 151, 214.
 New London, i. 31; ii. 57, 65.
 Newport, ii. 125; iv. 231, 768.
 New Point Comfort, ii. 125, 214, 268, 466; iii. 316.
 Nobsque Point, iv. 282.
 North Island, ii. 414, 561.
 North Point, iii. 534, 599, 672.
 Norwalk Harbor, iv. 171.
 Ocracoke, iii. 698.
 Old Field Point, iii. 698, 780.
 Old Point Comfort, i. 553; ii. 65, 121, 268; v. 183.
 Oswegatchie Harbor, iv. 720.
 Oswego Harbor, iv. 768.
 Oswego River, iii. 644; v. 173, 294.
 Otter Creek Point, iv. 282, 346.
 Outerthunder Bay Island, iv. 491.
 Owl's Head, iv. 61.
 Pamplico Point, iv. 282.
 Pamplico Sound, iv. 61.
 Papoose Squaw Point, v. 182.
 Pass Christian, iv. 346, 491.
 Pearl River, iv. 721; v. 184.
 Pemaquid Point, iv. 171.
 Pensacola, iii. 750.
 Penobscot Bay, ii. 228.
 Petit Coquelles, iv. 173.
 Petite Manon, iii. 317, 357.
 Pleasant River, v. 182.
 Plumb Island Sound, iv. 171; v. 289.
 Point aux Barques, v. 291.
 Point Defer, iv. 134, 147.
 Point Gammon, iii. 317.
 Point Judith, ii. 462, 561, 647; iii. 316.
 Point Lookout, iv. 134, 283.
 Pond Island, iii. 644.
 Pool's Island, iv. 61, 283.
 Port Clinton, iv. 491.
 Portland, i. 184, 553; iv. 283.
 Port Pontchartrain, iv. 721; v. 184.
 Potomac Creek, v. 184.
 Potomac Narrows, iii. 698.
 Pottawatamie Island, iv. 721; v. 23.
 Presque Isle, ii. 611, 647; iii. 110, 316, 357, 647, 828; v. 291.
 Princess Bay, iv. 171.
 Put-in Bay, v. 291.
 Race Point, iii. 317.
 Ram Island, v. 181.

Lighthouses and Light Ships, (continued.)

Reedy Island, v. 183.
 Rigolets, iv. 490.
 Roanoke Island, iv. 134.
 Roanoke Marshes, iv. 282, 381.
 Roanoke Sound, iv. 458.
 Robin's Reef, v. 183.
 Rondout Creek, v. 183.
 Root River, v. 185.
 Royal Shoal, iv. 171.
 Saddleback Ledge, v. 182, 289.
 Saginaw River, v. 185.
 Salmon River Harbor, v. 183.
 Sambo Keys, iv. 61.
 Sand Island, v. 184.
 Sandy Hook, v. 466.
 Sandy Neck, iv. 171.
 Sands's Point, ii. 349, 524.
 Sapelo Island, ii. 476, 647; iii. 110, 357, 536, 560; v. 184.
 Scituate Harbor, ii. 611.
 Seguin Island, i. 369, 501.
 Sharp's Island, v. 183.
 Shell Castle Island, i. 368; iii. 599.
 Smith's Island, iv. 172.
 Smith's Point, ii. 125, 214, 268, 415; iv. 62, 283.
 Smith's Point Shoals, iii. 599.
 Sparrow Point, iii. 534, 599.
 Split Point Rock, v. 183.
 South Manitou Island, v. 291.
 St. Augustine, iii. 780.
 St. George's Island, iv. 491.
 St. John's River, iv. 283, 346, 721.
 St. Joseph's Island, iv. 490; v. 184.
 St. Joseph's River, iv. 491.
 St. Mark's, iv. 283, 346, 458.
 St. Mary's, i. 368.
 St. Simon's Island, ii. 270, 435, 561.
 Stonington Point, iii. 698.
 Stoney Point, iv. 134; v. 183.
 Straitmouth Harbor, iv. 720.
 Stratford Point, iii. 644; iv. 530.
 Tarpaulin Cove, ii. 414; iii. 357.
 Ten Pound Island, iii. 599.
 Thomas's Point, iv. 61.
 Throgg's Neck, iii. 644, 698; iv. 134.
 Tibit's Point, iv. 172.
 Tuckanuck Shoal, iv. 173.
 Turkey Point, iv. 490.
 Turtle Island, iv. 490, 721; v. 184, 291.
 Tybee, iii. 560.
 Vermilion Bay, v. 291.
 Verplank's Point, iv. 61, 134.
 Wade's Point Shoal, iv. 134, 147.
 Wagooshance, v. 291.
 Warwick Neck, iv. 134, 147.
 Watch Hill Point, ii. 349, 524.
 West Quoddy Head, ii. 406; iii. 599; iv. 381.
 Whale's Back, iv. 229, 283, 345, 381.
 Whitehead, ii. 435; iv. 489.
 Wigwam Point, ii. 58.
 Willoughby's Spit, iii. 535; iv. 62.
 Windmill Island, v. 185.
 Windmill Point, iii. 535.
 Wing's Neck, v. 182.
 Wolfe's Island, iii. 536.
 Wolf Trap Shoals, iii. 535; iv. 62.
 Wood Island, ii. 355; v. 289.
Light Money, payment of, ii. 300, 339. See Tonnage Duties, p. 169.

- Lightner, Henry*, damages released to, vi. 300.
Ligon, Joseph, pension to, vi. 67.
Lilley, Isaac, forfeiture to be paid to, vi. 773.
Lilly, Schooner, bounty allowed to owners and crew of, vi. 807.
- Limitation*,
of prosecutions before courts-martial, ii. 369.
of suits on copyright laws, i. 125; ii. 172; iv. 439.
of suits on marshals' bonds, ii. 374.
of indictments for crimes, i. 119.
of suits under slave-trade acts, iii. 452.
of terms of office of certain officers, iii. 582.
of claims on United States, i. 245, 301, 562, 580; iii. 264; v. 764.
of suits on illegal land contracts, iv. 392.
of the lien of judgments and decrees, v. 338, 393.
general provision limiting suits for forfeitures, &c., i. 119; v. 322.
limitation of suits under revenue laws, i. 177, 696; ii. 290.
of suits under acts respecting employing seamen, ii. 811.
- Linicum, Garland*, to be paid for services, vi. 473.
Lincoln, Benjamin, and others, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 297.
_____, appropriation for, i. 501.
_____, *Elijah*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 571.
_____, *John*, pension to, vi. 23.
_____, increase of pension to, vi. 101.
_____, *Jotham, Administrator of Samuel B. L.*, payment to be made to, for damages, vi. 568.
Lindsay, John, pension to, vi. 33.
_____, *J. J. M.*, judgment against, to be paid, vi. 750.
Linsley, Samuel, pension to, vi. 81.
Linguist, Charles, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
Lining, Polly, exempted from suit, vi. 785.
Linn County, Iowa, commissioners of, authorized to enter land, vi. 844.
_____, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 543.
Linsey, Morris, *Assignees of*, to be paid for work, vi. 296.
Linton, George, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
_____, *Mary Ann*, pension to, vi. 923.
Lionberger, Peter, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 881.
Lippincott, J. and W., and Company, claims of, to be settled, vi. 510.
Lipscomb, Lucy M., money deposited by mistake, to be paid to, vi. 427.
- List*,
of patents, iv. 559; v. 195.
of clerks of custom-house, iii. 695.
- Litchfield, Joseph, Jr., and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 372.
Literary Property, in manuscripts, i. 125; iv. 438.
Little, Ann, her husband's pension to be paid to, vi. 418.
_____, *Doty*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
_____, *George*, damages allowed to, vi. 63.
_____, *John*, pension to, vi. 68.
_____, *Josiah F., and others*, allowance to, vi. 565.
_____, *Otis*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.
- Little, William*, increase of pension to, vi. 92.
_____, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 336.
Littlefield, Samuel, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
Little Prairie, land relinquished to inhabitants, iv. 435.
Livaudais, Balthazar Enoul, land claim confirmed to, vi. 498.
- Live Oak*,
acts for preservation of, iii. 347; iv. 242, 472.
appointment of agents, &c., to preserve, iii. 347, 607.
president may employ military and naval force, and other means to prevent cutting down, iii. 651.
purchase of land for, iv. 256.
clearances of vessels laden with, iv. 647.
suits under laws respecting, iv. 472, 647.
president may purchase, i. 622; iv. 242, 724.
reservation of lands for, iii. 347, 607; iv. 242.
certain reservations for, in Louisiana, set aside, v. 611.
- Livingston, Edward*, to be paid for timber, vi. 478.
_____, *Colonel James*, } grant of land to,
_____, *John*, } vi. 43.
_____, *Richard*, grant of land to, vi. 570.
_____, *Taliaferro*, claim of, to be paid, iv. 302; vi. 453.
_____, *Walter*, allowance to, in full satisfaction of claim, vi. 573.
- Lloyd, Edward*, pension to, vi. 91.
- Loans*,
temporary provisions for special objects, (obsolete,) i. 105, 214, 224, 262, 326, 345, 395, 404, 418, 433, 439, 487, 494, 534; ii. 202, 247, 292, 349, 610; iii. 179, 205.
to discharge former debts, i. 139, 142, 186, 187, 218, 281, 282, 370, 410, 433, 448, 516; ii. 415, 783.
for the use of the city of Washington, i. 461, 551.
loan of seven millions in 1798, i. 607, 609.
loan of two millions in 1799, i. 726.
loan of three and a half millions in 1800, ii. 60.
loan in 1802 to pay Dutch debt, ii. 169.
stock created in 1803 to pay French claims, ii. 245, 771.
loan of five millions in 1811, ii. 656.
loan of eleven millions in 1812, ii. 694, 784.
loan of sixteen millions in 1813, ii. 798.
loan of seven and a half millions in 1813, iii. 75.
loan of twenty-five millions in 1814, iii. 111, 161.
loan of three millions in 1814, iii. 144, 161.
loan of eighteen and a half millions in 1815, iii. 227.
repeal of acts authorizing loans, iii. 377.
loan of three millions in 1820, iii. 582.
loan of five millions in 1821, iii. 635.
loan of twelve millions in 1825, iv. 129.
exchange of stocks for those with a less rate of interest, iii. 663.
certificates of funded debt for debts of states assumed by United States made assignable, iii. 651; iv. 73, 129.
stock created for Spanish claims, iv. 33.
loan office certificates, i. 353; iii. 425, 696.
commissioners of loans, i. 139, 216, 282, 486.

Loans, (continued.)

- duties of commissioners of, transferred to Bank of United States, iii. 360; repealed, v. 8.
 loan of twelve millions authorized in 1841, v. 438.
 extension of time, v. 473.
 form of certificates, v. 474, 581, 582.
 duties pledged for repayment of, v. 474.
 additional loan of five millions authorized in 1842, v. 469.
 sale of, limited to par, v. 581.
 to be for bona fide loan, v. 581.
 stock may be issued in lieu of treasury notes, v. 614.
Lohdell, Ebenezer, to be paid for extra labor, vi. 807.
 ———, *John L.*, land title confirmed to, vi. 559.
Lockwood, Nathan, pension to, vi. 178, 416.
Logan, John, pension to, vi. 650.
 ———, *Patrick*, pension to, vi. 123.
Lombas, Manuel, land claim confirmed to, vi. 501.
Long, James, pension to, vi. 416.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 100.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 233.
 ———, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 405.
Longchamp, I. P., debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
Longitude, of Washington to be ascertained, iii. 648, 673.
Longstreet, Gilbert, and another, claim of, to be settled, vi. 716.
Lopez, Antonio, } land claim confirmed
 ———, *Widow Francisca*, } to, vi. 499.
 ———, *Maria*, }
Loomis, Erastus, account of, to be settled, and pay of second lieutenant of marines allowed him, vi. 159.
 ———, *Gustavus*, account of, to be settled, vi. 159.
 ———, *Jarius*, prize money to be paid to, vi. 778.
 ———, *Leonard*, pension to, vi. 725.
 ———, *Lucy*, payment to, vi. 565.
 ———, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 101.
 ———, *Walter, and another*, claims of, to be settled and paid, vi. 679.
Looney, John, increase of pension to, vi. 865.
Lord, Ebenezer, pension to, vi. 364, 416.
 ———, *George*, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, *Samuel*, conditionally discharged from a judgment, vi. 891.
 ———, *S., and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 606.
Loring, Israel, drawback allowed to, vi. 22.
Lorraine, Edwin, Representatives of, and others, proceeds of seizure to be paid to, vi. 464.
Lott, Nicholas, pension to, vi. 75.
Lotteries,
 in the District of Columbia, ii. 726, 728; iv. 265.
 sale of tickets suppressed, v. 578.
 postmasters not to act as agents for, &c., iv. 238.
Louderman, John, pension to, vi. 310.
Louisiana, Territory of,
 president to take possession of, ii. 245.
 former government continued, ii. 245.
 payment of officers, ii. 272.
 divided into Orleans territory and Louisiana district, ii. 283, 287.

Louisiana, Territory of, (continued.)

- government of, ii. 283, 322, 743.
 district of Louisiana to be called territory of Louisiana, ii. 331.
 government of, ii. 331.
 additional compensation to secretary of, ii. 450.
 loan to pay for purchase of, ii. 245, 771.
 laws extended to, ii. 251.
 importations into, ii. 251.
 treaty of cession of in 1803, viii. 200.
Louisiana, State of,
 establishment of, ii. 641.
 admission into the Union, ii. 701.
 limits of, enlarged, ii. 708.
 provision for suits pending at time of admission, ii. 743.
 boundary line with Arkansas to be run, iv. 276.
 practice in district courts regulated, iv. 62.
 mode of selecting jurors in United States courts, iv. 404.
 interpreter provided for eastern district of, iv. 492; vi. 467.
 inhabitants authorized to enter back lands, iv. 534.
 for other provisions as to lands in, see *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
 resolution respecting the good conduct of people of, in late war, iii. 248.
 payment to, for services of militia in the Seminole war, v. 542.
 notes of acts and decisions respecting, ii. 283, 288, 701; iii. 774; iv. 62.
Louisiana, grant of land to the governor of, vi. 108.
 ———, *District of, between the Hondo and Sabine Rivers*, claim to land in, confirmed, vi. 382.
 ———, *Township 7 of Range 12 in*, authorized to enter land, vi. 855.
 ———, claims to land in, confirmed, vi. 682.
 ———, *Revenue Cutter*, vi. 249.
 ———, school lands in, to be sold and others reserved, vi. 764, 776, 783.
Louisville and Portland Canal Company, subscription to stock in, iv. 162, 353.
Louisville Savings Institution, deduction of interest to, vi. 756.
Love, Alexander, land title confirmed to, vi. 444.
 ———, *George*, to be paid for advances, vi. 332.
Lovejoy, Joshua, pension to, vi. 23.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
Loveless, Mary, authorized to enter land, vi. 374.
Lovely, Percis, land reserved and payments made to, vi. 465.
Low, Christiana, pension to, vi. 864.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 233.
Loxe, James, allowance to, vi. 886.
Lowell, William, pension to, vi. 23.
Lower, Hartman, pension to, vi. 417.
Lowman, Emory, pension to, vi. 178.
Lowrey, John, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
Lowry, R. J., pension to, vi. 189.
Lubeck,
 duties on ships and goods of, iv. 2, 228; iii. Appendix I. See *Discriminating Duties*, p. 49.
 treaties with, viii. 366, 386. See *Hanseatic Republics*, p. 86.

- Luckett, Craven P.*, allowance to, for services, vi. 324.
- Lucas, Elisha*, pension to, vi. 648.
- , *George*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *Henry*, appropriation to pay for teams, vi. 813.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 232.
- Ludlum, George*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 563.
- Ludlow, Gulian*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 325.
- Lunatics in District of Columbia*, to be sent to asylum at Baltimore, vi. 818.
- Lunt, William*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Lusk, Hugh*, pension to, vi. 578.
- Lydia, Privateer*, allowance to captors of, vi. 747.
- Lynch, Dominick*, estate of, released to his children, vi. 616.
- , *George*, pension to, vi. 577.
- , *Henry*, release of his father's estate to, vi. 786.
- , *Peter*, land title of, to be extinguished, vi. 379.
- Lyons, George*, to be paid as clerk, vi. 125.
- , *Lucius*, appropriation for, iv. 697.
- , *Matthew*, fine refunded to heirs, &c., of, vi. 802.
- , *Robert*, pension to, vi. 190.
- Lyon and Howard*, appropriation for, v. 416.
- Lysle, John and Margaret*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 119.
- M.**
- M'Alhany, Allen B.*, military land warrant to issue to, vi. 386.
- M'Allistor, Randal*, pension to, vi. 76.
- M'Annally, Jesse*, pension to, vi. 189.
- M'Barney, Thomas*, increase of pension to, vi. 233.
- M'Call, Archibald*, duties refunded to, vi. 142.
- , *Lieutenant Edward R.*, gold medal to relatives of, iii. 141.
- M'Calla, Andrew*, released as surety of J. Crockett, vi. 350.
- , *Robert*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 230.
- M'Callum, Archibald*, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 844.
- M'Carroll, John*, land scrip to be issued to, vi. 781.
- M'Carty, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 112.
- , *Edward*, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 270.
- , *James*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 494.
- , *John*, allowance to, for a house destroyed, vi. 703.
- , *L.*, to be paid for expenses, vi. 792.
- M'Cawly, Daniel*, penalty remitted to, vi. 133.
- , *Francis G.*, payment to, vi. 832.
- M'Causland, John*, military fine to be returned to, vi. 234.
- , *Robert*, pension to, vi. 543.
- M'Chesney, John*, pension to, vi. 91.
- M'Clain, John*, pension to, vi. 417.
- M'Ciannahan, William*, pension to, vi. 83.
- M'Clester, Henry and John*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 172.
- M'Clellan, John*, pension to, vi. 732.
- M'Clelland, John*, half-pay of, to be paid, vi. 735.
- M'Clolland, Thomas*, released as surety of S. Smith, vi. 757.
- M'Clenden, James*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 333.
- M'Clennon, John*, increase of pension to, vi. 155.
- M'Clung, Hugh*, allowance to, for land, vi. 349.
- , *James*, amount of a certificate to be paid to, vi. 284.
- M'Clure, John*, pension to, vi. 189.
- , appropriation to pay, iv. 215.
- , *Rachel*, payment to, vi. 335.
- , *William*, accounts of, to be settled, and land warrant to heirs of, vi. 335.
- , allowance to, for services, vi. 379.
- M'Comb, Samuel*, allowance to, for services, vi. 787.
- M'Cord, David*, credit to be allowed to, vi. 673.
- , *John*, to pay and satisfy the claim of, vi. 2.
- M'Cormick, Charles*, pension to, vi. 26.
- , *Peter*, land claim confirmed, vi. 530.
- , *William*, authorized to relinquish land, vi. 502.
- M'Cowen, William, and others*, allowance to, vi. 565.
- M'Coy, Ephraim*, pension to, vi. 3.
- M'Cracken, David*, pension to, vi. 177.
- M'Cray, Michael*, pension to, vi. 761.
- M'Creary, John*, pension to, vi. 441.
- M'Culloch, Hugh*, purchase money to be repaid to, vi. 310.
- M'Cullock, Robert*, pension to, vi. 139.
- M'Dermott, Michael*, pension to, vi. 177.
- M'Donald, Donald*, pension to, vi. 26, 92.
- , *Hugh*, to be paid for a horse impressed, vi. 713.
- , *James*, allowance to administrator of, vi. 237.
- , *William*, allowance for bounties to administrator of, vi. 237.
- M'Donnell, John*, to be paid for fuel, vi. 625.
- M'Donough, John*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 482.
- M'Duff, Captain Daniel*, pension and land warrant granted to, vi. 410.
- , authorized to locate land, vi. 415.
- M'Elduff, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 101.
- M'Ewen, Patrick*, pension to, vi. 651.
- M'Farlane, Henry*, pension to, vi. 113.
- , *J.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 935.
- M'Farland, James*, to be credited with excess of payment and interest, vi. 266.
- , arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 725.
- , pension to, vi. 417.
- , *Moses*, pension to, vi. 24.
- M'Gee, Mary, and another*, authorized to enter land, vi. 902.
- M'Gennis, Hugh*, claim of, to be paid to his administrator, vi. 596.
- M'Ghee, Linn*, authorized to enter land, vi. 689.
- , *Lynn*, authorized to enter land, vi. 677.
- M'Gibbon, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 3.
- M'Gibbons, Patrick*, commutation of half-pay to, vi. 720.
- M'Gill, James*, release of land to, vi. 905.
- M'Ginnis, John*, bounty land warrant to issue to, vi. 906.

- M' Girth, Captain, and Company*, acts of 1822, c. 48, extended to, vi. 328.
- M' Gown, John*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
- M' Gregor, Alexander*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
- M' Grew, John*, land claim confirmed to, ii. 480; vi. 246.
- M' Guire, Andrew*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
- M' Hatton, William*, pension to, vi. 26.
- M' Hugh, John*, land claim confirmed to representatives of, vi. 495.
- M' Ivain, Ebenezer*, pension to, vi. 26.
- M' Ivein, Ebenezer*, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
- M' Intire, Daniel*, pension to be paid to representatives of, vi. 456.
- , *Thomas*, half-pay of a captain allowed to, vi. 7.
- M' Intosh, John H., and another*, authorized to enter land, vi. 676.
- , to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 941.
- M' Jimsey, Robert*, drawback allowed to, vi. 647.
- M' Junkin, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 82.
- M' Kay, Middleton*, grant of land to, vi. 521.
- M' Keever, Lieutenant Isaac*, allowance to, for expenses, vi. 357.
- M' Kensie, James*, appropriation for annuity, ii. 120.
- M' Kewen, Michael*, satisfaction to be entered on judgments against, vi. 335.
- M' Kim, Hannah*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 497.
- M' Kinney, Augustus*, penalty remitted to, vi. 138.
- , appropriation to pay judgment against, iii. 211.
- M' Kinstrey, John*, increase of pension to, vi. 77, 85.
- M' Kissick, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 33.
- M' Koy, John*, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
- M' Lean, Angus*, payment for services authorized, vi. 20.
- M' Laland, William*, pension to, vi. 83.
- M' Lure, John*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 325.
- M' Mahon, James*, to be paid for expenses of suit, vi. 715.
- M' Millan, John*, pension to, vi. 178.
- M' Murtry, John*, pension to, vi. 417.
- M' Nair, Alexander*, to be paid for a house destroyed, vi. 314.
- , *Dunning R.*, to be paid as mail contractor, vi. 938.
- , *Matthew*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 275.
- M' Neal, Hugh*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
- , *James*, pension to, vi. 154.
- , *and Taylor*, claims of, to be settled, vi. 172.
- M' Neill, William G.*, appropriation for expenditures of, v. 379.
- M' Niel, Niel*, pension to, vi. 722.
- , *Joseph*, to be paid for damages to property, vi. 259.
- M' Anulty, Giles, and Wife*, lands released to, vi. 441.
- M' Nulty, John*, pension to, vi. 178.
- M' Nutt, Alexander*, pension to, vi. 365.
- M' Pherrin, Clark*, pension to, vi. 339.
- M' Pherson, William*, pension to, vi. 930.
- M' Roun, Patrick, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 618.
- M' Toksin, Jehoiukim*, to be paid for services, i. 105.
- M' Vicar, Archibald and Nathan*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
- M' McDonough, Captain Thomas*, thanks of congress to, for victory on Lake Champlain, iii. 245.
- , duties remitted on a sword to be given to, iii. 662.
- Macedonian, Frigate*, to be rebuilt, iv. 569, 725.
- Macey, Francis G., and others*, duties remitted to, vi. 299.
- Machen, Thomas*, pension to, vi. 76.
- Machin, ———*, increase of pension to, vi. 155.
- Machinist in Patent Office*, v. 118.
- Mack and Conant*, account of, to be settled, vi. 354.
- , *Elisha*, payment to, vi. 887.
- Mackall, Benjamin H.*, to be paid for a house destroyed, vi. 707.
- Mackay, James*, authorized to file a Spanish land warrant, vi. 213.
- Muckerel Fishery*. See *Fisheries*, p. 91.
- Mackie, Peter*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
- Macnamara, John*, penalties remitted to, vi. 99.
- Macomb, Alexander*, land title confirmed to, vi. 228.
- , *Representatives of*, discharged from a bond, vi. 883.
- , *William*, allowance to, for damages to property, vi. 266.
- Macomb, Major-General*, thanks of congress to, for good conduct at Plattsburg, iii. 247.
- , medal of, to be replaced, iv. 17.
- Maddox, William R.*, allowance to, for bricks delivered, vi. 275.
- , *and another*, to be paid for services, vi. 327.
- , payment to, for bricks, vi. 401.
- Madison Barracks*, loan of, to a military and scientific school, iv. 322.
- Madison, Mrs.*, franking privilege of, v. 107, 379.
- , reconveyance to her of her husband's manuscript *Debates of Convention*, v. 205.
- Madison, James*, franking privilege of, iii. 350.
- , papers of, to be published, v. 309.
- , purchase of papers, v. 171.
- Maffitt, John S.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 312.
- Magazines and Armories*.
See *Arsenals*, p. 9.
- establishment and regulation of, i. 352, 555; ii. 61.
- setting fire to, punished, iv. 115.
- Maggart, Henry*, pension to, vi. 657.
- Magnetic Telegraph*, appropriation for testing the capacity and usefulness of, v. 618, 757.
- Magruder, Elizabeth*, payment of five years' full pay to, vi. 490.
- Maguire, Bartholomew*, payment of arrears of pension to, vi. 909.
- , *John H.*, payment to, vi. 561.
- Mail*.
See *Post Office*, p. 137; and iii. 102.
- robbery of, iv. 108.

- Mail*, (continued.)
 offences against, iv. 102 to 114; v. 86, 87, 732.
 treaty stipulation concerning transportation of, over Isthmus of Panama, viii. 584.
 —, *British*, how transmitted to Canada, v. 718.
- Maims and Maiming*, punishment, i. 115.
- Maine, State of*,
 admission into the Union, iii. 544.
 representatives of, iii. 555.
 repairs of Mars Hill military road in, iv. 716.
 payment to, for expenses connected with the disputed boundary, iv. 377, 739; v. 265, 490.
 payment to, for militia services, v. 490.
 payment to, under treaty of Washington, v. 623, 695.
- Maitland, William*, debentures of, to be paid, vi. 325.
- Major-Generals*,
 number of, i. 222, 483, 507, 604; ii. 671, 801; iii. 225, 615.
 pay of, i. 223, 242, 484, 604, 750; ii. 801; iii. 225, 615.
 aid-de-camp of, i. 223, 483, 604, 753; ii. 671, 801; iii. 115, 225, 615.
 waiters of, iii. 114.
- Major, Martin*, land claim not confirmed to, vi. 683.
- Malabar, British Ship*, thanks of congress to her officers and crew, for exertions to save the steamer Missouri, v. 720.
- Malarin, Gregoire*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Malcolm, Henry*, to be credited with money lost, vi. 184.
- Malotte, Therese, Representatives of*, authorized to locate lands, vi. 870.
- Malicious Mischief*,
 to persons, i. 115.
 to property, iv. 115, 116.
- Mallaby, Francis*, payment to, vi. 767.
- Malone, Daniel*, authorized to enter land, vi. 756.
- Man, Spencer*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 21.
- Manac, Samuel*, claim of, for property destroyed, to be settled and paid, vi. 171.
- Mandamus, Writ of*, when and whence issuable, i. 81.
- Mandate, for Execution*, when from supreme court, i. 85, 86.
- Manifests*,
 obsolete provisions respecting, i. 38, 61, 155, 159, 177, 311.
 required in case of imports, i. 644.
 forms of, i. 645.
 forfeiture for having no manifest or an imperfect one, i. 646.
 to be exhibited, i. 646.
 to be certified on arrival, i. 646, 647.
 penalty for not exhibiting, i. 647.
 penalty on officer for refusing to certify, i. 647, 648.
 in case of steamboats on Lake Champlain, iii. 396.
 before clearance, iii. 542.
 on entries from adjacent territories, iii. 616, 781.
 where slaves are transported, ii. 429, 430.
- Mankin, Isajah*, exempted from imprisonment for debt of United States, vi. 50.
- Mann, Ariel, and others*, moneys to be refunded to, vi. 456.
- , *William*, accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 592.
- Manney, James*, proceedings against sureties of, suspended, vi. 746.
- Manning, Jeremiah*, to be paid for hay, vi. 291.
- Mansell, George*, administrator of, to be allowed credits, vi. 368.
- Manslaughter*,
 crime of, i. 113.
 where life is lost by carelessness, &c., of persons employed in steamboats, v. 306.
- Manual, Cobb's*, appropriation to purchase, iv. 627.
- Manuscript*, penalty for pirating, i. 125; iv. 438.
- Manzanal, Cuesta*, bond of, to be cancelled, vi. 376.
- Maps*,
 depot for, v. 576.
 distribution of, v. 660.
 of North Carolina coast, sale of, ii. 504.
 copyright of. See *Copyright*, p. 41.
- Marblehead*, surveyor of the customs at, ii. 301.
- Maquet, Anthony*, grant of land to, vi. 35.
- Marine Corps*,
 act of 1798, ch. 72, establishing and organizing, i. 594.
 oath of officers and marines, i. 595; iv. 713.
 exemption from arrest, i. 595, 596.
 may do duty on shore, i. 596.
 pay in, i. 595; iv. 646, 713.
 staff in, i. 595; iii. 124; iv. 713.
 pensions in, i. 595. See *Pensions*, p. 130.
 to be subject to rules and articles, i. 595; iv. 713.
 augmentations of, authorized; in 1799, i. 729; in 1800, ii. 544; in 1814, iii. 124.
 lieutenant-colonel commandant of marines, i. 39.
 term of enlistment in, i. 595; ii. 544; iv. 647; v. 795.
 brevet rank in, iii. 124; iv. 713, 714.
 peace establishment of, iii. 376.
 emoluments continued up to February 28, 1831, iv. 430.
 appropriation for, iv. 461.
 continued indefinitely, iv. 605.
 pay of brevet majors, iv. 580.
 bounty on enlistment abolished, iv. 647.
 act of 1834, ch. 132, for the reorganization of, iv. 712.
 rank of officers in, iv. 713.
 president to prescribe military regulations, iv. 713.
 benefits of the act of 1827, ch. 42, giving increased pay to captains and subalterns in the army, extended to the marine corps, iv. 718.
- Marbury, William*, authorized to enter land, vi. 811.
- March, John, Widow of*, pension to, vi. 775.
- Marcus, William*, authorized to enter land, vi. 790.
- Marechal, Joseph*, allowance to, vi. 304.
- Marcro, Bisente*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Margery, Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 23.
- Marigny, Bernard*, land claims confirmed to, vi. 480.
- , *Prosper*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 488.
- Marin, E., and another*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.

Marne Hospital at Charleston, S. C., appropriation for, vi. 419.

Marine Hospitals. See *Hospitals*, p. 84.

Muriners. See *Seamen*, p. 153.

Maritaurus, Joseph, land claim confirmed to representatives of, v. 493.

Markham, Jeremiah, pension to, vi. 25.

—————, increase of pension to, vi. 84, 93.

—————, *William*, payment to be refunded to, vi. 842.

Markin, Charles, allowed to withdraw entries for land, and payments to be transferred, vi. 157.

Markley, Charles, certificate for commutation of half-pay allowed to, vi. 4.

Marlow, Susan, authorized to enter land, vi. 678, 689.

Marque. See *Letters of Marque*, p. 101.

Marrero, Felix, land claim confirmed to, vi. 498.

Marrs, Darby, pension to, vi. 139.

Marsh, Allyn, pension to, vi. 25.

—————, *James*, debentures allowed to, vi. 593.

Marshal,

 appointment of, generally, i. 87; ii. 164.

 in Alabama, northern district, iv. 399.

 middle district, v. 316.

 in New York, northern district, iii. 235.

 in Pennsylvania, western district, iii. 463.

 in Mississippi, northern district, v. 248.

 in Tennessee, third district, v. 250.

 in Virginia, western district, iii. 479.

 See also the various acts establishing judicial districts.

 term of office, i. 87.

 to attend courts, i. 87, 396, 626.

 to execute precepts, i. 87.

 to command assistance, i. 87; iii. 197, 233.

 to give bonds, i. 87; ii. 164.

 to take oath, i. 87.

 service of writs, when marshal interested, i. 87.

 service of writs, in case of death of, i. 87.

 deputies to continue after death, or removal from office, i. 87.

 his sureties liable for misfeasance of deputies, in such cases, i. 87.

 remedy of representatives of marshal for default of deputies, i. 88.

 precepts in his hand, at the expiration of office, may be served, i. 88.

 to deliver over prisoners to his successor, i. 88.

 to have the same powers as sheriffs, in executing the laws, i. 265, 425.

 to have custody of vessels and goods seized, i. 277; but see act of 1799, ch. 22, § 69, i. 678.

 to pay expenses of courts, i. 277.

 maintenance of prisoners, i. 277.

 his accounts, how settled and paid, i. 277.

 to summon appraisers on executions, in certain cases, i. 335.

 duties on surrenders of bail in other districts, i. 727.

 to sell lands set off on execution to United States, provided for, ii. 61.

 to sell goods, &c., condemned, i. 696, 697.

 sale of lands on execution to be perfected by his successor, in case of death or removal, ii. 61.

Marshal, (continued.)

 to return special juries, in certain cases, ii. 167.

 to collect fines of delinquent militia, i. 265, 425.

 to adjourn courts in certain cases, i. 76; ii. 291.

 to remove settlers on public lands, ii. 445.

 to serve treasury distress warrants against delinquent debtors, iii. 592.

 to settle accounts of prize proceeds for navy pension fund, iii. 287, 288.

 bonds of, suits on, regulated, ii. 372.

 copy of, evidence, ii. 373.

 judgment on, security for future breaches, ii. 374.

 limitation of suits on, ii. 374.

 to execute orders of the president under the alien law, i. 572.

 to render accounts of fees, &c., v. 483, 484.

 compensation limited, v. 427, 428, 483, 484.

 no appropriation to be paid to any one who has failed to make returns, v. 764.

 deputies of,

 appointment, i. 87.

 removal, i. 87.

 oath, i. 87, 625.

 fees of, i. 93.

 for attending court, i. 217, 276, 625; iii. 133; iv. 8.

 for service of process, i. 276, 624, 727.

 in admiralty cases, i. 333, 451.

 for extra services, i. 625; ii. 468.

 for taking the census. See *Census*, p. 24.

 note of decisions respecting, ii. 372.

 in territories, ii. 806; and see the titles of the respective territories.

 in District of Columbia, see that title, p. 51.

Marshal of Eastern District, Pennsylvania, judgments against, to be paid, vi. 110.

—————, *Philip*, allowance to, vi. 715.

—————, *John*, allowance to representatives of, vi. 715.

—————, appropriation for, iv. 453.

—————, chief justice, appropriation for bust of, v. 25.

—————, *William*, appropriation for, iv. 791; v. 301.

Marsters, Stephen, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 788.

Martin, Arnold, and another, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 891.

—————, *Edward*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 152.

—————, *François*, land claim of, confirmed to, vi. 808.

—————, *John*, pension to, vi. 92, 112.

—————, claim of, to be paid, vi. 284.

—————, *L., and another*, authorized to purchase school land, vi. 529.

—————, *Joseph, and others*, authorized to enter lands, vi. 313.

—————, *J.*, pension to, vi. 837.

—————, *Knott, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 891.

—————, *Richard*, pension to, vi. 644.

—————, *William*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.

Martinique, commercial intercourse with, iv. 269, 573.

- Mary Francis, Schooner*, bounty allowed to owners and crew of, vi. 918.
- *and Frances, Ship*, case of, to be decided by secretary of the treasury, vi. 104.
- *Hannah, Schooner*, fishing bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 582.
- *Sally, Schooner*, fishing bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 606.
- *Schooner*, bounty allowed to owners, master, and crew of, vi. 631.
- Maryland*,
acts of, passed April, 1783, and November, 1783, respecting port wardens for Baltimore, assented to, i. 184.
acts of, passed in November, 1790, and December, 1791, authorizing a certain duty at Baltimore, assented to, i. 190, 243, 464; ii. 18, 484; iii. 123, 665; iv. 254; v. 215, 602.
act of, passed December 27, 1793, respecting a health officer, assented to, i. 393, 425, 462, 546; ii. 103, 316.
act of, authorizing two lotteries in Washington, carried into effect, ii. 728.
act of, passed December, 1831, respecting the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, assented to, iv. 602; and see iv. 101.
appropriation to repay overpayment of, for arms, ii. 823; iii. 653.
claim of, for interest, to be audited and paid, iv. 161.
- Maryland Avenue*, improvement of, v. 134.
- Masi, F., and Company*, payment to, for repairs on furniture in president's house, v. 429.
- Mason, Ashbel*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 779.
- *Cornelia*, half-pension allowed to, vi. 215.
- *Josiah, and others*, allowance to, for expenses of suit, vi. 373.
- *Richworth*, donation to, vi. 191.
- Massachusetts Bible Society*, drawback allowed to, vi. 162.
- Massachusetts*,
act of, assented to, i. 546.
admission of a part of, into the Union, as the state of Maine, iii. 544.
apportionment of representatives in the 17th congress, iii. 555.
claim of, on United States, iv. 428; v. 132, 623.
- Massias, Abraham A.*, judgments against, to be paid, vi. 545.
- Massingill, Thomas and James*, claims of, to be reconsidered, vi. 493.
- Masters, Henry*, authorized to enter land, vi. 580.
- Masterton and Smith*, contract of, extended, vi. 816.
- Mastic, Benjamin*, increase of pension to, vi. 101.
- Mathematics, Professors of*,
rations of, v. 576.
with whom to mess, v. 576.
- Mather, Sarah P.*, submarine telescope of, to be tested, v. 667.
- Mathers, James*, payment to, i. 105; vi. 38.
house rent allowed to, ii. 127.
- Mathews, Beckford C.*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 853.
- Matthews, Eliza, and others*, incorporated, as Sisters of the Visitation, &c., vi. 383.
- *John*, authorized to locate lands, vi. 346.
- Matthews, William B.*, overpayment to be refunded to, vi. 465.
- Mathiot, Ruth*, pension to, vi. 900.
- Matson, Enoch*, authorized to exchange a location, vi. 770.
- *Richard*, allowance to, for moneys paid, vi. 267.
- , authorized to withdraw locations, vi. 338.
- Maurice, Theodore W.*, accounts to be settled, vi. 674.
- Maxwell, Dr. David H.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 711.
- *Hugh*, pension to, vi. 24.
- *James*. See *John P. and Hugh Maxwell*, vi. 168.
- , land warrant to issue to, vi. 777.
- *John P. and Hugh H.*, right of United States to land released to, vi. 168.
- *William*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
- , debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
- , pension to, vi. 189.
- May, James*, allowance to, for damages, vi. 266.
- , allowance to, for services as marshal, vi. 360.
- *Heirs of*, grant of land to, vi. 875.
- *Samuel*, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 518.
- Mayfield, George*, grant of land to, vi. 530, 839.
—, pension to, vi. 838.
—, allowed further time to enter land, vi. 885.
- *Micajah*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Mayflower, Schooner*, bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 641.
- Mayhew, Thaddeus*, to be paid for property impressed, vi. 298.
- Maynard, John*, pension to, vi. 24.
—, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
- Mayor and Corporation of New York*, reconveyance of a tract of land to, vi. 263.
- Mays, Elizabeth*, pension to, vi. 408, 632.
- Meachum, Simeon*, pension to, vi. 611.
- Mead, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 609.
- *Tilley*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Meade, Everard*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 602.
- Means, Isaac, and others*, to be paid for a vessel illegally condemned, vi. 671.
- Mears, Samuel, Jr.*, pension to, vi. 100.
- Measurers*, appointment and duties, i. 642, &c.
- Measures, Standard*, to be distributed, v. 133.
- Mebane, John, and another*, authorized to collect taxes, vi. 293.
- *John B.*, executors of, authorized to collect taxes, vi. 293, 311.
- Mechanics Bank of Alexandria*, charter, &c., of, ii. 735; iii. 570, 726.
- Mechanics' Lien*, in the District of Columbia, iv. 659.
- Mechanic Relief Society, Alexandria*,
incorporated, vi. 207.
charter of, extended, vi. 825.
- Medawah-Kanton Indians*, treaty with, of July 15, 1830, vii. 328.
- Medical Society, District of Columbia*,
incorporated, vi. 221.
act of incorporation of, revived, vi. 741.
- Medical Department in the Army*,
general acts regulating, 1799, ch. 27, i. 721; iii. 616; iv. 714.

- Medical Department in the Army*, (continued.)
 number and appointment of officers in,
 surgeons, i. 119, 483, 604, 721; ii. 133,
 671, 764; iii. 114, 224, 616; iv. 550;
 v. 117, 260, 513.
 surgeons' mates, i. 119, 483, 604, 721;
 ii. 133, 290, 671; iii. 114, 224; iv.
 550; v. 117, 513.
 physician-general, i. 559, 721; ii. 819.
 apothecary-general, i. 721; iii. 570.
 purveyor, i. 721.
 assistant apothecaries, iii. 114, 297,
 570.
 post surgeons, iii. 297.
 surgeon-general, iii. 426, 616.
 assistant surgeon-general, iii. 426.
 assistant surgeons, iii. 516.
- pay of officers,
 surgeons, i. 120, 431, 484, 722; ii. 133;
 iii. 115; iv. 714.
 surgeons' mates, i. 120, 431, 484, 722;
 ii. 133; iii. 115; iv. 714.
 physician and surgeon-general, i. 559,
 722; ii. 820; iii. 115; v. 308.
 apothecary-general, i. 722.
 purveyor, i. 722.
 military hospitals, i. 721, 722; iii. 225, 297,
 426.
 board of examiners, i. 722; iv. 714.
 members subject to the rules and articles,
 i. 722.
 notes of acts, i. 721.
- Medical Department in the Navy*,
 general acts, i. 721; act of 1828, ch. 121,
 iv. 313, 330.
 surgeon of the fleet, iv. 313.
 examination of applicants, iv. 313.
 pay in, iv. 313, 330.
 bureau of medicine and surgery established,
 v. 579, 580.
- Medicine Chests of Merchant Ships*, regulations
 of, i. 134; ii. 330.
- Medina, Juan*, } land claim confirmed to, vi.
 ———, *Lorenzo*, } 499, 500.
- Mediterranean Fund*, provisions for, ii. 292.
Mediterranean Passport, i. 489; ii. 208.
Mediterranean Powers, appropriations for treat-
 ing with, i. 487; ii. 120.
- Meeder, Edward S.*, increase of pension to, and
 arrears to be paid to, vi. 504.
- Meek, William E.*, monthly pay of sergeant al-
 lowed to, vi. 265.
- Megee, William F.*, duties remitted to, vi. 44.
- Meigs and Reed*, to be paid for advances to
 troops, vi. 232.
 ———, *Return J.*, payment to, i. 299, 339.
- Melchior, Isaac*, bond released to representa-
 tives of, vi. 243.
- Meldrum, William*, appropriation for heirs of, v.
 225.
- Mellen, Peggy*, warrant for bounty land to be
 issued to, vi. 263.
 ———, *Richard*, pension to, vi. 81.
- Melone, William*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 333.
- Melter and Refiner*. See *Mint*, p. 115.
- Melville, David*, patent of, purchased, iii.
 699.
- Memphis, Tennessee*, navy-yard at, v. 626, 665,
 796.
- Menard, Francis*, land claim not confirmed to,
 vi. 683.
- Menary, John*, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi.
 483.
- Mendenhall, William*, allowance to, for horses
 lost, vi. 359.
- Meneghetti, Anthony C.*, register for a sloop al-
 lowed to, vi. 753.
- Meneses, Antonio*, land claim confirmed to, vi.
 500.
- Menominie Indians*,
 treaty of March 30, 1817, with, vii. 153.
 August 19, 1825, with, vii. 272.
 August 11, 1827, with, vii. 303.
 agreement of February 8, 1831, with, vii.
 342.
 treaty of October 27, 1832, with, vii. 405.
 agreement of September 3, 1836, with, vii.
 506.
- Mercantile Insurance Company*, duties to be re-
 funded to, vi. 413.
- Mercer, Hugh*, allowance for the education of,
 i. 344, 407, 447, 500; vi. 12.
- , *Jesse*, land certificate to be delivered
 to, vi. 293.
 ———, *Joshua*, pension to, vi. 179.
- Merchandise*, not to be carried in public ships,
 ii. 48.
- Merchant Armed Ships*, regulated, ii. 342; iii. 511.
- Mercier, John D.*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
- Merrell, Abner*, pension to, vi. 566.
- Merrill, Benjamin*, increase of pension to, vi.
 83, 233.
 ——— and *Nancy*, authorized to sell
 a reservation, vi. 641.
 ———, *James*, pension to, vi. 243.
 ———, *Joshua*, pension to, vi. 153.
 ———, *Moses*, and others, fishing bounty al-
 lowed to, vi. 719.
 ———, *Roger*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
- Merryfield, Abraham*, pension to, vi. 123.
- Merryman, Josiah*, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
- Meshouda, Moorish Ship*,
 appropriation for prize money to captors of,
 vi. 54.
 committee to wait on president re-
 specting error in said bill, ii. 306.
- Message, Marie*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Messenger of Electoral Votes*,
 duties of, i. 240.
 compensation of, i. 240; iv. 81.
- Messonnier, Henry*, duties refunded to, vi. 49.
- Mexico*,
 boundaries of United States on, iv. 558.
 treaty of 1839 with, carried into effect, v.
 383, 452.
Treaty of Limits with, of January 12, 1828,
 viii. 372.
 Article 1. Boundary the same as fixed by
 treaty of Washington, February 22, 1817,
 viii. 374.
 Art. 2. Boundary to begin on the Gulf of
 Mexico, and end on the South Sea, in
 latitude 42. Islands in the Sabine, &c.,
 to belong to the United States, viii. 374.
 Art. 3. Commissioners to be appointed to
 run the line, viii. 374.
 Art. 4. Ratifications to be exchanged in
 four months, viii. 376.
Additional Article, April 5, 1831, viii. 376.
 Ratifications of the treaty of January 12,
 1828, to be exchanged at the city of
 Washington, within the term of one
 year, viii. 376.
*Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Naviga-
 tion, between the United States of America*

Mexico, (continued.)

- and the United Mexican States, April 5, 1831, viii. 410.
- Article 1. Peace and friendship between both nations, viii. 410.
- Art. 2. The footing of the most favored nation secured to both parties, viii. 410.
- Art. 3. Entry into the ports of each other, coasting trade excepted, viii. 410.
- Art. 4. Duties on the products of the parties. Export duties and prohibitions, viii. 412.
- Art. 5. Tonnage duties the same on vessels of either party, viii. 412.
- Art. 6. Import duties. Export duties, bounties, and drawbacks, viii. 412.
- Art. 7. Merchants, &c., put on the same footing in the ports of either party, viii. 412.
- Art. 8. Embargoes, detention, compensation for, viii. 414.
- Art. 9. Citizens of either party exempted from service in the army or navy, viii. 414.
- Art. 10. Citizens seeking refuge in the ports of either party, viii. 414.
- Art. 11. Delivery of vessels, &c., captured by pirates, viii. 414.
- Art. 12. Shipwrecks, viii. 414.
- Art. 13. Succession to personal estate, and disposal thereof, viii. 414.
- Art. 14. Persons and property to be protected, viii. 416.
- Art. 15. Security as to religion in Mexico. In the United States, viii. 416.
- Art. 16. Security to vessels sailing to or from an enemy's ports. Free ships make free goods. Limitation of the principle, viii. 416.
- Art. 17. Where neutral flag protects enemy's property, viii. 418.
- Art. 18. Contraband goods excepted and defined, viii. 418.
- Art. 19. Blockade defined, viii. 418.
- Art. 20. Contraband liable to confiscation. Vessels not to be detained if contraband articles be delivered up, viii. 418.
- Art. 21. Notice of blockade. Free egress allowed in certain cases, viii. 418, 420.
- Art. 22. Examination of vessels at sea, viii. 420.
- Art. 23. Passports and sea-letters during war; if not provided, vessels, &c., to be adjudged lawful prizes, viii. 420.
- Art. 24. Vessels under convoy, viii. 420.
- Art. 25. Prize courts, viii. 420.
- Art. 26. In the event of war between the two countries, removal of property and persons to be allowed, viii. 422.
- Art. 27. Immunities of merchants and public agents, viii. 422.
- Art. 28. Consuls, viii. 422.
- Art. 29. Deserters from vessels, viii. 422.
- Art. 30. Arrest and detention of deserters, viii. 424.
- Art. 31. A consular convention to be entered into, viii. 424.
- Art. 32. Interior commerce; routes and escorts, viii. 424.
- Art. 33. Indian hostilities to be prevented. Prisoners made by Indians to be liberated, viii. 424, 426.
- Art. 34. Points adjusted between the parties. Treaty in force for eight years. Harmony of the parties not to be inter-

Mexico, (continued.)

- rupted by the acts of individuals. Demand of satisfaction to precede hostilities. Nothing in this treaty to operate contrary to treaties with other powers. Ratifications to be exchanged within one year, or earlier, viii. 426.
- Additional Article*, April 5, 1831, viii. 428.
- Substitution for the fifth and sixth articles of the treaty of April 5, 1831, viii. 428.
- Duties to be equal on the productions and manufactures of Mexico to those paid on like goods of other nations in the ports of the United States, viii. 428.
- Convention with Mexico*, April 3, 1835, viii. 464.
- Commissioners and surveyors to be appointed to run the boundary line, viii. 464.
- Convention for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States of America upon the government of the Mexican Republic*, April 11, 1839, viii. 526.
- Article 1. Certain claims to be referred to a board of four commissioners. Manner of their appointment, viii. 528.
- Art. 2. The board to have two secretaries, &c., viii. 528.
- Art. 3. Meeting of the board, viii. 528.
- Art. 4. Documents to be delivered to the board, viii. 528.
- Art. 5. The commissioners to decide on the justice of the claims, viii. 530.
- Art. 6. Mexico to be at liberty to issue treasury notes for the amount found due, viii. 530.
- Art. 7. In case of difference between the commissioners as to the claims, the documents shall be referred to the king of Prussia, viii. 530.
- Art. 8. The king of Prussia to be invited to appoint an umpire, viii. 530.
- Art. 9. In case the king of Prussia declines to appoint an umpire, her Britannic majesty to be invited to appoint, and in case she declines, the king of the Netherlands to be invited to appoint an umpire, viii. 532.
- Art. 10. The decision of the umpire to be final, viii. 532.
- Art. 11. Treasury notes to be issued, viii. 532.
- Art. 12. Mexico to be exonerated from certain claims, viii. 532.
- Art. 13. Compensation to the commissioners and their secretaries, viii. 532.
- Art. 14. Ratifications to be exchanged within twelve months, viii. 532.
- Convention further to provide for the payment of awards in favor of claimants under the Convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic of 11th of April, 1839*. January 30, 1843, viii. 578.
- Article 1. Mexico to pay all interest due on the 30th April, 1843, viii. 578.
- Art. 2. Principal and interest to be paid in five years, viii. 578.
- Art. 3. Payments to be made in the city of Mexico in gold or silver, viii. 578.
- Art. 4. Mexico pledges the proceeds of direct taxes, viii. 578.
- Art. 5. Mexico to pay two and a half per cent. on each payment, to cover charges, viii. 580.

Mexico, (continued.)

Art. 6. A new convention to be entered into for the settlement of all claims on Mexico, viii. 580.

Art. 7. Ratifications, viii. 580.

Miami Canal. See Canals, p. 23.

Miami Exporting Company, to be paid for advances, vi. 487.

Miami Indians,

treaty with, of August 3, 1795, vii. 49.

treaty with, of June 7, 1803, vii. 74.

treaty with, of August 21, 1805, vii. 91.

treaty with, of September 30, 1809, vii. 113.

Separate article with the *Miamies* and *Eel Rivers*, forming part of the treaty of September 30, 1809, with the *Delawares*, &c., vii. 115.

treaty with, of June 22, 1814, vii. 118.

treaty with, of September 8, 1815, vii. 131.

treaty with, of October 6, 1818, vii. 189.

treaty with, of October 23, 1826, vii. 300.

treaty with the *Eel River Miamies*, February 11, 1823, vii. 309.

treaty with, of October 23, 1834, vii. 458, 462, 463.

treaty with, of November 6, 1838, vii. 569.

treaty with, of November 28, 1840, vii. 582.

annuities to a family of, vi. 942.

Michael, John, land certificate to issue to administrator of, vi. 293.

Michigan, Territory of,

establishment of, ii. 309.

general acts for government of, ii. 309; iii. 722, 769; iv. 80, 200.

governor of, to act as superintendent of land sales at *Detroit*, ii. 345.

extra pay to secretary of, ii. 439, 450.

additional compensation to judges of, ii. 431.

addition to territory of, iii. 431.

delegate from, iii. 482.

right of suffrage extended, iii. 482, 483, 769.

laws of, to be printed, iii. 565.

additional provisions as to judiciary of, iii. 722.

clerk of supreme court of, iii. 770; iv. 201.

southern boundary of, to be designated, ii. 741; iv. 236.

council of, to take charge of school lands in, iv. 314.

change of time and place of holding court for *Crawford county*, iv. 393.

second session of fifth council of, prolonged, iv. 650.

extra session of council authorized, iv. 724.

act of, disapproved, ii. 444.

roads opened in, iv. 231.

plan of *Detroit*, iv. 413. See *Detroit*, p. 48.

certain territory annexed to, iv. 701.

accounts of, to be settled, v. 541.

Michigan, State of,

received into the Union, v. 49, 59, 144.

provision for the due execution of laws of United States within, v. 61.

public lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.

boundary between, and *Wisconsin*, v. 244, 407, 435.

Michigan Militia, claims of, to be settled, vi. 885.

University, authorized to sell land, vi. 615.

—————, authorized to convey certain lands, vi. 628.

—————, land reserved for, iv. 180.

Michigan University, (continued.)

exchange of land authorized, iv. 370.

—————, *Bank of*, appropriation for advances by, v. 777.

—————, *Volunteers*, allowance to, vi. 475.

Michillimackinac, Borough, grant of land to, for public purposes, vi. 607.

Middleton, Arthur, appropriation for services of, v. 763.

Miguel, Juan, Wife of, authorized to locate land, vi. 668.

Mileage, of members of congress, i. 70, 533; iii. 404.

Miles, John, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 387.

—————, pension to, vi. 655.

—————, *Smith M.*, payment to, vi. 705.

Military Academy, at *West Point*. See *West Point*, p. 178.

Military Agents, provisions respecting, ii. 133, 136, 207.

Military Bounty Lands, Regulation of. See *Lands, Public*, p. 98.

Military Expeditions and Enlistments, prohibited. See *Neutrality*, p. 123.

Military Land Warrants, Regulations of. See *Lands, Public*, p. 98.

loss of, provided for, iii. 317.

Military Sites, to be sold, iii. 520.

Militia,

power of congress over, i. 14.

power of the president over, i. 17.

right of people to bear arms, i. 21.

act of 1792, ch. 33, for establishing, i. 271.

enrolment, i. 271; ii. 207.

arms, i. 271; ii. 207.

adjutant-general of, i. 273; ii. 207.

rules of discipline, i. 273; iii. 577, 616, 686.

system of, to be prepared, iv. 195.

brigade inspector, i. 273.

pension for. See *Pension*, p. 130.

existing corps to retain their rights, i. 274.

officers, i. 273; ii. 207; iii. 295.

provisions for calling forth, obsolete acts, i. 121, 264.

general act of 1795, ch. 36, respecting, i. 424.

to enforce embargo law, ii. 708; iii. 92.

to enforce neutrality act, iii. 449.

to protect the frontiers, i. 96.

provisions respecting, when in service, to be governed by the rules and articles, i. 424; ii. 371.

rank of officers, ii. 371.

courts martial, i. 424; iii. 134, 135.

term of service, i. 424; iii. 135.

penalty for disobedience, i. 424.

finest how assessed and levied, i. 424, 425.

to whom to be paid, i. 425; ii. 797.

pay of, i. 408, 414; ii. 797; iii. 444, 459; v. 7.

temporary act of, 1814, ch. 82, iii. 134.

exempts from service in,

persons in employ of post-office department, i. 239, 272, 740; ii. 603; iv. 112; v. 88.

marines, i. 272.

officers of United States, i. 272.

exempts by state laws, i. 272.

workmen in armories, ii. 62.

persons furnishing recruits to army, iii. 147.

Militia, (continued.)

- obsolete acts calling out detachments of, i. 367, 403, 522; ii. 241, 383, 478, 705.
for acts for payment of claims of states for, see the titles of the respective states.
obsolete acts for payment of detachments of, i. 509, 556; ii. 82, 269, 683, 787; iii. 310, 399, 408, 459; iv. 258, 349, 397, 502, 631, 644, 675, 680; v. 33, 71, 150, 209, 210, 351, 459, 460, 628.
in the District of Columbia. See that title, p. 51.
Militia Fines in Pennsylvania, granted to state, iii. 678.
— in *Virginia*, iii. 777.
Militia, Michigan, accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 835.
—, *Virginia*, claims of, to be settled, vi. 164.
Millaudon, Laurent, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
Millandon, Laurent, exempted from duties, vi. 739.
Miller, Brigadier-General, medal to, iii. 247.
—, *Christopher*, authorized to enter land, vi. 242, 929.
—, *Edward*, pension to, vi. 101.
—, *George*, allowance to, for a horse taken, vi. 245.
—, *Isaac*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 765.
—, *James*, released as surety of J. H. Alley, vi. 268.
—, —, certain acts of, when governor of Arkansas, confirmed, iv. 18.
—, *John*, pension to, vi. 190.
—, —, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
—, —, land patent to issue to, vi. 909.
—, —, accounts of, to be settled, and allowance made to, vi. 541.
—, —, pension restored to, vi. 516.
—, *Mark*, pension to, vi. 190.
—, *Martin*, pension to, vi. 468.
—, *Mary*, to be paid for a keel-boat, vi. 327.
—, *Nicholas*, claim of, for spoiliations, to be satisfied, iv. 576.
—, *Noah*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
—, —, pension to, vi. 610.
—, *Robert*, penalty to be refunded, vi. 858.
—, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 26.
—, —, appropriation for, iv. 255.
—, *Thomas and Baker*, to be paid for a house destroyed, vi. 209.
Milligan, Lawrence, *Representatives of*, authorized to locate land, vi. 599.
—, *Robert*, pension to, vi. 566.
—, *Samuel*, drawback allowed to, vi. 711.
Milliken, James, claim of, to be paid, vi. 333.
Mills, Adam L., to be paid for carrying the mail, vi. 911.
—, *John H.*, land title confirmed to, vi. 350.
—, *Peter*, pension to, vi. 176.
—, —, authorized to locate land, vi. 595.
—, *Robert*, appropriation to pay services of, iv. 697.
—, *William*, to be discharged from judgment, vi. 97.
Millspaugh, Cornelius, allowance to, vi. 918.
Milly, an Indian Woman, pension to, vi. 928.
Milne, Alexander, to be paid for damage to building, &c., vi. 259.

- Milnor, Robert, and another*, allowance to, for services, vi. 798.
Milton, Robert, pension to, vi. 417.
Milwaukee and Rock River Canal Company, conditional assent of congress to act of Wisconsin incorporating, v. 247.
Mims, Samuel, title to land confirmed to, vi. 99.
—, —, *Representatives of*, to be paid for losses, vi. 300.
Minard, Colonel Pierre, repayment of advances by, iv. 707.
Miner, Mcnassah, payment to, vi. 173.
Miners' Bank of Dubuque, conditional assent of congress to act of congress incorporating, v. 198.
Mineral Point, to be laid out in lots, streets, &c., v. 70.
—, —, proceeds of land to be paid to, v. 178.
Ministe, Charles, to be paid for a cargo of masts, vi. 108.
Minis, Isaac and Henry, to be paid for advances to troops, vi. 232.
Ministers, American, salaries and compensation, i. 123, 541; ii. 78, 608; v. 525.
Ministers, Foreign, suits by and against, i. 18, 80.
—, writs against, illegal, i. 117, 118.
—, assaults, &c., on, punished, i. 118.
Minneterre Indians, treaty of July 30, 1825, with, vii. 261.
Minor, Stephen, pension to, vi. 25.
—, *Thomas*, allowance to, for services, vi. 587.
Minot, John, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
—, *Jonas C.*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
Mint. See *Coins*, p. 32.
establishment and regulation of, i. 225, 246, 341, 439, 475; ii. 53, 111; v. 136, 147, 692, 652.
silver refined at, iii. 774.
continuance prolonged at Philadelphia, ii. 86, 111, 242, 481, 787; iii. 403, 774; iv. 277.
crimes respecting the mint, i. 250; iv. 122.
standard troy pound, iv. 278.
director to procure a series of weights corresponding to the troy pound, iv. 278.
expense of the test of silver bullion to be deducted, iv. 278.
gold and silver to be separated at the expense of the party, iv. 278.
director may cause to be assayed bullion not intended for coinage, iv. 278.
site of old mint to be sold, iv. 425.
regulation of the gold coinage, iv. 699.
branches to be established, iv. 774; v. 147, 602, 652.
clerks, iv. 278; v. 137.
act of 1837, ch. 3, reorganizing, v. 136.
officers in, v. 136, 137.
vacancies, how filled, v. 137.
oath of officers, v. 137.
bonds of officers, v. 137.
salaries and wages, v. 137.
legal tender, v. 138.
coinage of bullion, v. 138.
charges to depositor, v. 138, 139.
transfers and account of bullion, v. 139.
allowance for waste, v. 139.
deviation from true weight of coins, v. 139, 140.
coins to be weighed, v. 140

- Mint**, (continued.)
 annual trial, v. 140, 141.
 clippings, v. 140.
 account with coiner, v. 140.
 allowance for waste, v. 140.
 payments to depositors, v. 140, 141.
 public moneys to be deposited in the
 mint, v. 141, 386.
 purchase of copper bullion, v. 141,
 142.
 coinage of copper, v. 141.
 exchange of copper coins, v. 141.
 expense of transportation, v. 142.
 note of acts concerning, i. 246.
 branches of,
 act of 1835, ch. 39, establishing, iv.
 774.
 oath of officers, iv. 775; v. 652.
 general direction of, iv. 775.
 laws regulating the rent extended to,
 iv. 775.
 officers and salaries, iv. 774; v. 147.
 duties of melter and refiner transferred
 from assayer to coiner at Dahlongega
 and Charlotte, v. 602.
- Minturn and Champlin**, claims against, to be
 compromised, vi. 555.
- Miquelon**, commercial intercourse with, v. 748.
- Miranda, Pedro**, duties to be refunded to, vi. 366.
- Mirboha, Moorish Ship**, appropriation for prize
 money to captors of, vi. 54.
 committee to wait on the president respect-
 ing an error in the bill respecting, ii. 306.
- Misdemeanors**. See particular heads.
 of members of congress in public contracts,
 ii. 484.
 of messenger of electoral votes for presi-
 dent and vice-president, i. 240.
- Misprision**,
 of treason, i. 112.
 of felony, i. 113.
- Mississippi River**,
 boatmen on, deemed seamen entitled to re-
 lief, ii. 192.
 improvement of navigation of, iv. 32.
 to be a public highway, ii. 642, 703, 747;
 iii. 349, 546.
- Mississippi, State of**,
 establishment of, iii. 348.
 laws extended to, iii. 413.
 admission into Union, iii. 472.
 public lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
 payment to volunteers of, in 1836, v. 150.
- Mississippi Stock**, loss of, provided for, iii. 479.
- Mississippi, Territory of**,
 amicable settlement of limits of, with
 Georgia, i. 549.
 establishment of, i. 549.
 government of, i. 549; ii. 69, 455; iii. 143.
 additional judiciary provisions, ii. 301, 564.
 certain territory annexed to, ii. 305, 734.
 additional compensation to secretary of, ii.
 450.
 delegate from, to congress, ii. 455.
 right of suffrage in Madison county, ii. 563,
 564.
 accounts of board of commissioners in, ii.
 692.
 consent of Georgia to division of, ii. 786.
 people of western part authorized to form
 a state government, iii. 348.
 territory of Alabama formed from eastern
 part of, iii. 371
- Mississippi, Territory of**, (continued.)
 surveyor in, appointed, iii. 325, 375.
 public lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94
- Missourias Indians**,
 treaty of September 26, 1825, with, vii. 277.
 July 15, 1830, with, vii. 328.
 September 21, 1833, with, vii. 429.
 October 15, 1836, with, vii. 524.
- Missouri, State of**,
 establishment of, iii. 545.
 admission into Union, iii. 645; Appendix,
 iii. 797.
 compromise provision respecting slavery,
 iii. 548.
 laws extended to, iii. 653.
 west boundary extended to the Missouri
 River, v. 34; Appendix, v. 802.
 survey of the south and south-west bound-
 ary, iv. 65.
 boundary of, next to Arkansas, to be sur-
 veyed and marked, iii. 763.
 payment of militia claim of, iv. 466.
 northern boundary of, v. 677.
 public lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
- Missouri, Territory of**,
 establishment and government of, ii. 743;
 iii. 328, 363.
 additional judge in, iii. 95.
- Missouri**, claimants of land in, allowed further
 time to institute proceedings, vi. 355.
- *Volunteers*, claims of, to be settled and
 paid, vi. 875.
- Mistakes in Entries of Land**,
 provided for, iii. 526; iv. 31.
 in sales of land as public, provided for, iv.
 31.
- Mitchell, Alexander, Representatives of**, released
 from certain judgments, vi. 940.
- , *Alzira*, land title confirmed to, vi.
 267.
- , *Edward, Mrs.*, payment to, iv. 791.
- , *Eli*, pension to, vi. 577.
- , *John*, allowance to, vi. 317.
- , appropriation for payment to, vi.
 814.
- , *Nathaniel*, payment to, vi. 754, 863.
- , to be paid for expenses of
 a certain suit, vi. 843.
- , *Richard*, a judgment released to, vi.
 162.
- , *Samuel*, land title confirmed to, vi.
 267.
- , *William, and another*, patent fees to be
 refunded to, vi. 636.
- Mitchigamia Indians**, treaty of September 25,
 1818, vii. 181.
- Mix, Merwin P.**, claim of, for losses, to be set-
 tled, vi. 619.
- , *Timothy*, pension to, vi. 6.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 233.
- Mobile, City of**,
 preëmption, grant of, to, iv. 243.
 sale of Fort Charlotte, in, iii. 465.
 grant of land to, iv. 66.
 payment of militia claims of, v. 435.
- Moers, Hazen**, rifle to be delivered to, iv. 195.
- Moffitt, John**, certificate of, to be valued and
 paid, vi. 433.
- Moffett, Daniel**, pension to, vi. 190.
- Mohawk Indians**, relinquishment of land by, to
 state of New York, vi. 61.
- Molaison, Pierre**, land claim confirmed to, vi.
 808.

- Molero, Bartole*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Molero, Antony, Christoval, and Marguerite*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 501.
- Monday, Thomas*, increase of pension to, vi. 140.
- Monette, John W.*, land patent to issue to, vi. 802.
- Money deposited in Court*, regulations of, iii. 127, 396. commission on, iii. 133.
- Money, Public*, to be deposited in banks, ii. 536. disbursement regulated, iii. 723. See *Sub-Treasury*, p. 164. deposit of part of, in mint, v. 141.
- Monot, Stephen*, grant of land to, vi. 35.
- Monro, Jemima*, allowance to, vi. 671.
- Monroe County, Indiana*, authorized to exchange school lands, vi. 641.
- , *James*, allowance to, for all demands, vi. 354, 457.
- , *Robert*, pension to, vi. 918.
- Montgomery, Alexander*, land claims of representatives of, to be examined, vi. 217.
- , grant of lands to the heirs of, vi. 282.
- , land patent to issue to, vi. 433.
- , *John*, confirmation of land claim of, suspended, vi. 383.
- , *J. M. C.*, overpayment to be repaid to, vi. 310.
- , *W. and J.*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 349.
- Montrieul, Madame*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 187.
- Monuments*. See *Buoys and Beacons*, p. 20.
- Moody, John*, pension to, vi. 566.
- , *M. and Samuel*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 324.
- Moors, Benjamin*, payment to, for hay, &c., vi. 705.
- Moor, William*, authorized to exchange land certificates for scrip, vi. 788.
- Moore, Alfred, and another*, to be paid for work, vi. 296.
- , *Allen R.*, allowance to, for use of store, vi. 706.
- , *Andrew*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 531.
- , *Daniel*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 665.
- , *Ebenezer*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 924.
- , *Edward*, prize money to be paid to, vi. 452.
- , *Isidore*, land title confirmed to, vi. 426.
- , *James*, pension to, vi. 23.
- , seven years' half-pay allowed to children of, vi. 663.
- , authorized to exchange land, vi. 762.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 610.
- , *Nancy*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 427.
- , *Philip*, payment by mistake to be repaid to representatives of, vi. 593.
- , *Quintin*, pension to, vi. 91.
- , *Sarah*, pension to, vi. 842.
- , *Thomas, and others*, allowance to, vi. 565.
- , *P.*, allowance to, for expenses, vi. 684.
- Moorish Armed Ships*, allowance to captors of, vi. 54.
- Mophet, Robert*, pension to, vi. 418.
- Mora, Antonio*, land claim confirmed to, v. 493.
- Moravian Lands*, sale of, authorized, iv. 237.
- Moreau, Celestin*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 295.
- Moreland, Elisha*, authorized to enter land, vi. 879.
- Moreno, Francisco and Fernando*, land claim of, to be located, iv. 156.
- Morfit, Henry*, commutation of half-pay allowed to, vi. 719.
- Morgan, Alexander*, duties to be refunded, vi. 380.
- , *G.*, claim of, to be settled, and allowance to, vi. 713.
- , *Asher*, authorized to enter land, vi. 567.
- , *Charles*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 768.
- , *W.*, allowance to, for extraordinary expenses, vi. 922.
- , *Colonel Gideon*, pension of, v. 76; vi. 632.
- , *Cyrus*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *General*, medal of, v. 66, 174.
- , *James*, increase of pension to, vi. 85.
- , *M.*, allowance to, for services, vi. 879.
- , *W.*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *Jane*, arrearages of P. Woosely to be paid to, vi. 349.
- , *John*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
- , *Simon*, pension to, vi. 74.
- , *William*, amount of a bill to be paid to administrators of, vi. 224.
- Morocco*, *Treaty of Peace and Friendship with*, of January, 1787, viii. 100.
- Article 1. Emperor's consent to the treaty, viii. 100, 101.
- Art. 2. Neither party shall take commissions from the enemy of the other, viii. 101.
- Art. 3. Regulations in case of capture, viii. 101.
- Art. 4. Signal or pass to be given to vessels, viii. 101.
- Art. 5. How vessels shall be examined in time of war, viii. 101.
- Art. 6. Citizens of the United States captured, to be released, viii. 101.
- Art. 7. Vessels wanting supplies to be furnished, viii. 101.
- Art. 8. Provision in case of misfortune, viii. 101.
- Art. 9. Regulation in case of shipwreck and being forced into port, viii. 101, 102.
- Art. 10. Vessels protected in certain cases, viii. 102.
- Art. 11. Privileges of vessels in case of war, viii. 102.
- Art. 12. Ships of war belonging to the United States not to be examined, viii. 102.
- Art. 13. Ships of war to be saluted, viii. 102.
- Art. 14. Commerce on the footing of the most favored nation, viii. 102.
- Art. 15. Privileges of merchants, viii. 102.
- Art. 16. In case of war, prisoners not to be enslaved, but exchanged, viii. 102.

Morocco, (continued.)

- Art. 17. Merchants may buy and sell all goods except those prohibited to other Christian nations, viii. 103.
- Art. 18. Goods to be examined before sent on board, and not after, unless in case of fraud, viii. 103.
- Art. 19. Vessels not to be detained, viii. 103.
- Art. 20. How disputes shall be settled, viii. 103.
- Art. 21. How crimes shall be punished, viii. 103.
- Art. 22. How estates of deceased citizens shall be disposed of, viii. 103.
- Art. 23. Consuls and their privileges, viii. 103.
- Art. 24. Regulations in case of war, viii. 104.
- Art. 25. This treaty to be in force for fifty years, viii. 104.
- Treaty with Morocco*, September 16, 1836, viii. 484.
- Article 1. Mutual agreement between the parties to the treaty, viii. 484.
- Art. 2. Neither party to take commissions from an enemy, viii. 484.
- Art. 3. Persons, &c., of one party captured in an enemy's vessel to be released, viii. 484.
- Art. 4. Vessels to have passports, viii. 484.
- Art. 5. Visits of vessels at sea, viii. 484.
- Art. 6. American citizens and effects to be restored, viii. 484.
- Art. 7. Vessels in port to be supplied with provisions, &c., viii. 485.
- Art. 8. No duty on vessels of the United States putting in for repair, viii. 485.
- Art. 9. Stranded vessels to be protected, viii. 485.
- Art. 10. Vessels engaged within gunshot of forts to be protected, viii. 485.
- Art. 11. Enemy's vessels not allowed to follow for twenty-four hours, viii. 485.
- Art. 12. Ships of war not to be examined in port, viii. 485.
- Art. 13. Salutes to be returned, viii. 485.
- Art. 14. American commerce on the most favored footing, viii. 485.
- Art. 15. Employment of interpreters, &c., viii. 485.
- Art. 16. Exchange of prisoners in case of war, viii. 485.
- Art. 17. No compulsion in buying or selling goods, viii. 486.
- Art. 18. No examination of goods on board, except where contraband is proved, viii. 486.
- Art. 19. No detention of vessels, viii. 486.
- Art. 20. Disputes between Americans, &c., to be decided by the consul, &c. Assistance to be rendered to the consul, viii. 486.
- Art. 21. Killing, &c., punishable by the law of the country, viii. 486.
- Art. 22. Persons dying intestate, care of their effects to be taken, viii. 486.
- Art. 23. Residence of the consul to be where he thinks proper, and to be protected, viii. 486.
- Art. 24. No appeal to arms until refusal of friendly arrangement. In case of war,

Morocco, (continued.)

- nine months allowed to settle affairs, and to remove, viii. 486.
- Art. 25. Treaty to remain in force for fifty years, viii. 487.
- Ratifications, viii. 487.
- Disposition of presents from the emperor of, iv. 792; v. 409.
- appropriation to procure recognition of treaty with, i. 214.
- Morrell, Elisha*, payment to, vi. 939.
- , *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 23.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 123.
- Morril, Joseph*, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
- Morris, Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 123.
- , *Richard G.*, amount of certificates allowed to, vi. 486.
- , *Robert*, allowance to, vi. 287.
- , *Zadoc*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Morrissett, William*, penalties remitted to, vi. 157.
- Morrison, George W.*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *James*, credits to be allowed to, and balance paid, vi. 283.
- , allowance to, vi. 288.
- , executor of, released as surety of J. Crockett, vi. 350.
- , payment to be made to representatives of, vi. 419.
- , representative of, suit against, to be settled, vii. 560.
- , *John*, grant of land to, ii. 712.
- , *Robert*, land patents to issue to, vi. 614.
- , *William*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 361.
- , to be paid for supplies, vi. 442.
- Morrow, James, and another*, allowance to, for a judgment, vi. 837.
- Morse, Andrew, Jr.*, fog bell of, to be tested, v. 202.
- , *Elijah*, pension to, vi. 75.
- , *Josiah*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *Noble*, pension to, vi. 177.
- , *Professor*. See *Magnetic Telegraph*, p. 108.
- Morton, John H.*, sureties of, released, vi. 596.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 608.
- Moseley, William*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 172.
- Mosely, Catharine*, pension to, vi. 724.
- , *Samuel*, allowance to, for damages, vi. 146.
- Moss, Daniel*, military land warrant granted to, vi. 230.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 23.
- Most Favored Nation Clause*, insertion of, in treaties with the following powers:—
- Algiers, viii. 224, 225, 245.
- Austria, viii. 400.
- Belgium, viii. 610.
- Brazil, viii. 391, 392.
- Central America, viii. 322, 334.
- Chile, viii. 434.
- China, viii. 592.
- Ecuador, viii. 534, 548.
- France, viii. 14, 114, 180, 204.
- Great Britain, viii. 124, 228.
- Hanseatic Republics, viii. 370.
- Mexico, viii. 410.
- Morocco, viii. 102.
- Muscat, viii. 458.

Most Favored Nation Clause, (continued.)

- Netherlands, viii. 34.
 Ottoman Porte, viii. 408.
 Peru-Bolivia, viii. 488.
 Portugal, viii. 564, 566.
 Prussia, viii. 84, 98, 162, 176, 380, 382.
 Russia, viii. 306, 444, 450.
 Sardinia, viii. 516.
 Siam, viii. 455.
 Sweden, viii. 62, 232.
 Tripoli and Tunis, viii. 214, 300.
 Venezuela, viii. 466.
- Mott, Benjamin,** } pension to, vi. 417.
 —, **Josiah,** }
- Motte, Charles,** claim for seven years' half-pay of, to be adjusted, vi. 6.
- Mount Zion Congregation,** release of land to, vi. 395.
- Mouton, Jean,** land claim confirmed, v. 493.
- Mowry, Jabez,** sureties of, to be indemnified, vi. 175.
- Mozley, Joseph,** increase of pension to, vi. 85.
- Muir, Jane,** allowance to, for damages, vi. 478.
- Mullany, Colonel James R.,** accounts of, to be settled, vi. 345.
- Mulligan, Patrick,** pension to, vi. 364.
- Mullings, James,** pension to, vi. 645.
 —, **John,** land title confirmed to, vi. 908.
- Mulloony, John,** allowances to be made in settling account of, vi. 604.
- Munday, William,** increase of pension to, vi. 161.
- Munitions of War,** embezzlement, &c., of, i. 116; v. 517.
- Munn, James,** pension to, vi. 91.
 —, **Justus,** pension to, vi. 25.
- Munroe, Elizabeth,** authorized to exchange land, vi. 882.
- Munsee Indians,**
 treaty of July 4, 1805, with, vii. 87.
 treaty of September 3, 1839, with, vii. 580.
 relinquishment of land by, to New York, vii. 550.
- Munsell, Elisha,** pension to, vi. 24.
- Murch, Hiram,** moiety of a fine to be refunded to, vi. 929.
- Murder, Crime of,**
 in forts, &c., i. 113.
 on high seas, &c., i. 113, 114; iv. 115.
 misprision of, i. 113.
 by and upon Indians, i. 470; ii. 142.
 provision respecting, in navy rules and articles, i. 711; ii. 48.
- Murphy, Benjamin,** to be paid for corn, vi. 930.
 —, **Greenbury II.,** allowance to, for a judgment against, vi. 278.
 —, **Sarah,** to be paid for services, vi. 706.
- Murray, Alexander,** claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 56.
 —, **Henry,** representative of, to be paid, vi. 117.
 —, **John,** to be paid for lost certificates, vi. 117.
 —, **R.,** debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
 —, **Robert,** authorized to exchange land, vi. 752.
- Murrey, Anthony,** pension to, vi. 527.
- Muscat,**
 disposition of presents from the Imaum of, v. 409, 730.
 treaty of September 21, 1833, with, viii. 458.

Muscat, (continued.)

- Article 1. Perpetual peace to exist, viii. 458.
 Art. 2. Trade with, viii. 458.
 Art. 3. Duties on goods, viii. 458.
 Art. 4. "Most favored nation" clauses, viii. 458, 459.
 Art. 5. Provision for the case of shipwrecks, viii. 458.
 Art. 6. Taxes on American merchants, viii. 458.
 Art. 7. Persons and property to be restored from pirates, viii. 459.
 Art. 8. Consuls, viii. 459.
 Ratifications, viii. 459.
- Muse, Lawrence.** See *W. B. Matthews*, p. 111.
- Mussey, Samuel, and another,** authorized to enter land, vi. 776.
- Mute, Standing,** i. 119; iv. 118.
- Mutilation,** i. 115.
- Mutiny,**
 in army, ii. 360.
 in navy, i. 711, 713; ii. 48.
 in merchant vessels, iv. 775.
 attempt to excite, iv. 776.
- Mutual Insurance Company,** of Virginia, to have the same rights, &c., in District of Columbia as in Virginia, ii. 227.
- Myers, Hans,** allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
 —, **John,** pension to, vi. 189.
 —, **Peter A.,** pension to, vi. 805.
 —, **William,** surety of, released, vi. 376.
- Myott, Catharine,** land reserved to, vi. 689.

N.

- Nagle, Philip,** } pension to, vi. 417.
 —, **Richard,** }
- Naismith, Alexander,** pension to, vi. 153.
- Names,**
 of public ships, iii. 538.
 of ships to be painted on stern, i. 238.
 of coasters, i. 309.
- Nance, Eaton,** patent, made valid, vi. 917.
 —, **Richard,** mistake in a land patent to, to be corrected, vi. 568.
- Nantucket,** special exemption of inhabitants of, from embargo, iii. 94.
- Napier, Rapelyc, and Bennett,** duties to be repaid to, vi. 295.
- Nash, Francis,** half-pay to be paid to representative of, vi. 586.
 —, **Ira,** to be paid for losses by Indians, vi. 659.
- Natchez,** grant to town of, ii. 401, 480, 481.
- Natural History,** disposition of objects brought home by the "exploring expedition," v. 406, 534.
- National Institute,** incorporated, vi. 845.
- Naturalization, Regulations of,**
 obsolete acts, i. 103, 414, 566.
 power of congress over, i. 13.
 laws respecting, to be printed, iii. 341.
 general act of 1802, ch. 28, concerning, ii. 153.
 provisions for persons residing here before a certain time, ii. 154, 292; iv. 310.
 register of persons arriving, ii. 154; iii. 258.
 what courts may naturalize aliens, ii. 155
 provision as to children, ii. 155.
 proscribed persons, ii. 155.

Naturalization, Regulations of, (continued.)

- repeal of former acts, ii. 155.
- provision where person dies before completing his naturalization, ii. 293.
- applicant must not within five years have been out of the United States, ii. 811.
- provision as to alien enemies during war of 1812, iii. 53, 259.
- made before clerks, to be sufficient, iv. 69.
- declaration of intention to become a citizen, iv. 69.
- provision for persons residing in United States three years before the majority, iv. 69.
- repeal of acts of 1802, ch. 28, § 2, and 1816, ch. 32, § 1, iv. 310.
- Naudi, Xaverio*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 162.
- Naval Constructors*. See *Navy*, p. 120.
 - required to do duty at any station, v. 794.
- Naval Monument*, appropriation for, iv. 580.
- Naval Officer of Customs*, appointment and duties, i. 642, 677; iii. 582. See *Customs, Officers of the*, p. 44.
- Naval Timber*. See *Navy Timber*, p. 122.
- Navigable Rivers*, as to what are to be deemed highways. See *Highways*, p. 82.
- Navigation*,
 - seamen employed on board of public or private ships of United States to be natives or citizens, ii. 809
 - lists of crew on board to be approved by collector, ii. 809.
 - when naturalized persons are employed, certificate to be shown, ii. 809.
 - seamen, foreign, not to be taken as passengers in foreign ports, without permission, ii. 810.
 - foreign consuls may object to employment of foreign seamen, ii. 810.
 - forfeiture for illegal employment of seamen in public ships, ii. 810.
 - in private ships, ii. 810.
 - exceptions to prohibition, ii. 810.
 - limitation of suits for forfeitures, ii. 811.
 - crews of fishing vessels not entitled to bounty, unless three fourths citizens, iii. 351.
 - importations prohibited, except in American ships, or ships of country of production, iii. 351.
 - carrying and coasting trade prohibited to foreign ships, iii. 351.
 - fifty cents tonnage duty on ships not navigated by a crew three fourths citizens, in coasting trade, iii. 351.
 - two thirds in foreign trade, iii. 352.
 - regulations as to the carriage of passengers, iii. 488.
- Navigation, Domestic and Foreign*, annual accounts of, iii. 541.
- Navigation of Rivers*,
 - acts respecting improvement of, in the following states,
 - Alabama, iv. 290, 397, 441, 604, 663; v. 57, 458, 606.
 - Arkansas, iv. 645; v. 190.
 - Connecticut, iii. 635; iv. 176, 552; v. 189, 269.
 - Florida, iv. 289, 395, 460, 552, 645, 649, 754; v. 68, 190, 270, 331, 670.
 - Georgia, iv. 553, 703, 754; v. 270.
 - Louisiana, iv. 348.

Navigation of Rivers, (continued.)

- Kentucky, v. 270.
 - Maine, iv. 176, 275, 346, 395, 551, 702.
 - Massachusetts, iv. 176, 289, 346, 395, 703.
 - Michigan, iv. 645.
 - New Hampshire, iv. 289, 346; v. 187.
 - New York, iv. 239, 347, 395, 459, 552, 648, 703, 724, 754; v. 68, 69, 188, 189, 268, 269.
 - North Carolina, iv. 347, 395, 552, 648, 703, 754; v. 68, 190, 269, 270.
 - Ohio, iv. 176, 275, 394, 459, 553, 703; v. 68, 188, 268, 270.
 - Pennsylvania, iv. 176.
 - Tennessee, iv. 553, 704; v. 68, 190, 270.
 - Virginia, iv. 347.
 - Wisconsin, v. 328, 663.
- act for the improvement of the following rivers,
- Arkansas, iv. 553, 754; v. 190, 270, 510, 661.
 - Ohio, iv. 32, 216, 241, 289, 363, 395, 462, 552, 648, 754; v. 68, 69, 190, 270, 510, 661.
 - Mississippi, iv. 32, 216, 289, 348, 363, 395, 462, 552, 648, 754; v. 68, 69, 190, 270, 510, 661.
 - Missouri, iv. 552, 648, 754; v. 190, 510, 661.
 - Red River, iv. 289, 460, 551, 703, 754; v. 68, 190, 228.
 - Pascagoula, iv. 289, 551.
 - Potomac, iv. 646.
 - Wabash, iv. 289.

Navy,

- power of congress to provide and maintain, i. 14.
- general acts regulating, i. 350, 453, 523, 576, 749; ii. 110, 390, 443, 514, 553, 789, 821; iii. 136.
- acts respecting building vessels for, i. 350, 453, 523, 552, 575, 608, 621; ii. 206, 292, 514, 699, 789, 821; iii. 144, 321, 596, 720; iv. 131, 168, 436, 724; v. 157.
 - three steamships to be built, v. 364 400.
 - steamer on plan of R. L. Stevens, v. 472.
- See names of particular vessels.
- vessels for the lakes, i. 564; ii. 821; iii. 139; v. 460.
 - sale of, iii. 217; iv. 131.
- unexpended balances of appropriations may be applied to repairing, &c., v. 400, 401.
- pay of officers, general acts, i. 351, 524; iii. 136; iv. 755, 756, 757.
 - captains, i. 618.
 - lieutenants, i. 618; iv. 304.
 - midshipmen, v. 794.
 - surgeons, iv. 330.
 - schoolmasters, ii. 789.
 - commandants, i. 618.
 - pursers, v. 535.
 - forward warrant officers, v. 536.
 - when on extra duty, iii. 136, 345.
 - when on duty of a higher grade, v. 536, 703, 729.
- engineers, &c., in steam ships, v. 577.

Navy, (continued.)

pay of officers to be in full for all charges, iv. 757.
 except travelling expenses, iv. 757.
 pay of seamen, i. 351, 524; iii. 136.
 when on extra duty, iii. 136, 345.
 term of enlistment of seamen, i. 525; ii. 514; iii. 606.
 detention beyond, i. 552; v. 153, 795.
 peace establishment of, ii. 110, 390, 443, 553.
 number of seamen, i. 350, 524, 552, 576, 621; ii. 110, 390, 443, 514, 699, 789; v. 699.
 rations in navy, i. 350, 524, 618; ii. 110; v. 546.
 allowance in lieu of spirits, v. 547.
 acts for gradual increase and improvement of, iii. 226, 321, 642; iv. 168, 242, 646; v. 158, 234, 401.
 articles bought for one purpose may be used for others, v. 401.
 sale of old vessels authorized, ii. 402.
 employment of,
 to suppress insurrections, ii. 443.
 to suppress piracies, iii. 510, 600, 720, 721, 789.
 to enforce embargoes, ii. 510, 708; iii. 92.
 to enforce neutrality laws, iii. 449; v. 214.
 to preserve naval timber in Florida, iii. 651.
 to suppress slave trade, ii. 71; iii. 532.
 to cruise on the coast, ii. 514, 553; v. 438.
 in carrying on the coast survey, ii. 414; iii. 425; v. 691.
 appointment of officers, iii. 125; v. 500.
 rules and articles for government of, obsolete, i. 709.
 in force, ii. 45.
 courts-martial in, ii. 50.
 revision of, iv. 516; v. 584.
 compensation of revision, iv. 615.
 clerk of revision, v. 584.
 printing of, v. 617.
 See *Rules and Articles*, p. 150.
 marine corps in. See *Marine Corps*, p. 109.
 establishment and regulation of, i. 594, 729; ii. 39, 544; iii. 124, 376; iv. 430, 580, 646, 712, 718; v. 795.
 peace establishment of marine corps, iii. 376.
 organization of medical department, iv. 313, 330.
 distribution of prizes in cases of capture, i. 715, 716; ii. 52.
 bounty on captures, i. 716.
 salvage, rates of, in, i. 716; ii. 16.
 ships in, how named, iii. 538.
 merchandise prohibited in public ships, ii. 48.
 foreign seamen not to be employed in, ii. 810.
 register of officers, &c., to be printed, iii. 342.
 enlistment of boys, i. 576; v. 153, 725, 795.
 title of certain officers in the navy changed, v. 163.
 president may cause public vessels to cruise on the coast, in order to relieve vessels in distress, v. 208.

Navy, (continued.)

three steam vessels to be built, v. 364, 400.
 home squadron authorized, v. 438.
 American heap for, v. 467, 617, 703.
 steamer to be built on plan of R. L. Stevens, v. 472.
 on plan of Lieutenant Hunter, v. 420, 669.
 professors of mathematics in, where to mess, v. 576.
 rations of, v. 576.
 navy department, reorganization of, v. 579.
 bureaus in, v. 579.
 midshipmen, appointment of, regulated, v. 794.
 furloughs, iv. 756; v. 794.
 appointment of engineers for steamships, v. 577, 794.
 depots for coal, fuel, &c., for steamships, v. 577.
 purchase of iron tanks for, iv. 571, 752.
 depot of charts, v. 576.
 for acts respecting timber for the navy, see *Navy Timber*, p. 122.
 provision respecting gunboats, galleys, flotilla service, &c., see those titles.
 board of commissioners of the navy, iii. 202, 231.
 abolished, v. 579.
 commanding officer, when there is no consul, to act as such, v. 725.
 vessels by whom to be commanded, i. 618; ii. 390.
 officers of, to take charge of stores at foreign ports, v. 700.
 grade of master's mates abolished, v. 699.
 definition of "petty officers," ii. 49.
 preservation of flags, &c., captured by, iii. 133.
 provisions respecting coöperations with land forces, iii. 151.
 list of vessels to be inserted in Biennial Register, iii. 342.
 purchase of vessels captured on the lakes, iii. 130, 224, 229.
 force to be kept on coast of Africa, viii. 576.
 improvements in vessels, ordnance, &c., to be tested, v. 461, 703.
 no person to receive or pay money for naval purposes at foreign ports unless duly appointed, v. 703.
 appropriations for,
 vol. i. in 1794, 376, 394; in 1795, 439, 453; in 1797, 508, 535; in 1798, 547, 552, 564, 608; in 1799, 621, 622, 709, 721.
 vol. ii. in 1800, 79; in 1801, 122, 178; in 1803, 199, 206, 208; in 1804, 249, 292; in 1805, 310, 330, 348; in 1806, 349, 398; in 1807, 411, 450; in 1808, 466; in 1809, 514, 545; in 1810, 562, 616; in 1812, 684, 776; in 1813, 789, 791, 821.
 vol. iii. in 1814, 94, 104, 105, 139, 144; in 1815, 223; in 1816, 299; in 1817, 382; in 1818, 411; in 1819, 483; in 1820, 540, 553, 596; in 1821, 634; in 1822, 650, 676; in 1823, 763.
 vol. iv. in 1824, 20; in 1825, 83; in 1826, 140, 152, 170; in 1827, 206; in 1828, 254, 304, 311, 312; in 1829, 353, 370; in 1830, 371, 375, 428; in

Navy, (continued.)

- 1831, 460; in 1832, 497, 493, 569, 570, 571; in 1833, 614; in 1834, 670; in 1835, 750.
 vol. v. in 1836, 27; in 1837, 155; in 1838, 232; in 1839, 362; in 1840, 398; in 1841, 419, 433, 461; in 1842, 500, 519; in 1843, 615; in 1844, 651, 656, 669, 699; in 1845, 790.
- transfer of appropriations in, authorized, ii. 535; iii. 390, 568; iv. 21, 558, 742; v. 651. forbidden, v. 581.
- no money to be paid to any one in arrears to the United States, special acts, iii. 677, 764; iv. 21, 83, 141; general provision, iv. 246.
- purchase of supplies for. See *Purchase*, p. 144.
- Navy Agents**, appointment and duties of, ii. 536; iii. 532; v. 703.
- Navy Board of Commissioners**, establishment and duties, iii. 202, 231. abolished, v. 579.
- Navy Department**, established in 1798, i. 553. organization of, i. 553. clerks in, i. 554; v. 579, 580. See *Clerk*, p. 31. accountant of, i. 610. office abolished, iii. 366. money warrants from, i. 610; ii. 535; iii. 367, 689. board of commissioners established in, iii. 202, 231; abolished, v. 579. accounts of, to be settled by treasury department, iii. 366. transfer of appropriations, ii. 535; iii. 390, 568. unexpended balances, disposition of, iii. 567, 639; v. 400, 401. See *Secretary of the Navy*, p. 154. reorganization of, in 1842, v. 579. bureaus in, v. 579, 580. clerks, v. 579, 580. messenger, v. 580. officers of navy to receive appointments of clerks, v. 581. reports from, to congress. See *Reports*, p. 146.
- Navy Hospital Money**, regulations of, i. 729; iv. 304, 360; v. 602. See *Hospitals*, p. 84.
- Navy Hospitals**, establishment of. See *Hospitals*, p. 84.
- Navy, Moses**, payment to be made to, vi. 184.
- Navy Pension Fund**. See *Pensions*, p. 130. establishment and regulation of, i. 716; ii. 53, 293, 790; iii. 237; iv. 714; v. 180, 519. commissioners of, i. 716; ii. 53, 293. clerks and officers of courts to account for proceeds of prize, iii. 237.
- Navy, Pursers in**. See *Pursers*, p. 144. to give bonds, ii. 536; iii. 350; v. 535. pay of, v. 535, 795. how appointed, ii. 699. sailing master to act as, (obsolete,) ii. 110.
- Navy, Timber for the**, purchase of, i. 622; ii. 699; iii. 226; iv. 242, 724. reservations of live oak for, iii. 347, 607; v. 611. act for preservation of live oak, iii. 651.

Navy, Timber for the, (continued.)

- purchase of lands capable of producing live oak, i. 622; ii. 699; iv. 256. punishment for cutting, &c., live oak, iv. 472.
- Navy-Yards**, at Charlestown, ii. 199; iv. 21, 84, 140, 498, 614, 670, 724, 725, 750; v. 27, 155, 232, 329, 399, 419, 500, 615, 699, 701, 791, 792. at Brooklyn, ii. 330; iv. 84, 140, 498, 614, 652, 670, 671, 725, 750; v. 27, 156, 232, 399, 419, 500, 615, 699, 701, 791, 792. at Philadelphia, iv. 84, 140, 245, 498, 514, 614, 670, 750; v. 27, 156, 233, 399, 419, 501, 616, 700, 701, 791, 792. at Pensacola, iv. 48, 127, 256, 498, 614, 670, 725, 750; v. 29, 156, 233, 399, 419, 501, 616, 700, 701, 702, 791, 792. at Washington, ii. 297; iii. 764; iv. 84, 140, 170, 498, 569, 614, 670, 750; v. 27, 156, 233, 399, 419, 501, 616, 700, 701, 702, 791, 792. at Portsmouth, iv. 84, 140, 498, 614, 670, 750; v. 27, 155, 232, 399, 419, 500, 615. at Gosport, iv. 140, 514, 670, 725, 750; v. 28, 156, 157, 233, 399, 419, 501, 616, 700, 701, 791, 792. at New Orleans, iii. 465. at Norfolk, iv. 84, 498, 514, 614. at Kittery, v. 699, 701, 790. at Memphis, v. 626, 791, 796. crimes within, i. 113, 115, 116; iv. 115. dry docks in. See *Dry Docks*, p. 54. before purchasing sites for, the attorney-general to examine titles, v. 468. cession of jurisdiction over sites, to be requested from the states, v. 468. no money to be expended on, until jurisdiction is ceded, v. 468. surveys of harbors, &c., to ascertain fit ness for, iv. 48, 140; v. 157, 401.
- Naylor, John C.**, to be paid for services as clerk, vi. 583.
- Needs, James**, pension to, vi. 417.
- Ne Execut**, writ of, i. 334, 335.
- Neely, Samuel**, pension to, vi. 938.
- Neigaman, John**, preemption right allowed to, iv. 57.
- Neil, Robert**, pension to, vi. 140.
- Neilson, George, Heirs of**, authorized to enter land, vi. 902.
- Neley, William**, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
- Nelson, William**, increase of pension to, vi. 77. ———, prize money to be paid to, vi. 517.
- Neptune and Fox, Vessels**, allowance to owners and crews of, vi. 669.
- Nesbit, Samuel**, pension to, vi. 74.
- , William, allowance to, vi. 918.
- Netherlands**, discriminating duties repealed as to, iii. 484, 510; iv. 2. *Treaty with*, of October 8, 1732, viii. 32. Article 1. Peace and friendship between the two nations, viii. 32. Article 2. Subjects of the Netherlands to have the same privileges in the United States as the most favored nations, viii. 32, 34. Article 3. Citizens of the United States to have the same privileges in the United Netherlands as the most favored nations, viii. 34.

Netherlands, (continued.)

- Art. 4. Liberty of conscience secured to the citizens of each party in each other's dominions, viii. 34.
- Art. 5. Both parties to protect vessels of the other in their dominions, to restore them when captured, and to convoy them in certain cases, viii. 34.
- Art. 6. Citizens of either party may dispose of their estates by will or otherwise. Regulations, viii. 36.
- Art. 7. Subjects of either party may employ such advocates as they think proper, viii. 36.
- Art. 8. Vessels not to be detained, viii. 36.
- Art. 9. Privileges of citizens in transacting business, viii. 38.
- Art. 10. Merchant ships, if required, shall exhibit sea-letters, &c; and, if no contraband goods on board, shall pass, viii. 38.
- Art. 11. Mode of proceeding when contraband goods are on board, viii. 38.
- Art. 12. Goods found in an enemy's ship liable to confiscation, unless put on board before the declaration of war, or within six months, viii. 40.
- Art. 13. Vessels of war or privateers to do no injury to either party. If they do, reparation to be made, viii. 40.
- Art. 14. Captains of privateers to give security, viii. 40.
- Art. 15. Goods rescued from pirates to be restored, viii. 40.
- Art. 16. In case of shipwreck, relief to be afforded, viii. 42.
- Art. 17. Vessels driven in by stress of weather to be protected, viii. 42.
- Art. 18. In case of war, nine months to be allowed to citizens residing in the other's dominions to sell and transport their effects, viii. 42.
- Art. 19. Citizens of neither party to take commissions or letters of marque from powers at war with the other, viii. 44.
- Art. 20. Vessels coming on the coast, or entering the ports of either party, how to be treated, viii. 44.
- Art. 21. Consuls to be allowed in the ports of either party, viii. 44.
- Art. 22. This treaty not to derogate from any treaty with France, viii. 44.
- Art. 23. The United Netherlands to aid the United States in forming treaties with the Barbary powers, viii. 44.
- Art. 24. What goods shall be deemed contraband, viii. 46.
- Art. 25. Regulations respecting passports, viii. 46.
- Art. 26. How ships are to be treated when met by ships of war or privateers, viii. 48.
- Art. 27. Merchants and commanders of vessels may take into their service seamen and others belonging to either nation, viii. 48.
- Art. 28. The affair of the refraction to be regulated, in all equity and justice, by magistrates, viii. 48.
- Art. 29. Ratification, viii. 48.
- Convention with, concerning vessels recaptured, October 8, 1782, viii. 50.*
- Article 1. When vessels of either nation

Netherlands, (continued.)

- shall be recaptured, how they shall be restored, viii. 50.
- Art. 2. When they shall belong to the recaptor, viii. 50.
- Art. 3. When recaptured by vessels of war, they shall be restored, viii. 52.
- Art. 4. Restitution to be made in reasonable time, viii. 52.
- Art. 5. Vessels of war and privateers to be admitted with their prizes into the ports of both nations, viii. 52.
- Art. 6. Each nation may make regulations, viii. 52.
- Treaty with, January 19, 1839, viii. 524.*
- Article 1. Duties on goods imported or exported. Bounties granted by either party to its own vessels, to be granted to vessels of the other, viii. 524.
- Art. 2. Tonnage duties, &c., viii. 524.
- Art. 3. Privileges of consuls, viii. 524.
- Art. 4. What shall be considered national vessels, viii. 526.
- Art. 5. Assistance to shipwrecked vessels, viii. 526.
- Art. 6. This treaty to continue ten years, and further until twelve months' notice of a desire to terminate it, viii. 526.
- Art. 7. Ratifications to be exchanged in six months, viii. 526.
- Neutrality,*
obsolete acts to enforce and regulate, i. 381, 497, 520; ii. 54; iii. 370.
acts in force, iii. 447; v. 212.
- Nevius, Peter, increase of pension to, vi. 77.*
- New Castle and Frenchtown Railroad Company,*
duties to be refunded to, vi. 740.
- New Granada,*
Postal Convention with, March 6, 1844, viii. 584.
- Article 1. Transmission of the United States' mail across the Isthmus of Panama, viii. 584.
- Art. 2. Postage on letters, &c., that do not cross the isthmus, viii. 584.
- Art. 3. Disposition of the mail after its arrival in Panama, viii. 584.
- Art. 4. Transmission of the mail to Chagres or Porto Bello from Panama, viii. 584.
- Art. 5. Payment for transmission of the mail, viii. 586.
- Art. 6. Packets to carry letters and papers between the two countries without compensation, viii. 586.
- Art. 7. United States' packets to carry letters, &c., from one port of New Granada to another without charge, viii. 586.
- Art. 8. Duties on coals used for United States' steamers, viii. 586.
- Art. 9. Advantages arising from this convention to be considered as compensation for the obligations, viii. 586.
- Art. 10. Convention to go into effect when the ratifications are known to have been made, viii. 586.
- Art. 11. Duration of the convention, viii. 586.
- New Jersey, compact between New York and New Jersey, respecting boundaries, assented to, iv. 708.*
- New Jersey Steamboat, to be licensed, vi. 799.*
- New Madrid, Missouri Territory, relief of in*

- habitants of, iii. 211, 417, 668; iv. 219, 435; v. 603.
- New Orleans*, grants and confirmations of land to, ii. 440, 621, 665, 700; iii. 729.
disposition of certain lots of land in, iii. 465, 661; iv. 167.
military barracks at, iv. 746.
resolution respecting patriotism of inhabitants of, iii. 248.
salt may be unladen on bank of the river opposite to, v. 662.
additional inspectors at, v. 801.
- New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company*, right of way over public lands, granted to, v. 197.
- New Orleans and Nashville Railroad Company*, right of way over public lands granted to, v. 65.
- New Orleans Navigation Company*, grant of land to, vi. 144.
confirmation of land title to, vi. 161.
- New York, City of*, exchange of a piece of land in, iii. 116.
reconveyance of North Battery to, iv. 401; vi. 263.
remission of duties on goods destroyed by fire in, v. 284.
relief of sufferers by fire in, v. 6, 8.
- New York, Frigate*, building of, ii. 699.
- New York and Haerlem Railroad Company*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 739.
- New York Harbor*, appropriation for engraving chart of, v. 347.
- New York Indians*, treaty of January 15, 1838, with, vii. 550.
treaty of February 13, 1838, with, vii. 561.
- New York, State of*, payment of interest to, iv. 192.
assent of congress to acts of, iv. 708.
payment of militia claim of, v. 268.
house of refuge in, proceedings against, for the recovery of a debt, to be suspended, iv. 430.
- Newall, Joseph S.*, allowed to withdraw an entry, vi. 170.
- Newbury, James*, pension to, vi. 189.
- Newell, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 112.
- Newingham, Henry*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 914.
- Newkerk, Jacob*, pension to, vi. 3.
- Newman, Erastus*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Newman, Francis*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 852.
———, *John*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
———, pension to, vi. 92.
———, *Henry*, patent issued to, to be corrected, vi. 664.
- Newsom, Joshua*, to be paid for horses, vi. 252.
- Newspapers*, postage on, v. 733, 737.
- Newton, Francis*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
———, *John*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 748.
———, *Larkin, and others*, grant of land to, in trust, vi. 567.
———, *Thomas W.*, allowance to, for horses lost, vi. 438.
- New Trials*, granting of, i. 83.
- Newsen, William*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 119.
- Nibert, Joseph*, land to be patented to, vi. 709.
- Nicholas, Edward*, arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 632.
- Nichols, Amos*, to be paid for services as clerk, vi. 286.
———, *John*, allowance to, vi. 239.
———, *Thomas*, authorized to exchange land certificate for scrip, vi. 788.
- Nicholls, Culeb*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 194.
- Nicholson, John*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 466.
- Nicks, John*, payment to, vi. 465.
- Nielson, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Nieves, Antonio and Joseph*, land claims confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Niger, Ship*, payment to master and crew of, i. 724.
- Niles, Nathaniel*, payment to, iv. 768, 739; vi. 814.
- Nimblett, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 898.
- Nimmo, Henry*, certain duties refunded to, vi. 149.
———, *William T.*, to be paid for house destroyed, vi. 300.
- Nippes, Ann M., and others*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 345.
- Nissen, Nicholas C.*, thanks of congress for his attentions to American prisoners at Tripoli, ii. 410.
- Nithercut, William*, pension to be paid to widow of, vi. 365.
- Nix, George*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 832.
- Nixon, John*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Nobility*, titles of, not to be granted by the United States, or accepted by their officers, i. 15.
- Noble, Charles*, right of preemption granted to, vi. 348.
———, *James*, claims of, to be settled, vi. 595.
———, *Noah*, allowance to, for expenses, vi. 358.
———, *Seth*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
- Non-Importation Acts*. See *Foreign Intercourse*, p. 65; and ii. 379, 411, 469, 529; iii. 123.
- Non-Intercourse Acts*. See *Foreign Intercourse*, p. 65; and iii. 195, 226.
- Norfolk, Sufferers by Fire in*, time of payment of bonds extended, ii. 272.
- Norris, Samuel*, confirmation of land claim of, suspended, vi. 382.
- Norristown and Valley Railroad*, time of laying certain rails extended, vi. 899.
- North, Hicks*, payment to, vi. 185.
——— and *Vesey*, duties refunded to, vi. 32.
- Northam, Timothy*, pension to, vi. 24.
- North Carolina*, laws of United States extended to, i. 99, 126.
copies of the laws to, ii. 87.
coast of, to be surveyed, ii. 375.
payment of militia claim of, v. 151.
cession of lands accepted, i. 106.
assent of congress to act of, iii. 417; iv. 573.
duties on goods from, before admission to Union, i. 48, 49.
payment of revolutionary soldiers of, i. 187.
payment to, of expense of extinguishing Indian title, iv. 268.
- North-Eastern Boundary*, agents to be appointed to designate, iv. 262.

North-Western Territory,
 ordinance of 1789 for the government of, i.
 51, *note*.
 acts for the government of, i. 50, 225; ii.
 58, 173.
 limitation act of, disapproved, i. 286.
 settlement of accounts of officers of, in 1802
 and 1803, ii. 350.
 provisions respecting public lands in. See
Lands, Public, p. 94.

Norton, Elnathan, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 154.
 ———, *Stephen*, and *others*, allowance to, for
 services, vi. 541.

Norway,
 discriminating duties repealed as to, iii.
 510; iv. 206. Appendix, i. Proc. vi.
 treaty of July 4, 1827, with, viii. 346.

Notaries, regulation of fees of, in the District of
 Columbia, iii. 417.

Nourse, James, pension to, vi. 178.
 ———, *Joseph*, to pay expenses of, vi. 35.

Nowell, James, pension to, vi. 177.
 ———, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 460.

Noyes, Ebenezer, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
 ———, *Enoch J.*, and *others*, fishing bounty al-
 lowed to, vi. 803.
 ———, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 92.

Nueva Granada, Brig, register allowed to, vi.
 883.

Nun-z, Widow, land claim confirmed to, vi.
 501.

Nute, Jotham, pension to, vi. 23.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 114.

Nutting, Daniel, increase of pension to, vi. 68.

O.

Oakes, Henry, released from judgments, vi.
 560.

Oaths,
 by whom to be taken,
 president and vice-president, senators
 and representatives, i. 16, 19, 23.
 secretary of senate, i. 24.
 clerk of house, i. 24.
 members of state legislatures, i. 23.
 judges of courts, i. 23, 76.
 other officers of United States, i. 23.
 clerks of courts, i. 23, 76.
 marshals, i. 23, 87.
 district attorneys, i. 23, 92.
 attorney-general, i. 23, 93.
 clerks of departments, i. 215.
 officers of customs, i. 641, 642.
 members of courts-martial in army, ii
 363.
 of courts-martial in navy, ii. 50.
 officers and soldiers in the army, i. 96,
 121, 432, 486, 605; ii. 136, 361, 673,
 796.
 by applicants for patents who reside
 abroad, v. 544.
 in mint, v. 652.
 required under acts for collection of duties,
 to reports and manifests, i. 649.
 to entry, i. 656; iii. 730, 731, 733, 734.
 by appraisers of goods, i. 666; iii. 735.
 on clearing, i. 693.
 to obtain drawbacks, i. 691.
 to obtain bounty on exportation of fish,
 i. 693.

Oaths, (continued.)

by whom administered, i. 23.
 to members of congress, i. 23.
 by courts and judges, i. 23.
 by clerks of courts, i. 278.
 by pension agents, v. 368.
 by registers and receivers of land of-
 fices, v. 384.
 by auditor of post-office, v. 84.
 by officers of customs, i. 664.
 by chairman of committees of congress,
 i. 554; iii. 345.
 by auditors in departments, iii. 368.
 by commissioners to take affidavits,
 &c. See *Commissioners*, p. 38.
 persons scrupulous of taking oaths, under
 collection act of 1799, ch. 22, may affirm,
 i. 699.
 false taking of, punished as perjury, i. 116,
 117, 562, 695; iii. 771; iv. 118. See
Perjury, p. 131.

O'Bannon, Jennings, allowance to, for expenses
 of suit, vi. 240.
 ———, *Presley N.*, allowance to, for a horse
 lost, vi. 706.
 ———, *Thomas*, allowed to withdraw his en-
 try and locate elsewhere, vi. 104.

Oblenis, Garret, pension to, vi. 33.

O'Brien, James, duties remitted to, vi. 30.
 ———, *Richard*, accounts of, to be settled, vi.
 250.
 ———, allowance to, for outfits, vi.
 267.

Obstruction,
 of marshal, &c., serving precepts, i. 117.
 See *Process*, p. 141.
 of custom-house officers, i. 44, 316, 678;
 iii. 782; iv. 632.
 of persons escaping from wrecks, iv. 116.
 of mail, iv. 104. See *Post-Office*, p. 137.
 of officers of internal revenue, i. 210; iii.
 155, 190.

O'Conner, John, land title confirmed to repre-
 sentatives of, vi. 239.

Odum, Seybert, increase of pension to, vi. 102.

Officers and Agents, register of, to be printed,
 vi. 181.

O'Fallon, John, and another. See *Elias T.*
Langham, vi. 751.

Officers of the Customs. See *Customs, Officers*
of the, p. 44.

Officers of the United States,
 to be appointed by president, i. 17.
 term of office regulated, iii. 582, 697.
 general provision respecting oath of, i. 19,
 23.
 general provision respecting bonds of, iii.
 582, 697, 723.
 certain, forbidden to trade, &c.
 officers of the customs, i. 337, 695.
 persons in land office, v. 112.
 persons in treasury department, i. 67,
 215, 281, 419.
 members of congress, ii. 484, 604.
 persons employed in collection of rev-
 enue, i. 281, 380.
 officers of the commissariat, iii. 427.
 persons in post-offices, v. 86.

O'Flyng, Edmund, land warrant granted to, vi.
 163.
 ———, *Patrick and Abigail*, land warrant
 granted to, and to receive half-pay for their
 sons, vi. 163.

- Ogallala Indians*, treaty of July 5, 1825, with, vii. 252.
- Ogden, Abraham*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
- , *Edmund*, land patent to issue to, vi. 886.
- , *Francis B.*, letters patent granted to, vi. 614.
- , *Stephen*, pension to, vi. 67.
- , *Thomas L.*, to be paid for wood, vi. 327.
- O'Harra, James, Executors of*, land claims confirmed to, vi. 670.
- , appropriation for, i. 501.
- Ohio*,
territory north-west of, establishment and government of, i. 50, 285.
territory south of, establishment and government of, i. 123, 285.
State of.
establishment of, ii. 173, 225.
laws extended to, ii. 201.
district court in, ii. 201, 202; v. 788. See *District Courts*, p. 50.
survey of boundaries of, ii. 741.
assent of congress to act of, iv. 483.
acts in relation to north boundary line of, iv. 596, 628; v. 49, 56.
western boundary of, ii. 59.
public lands in. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
interest of United States in a certain road ceded to, v. 296.
payment to militia of, vi. 777.
authorized to sell land at Scioto salt spring, vi. 161.
grant of land in Upper Sandusky to commissioners of Wyandot county, vi. 936.
- Ohio Company of Associates*, provisions respecting, i. 257; iii. 409; iv. 618; vi. 8.
- Ohio River*, navigation of, to be improved, iv. 32, and see *Navigation of Rivers*, p. 120.
- Ojeda, Marie*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Oldenburg*, discriminating duties repealed as to, iii. 224; iv. 2; and see Appendix, vols. iii. and iv.
- Olds, Marcey*, pension to, vi. 925.
- Olive and Vine*, acts to encourage the cultivation of the, iii. 374, 667; iv. 444, 611; v. 154, 302.
- Oliver, John M.*, credit to be allowed to, and suit discontinued, vi. 705.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 26.
- , claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 196.
- Olivier, Madam, and another*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Olmsted, Lewis*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 185.
- Olney, Stephen*, entitled to benefit of Stat. 1828, c. 53, vi. 433.
- Omaha Indians*,
treaty of July 15, 1830, with, vii. 328.
treaty of October 15, 1836, with, vii. 524.
- O'Neal, William*, pension to, vi. 179.
- , land patent to issue to, vi. 614.
- Oneida Indians*,
treaty of December 2, 1794, with, vii. 47.
treaty of January 15, 1838, with, vii. 550.
treaty of February 3, 1838, with, vii. 566.
- Onondaga Indians*,
treaty of January 15, 1838, with, vii. 550.
for treaties with them as one of the "Six Nations," see *Six Nations*, p. 157.
- O'Neil, John*, pension to, vi. 577.
- Onstine, Frederick*, authorized to enter land, vi. 385.
- Onus Probandi*,
on seizures, when on claimant, i. 420, 678; iii. 242.
on suits with Indians, iii. 683.
- Opening*, letters, iv. 109. See *Post-Office*, p. 137.
- Opie, Le Roy*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 262.
- Oramos, Joseph*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Oramus, Geronimo*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Orcutt, David*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- Ord, James*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 591.
- Ordinance*, of 1787, for government of territories, i. 51, note.
- Ordinance Department*,
established, ii. 732; repealed, iii. 205.
additional deputy commissaries, iii. 75.
employment of wheelwrights, laborers, &c., in, ii. 732; iii. 115.
reorganization of, in 1815, iii. 203.
continued in force, iii. 299.
merged in artillery, iii. 615.
reorganization of, in 1832, iv. 504; v. 258.
increase of, authorized, v. 258.
pay of ordnance storekeepers, v. 259, 260.
duties of, in connection with arsenals and armories, ii. 733; iii. 204; v. 512.
to appoint superintendent of manufacture of cannon, v. 513.
- Ordway, John*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.
- Ore, Major James*, allowance to militia under, vi. 34.
- , *James*, lands released to, vi. 441.
- Oregon*, purchase of Greenhow's History of, v. 722.
- Orguin, Sterling, and another*, to be paid for work, vi. 296.
- Orleans Territory*. See *Louisiana*, p. 106.
establishment and regulation of, ii. 283, 322.
- Ormond, William*, pension to, vi. 26.
- Orner, Michael*, pension to, vi. 26.
- Orphans' Court*. See *District of Columbia*, p. 51.
- Orr, James*, to be paid for schooner Telegraph, vi. 235.
- , *Thomas*, land purchase confirmed to, vi. 106.
- Orton, John B.*, payment to, vi. 596.
- Osage Indians*,
claims for losses by, to be paid, vi. 408.
provision for appointment of an agent for, west of Missouri and Arkansas, iv. 25.
treaty with, of November 10, 1808, vii. 107.
of September 12, 1815, vii. 133.
of September 25, 1818, vii. 123.
of August 31, 1822, vii. 222.
of June 2, 1825, vii. 240.
of August 10, 1825, vii. 268.
of January 11, 1839, vii. 576.
- Osborn, Richard*, pension to, vi. 154.
- , *William*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 544.
- Osborne, Noble*, presumption right allowed to, vi. 270.
- Osgood, Lemuel H.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 206.
- Osteen, William*, authorized to exchange land vi. 853.

- O Sullivan, Mary*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 679.
- Otis, William*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 396.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 25.
- Ottawa Indians*,
treaty with, of January 21, 1785, vii. 16.
January 9, 1789, vii. 28.
August 3, 1795, vii. 49.
July 4, 1805, vii. 87.
November 17, 1807, vii. 105.
November 25, 1808, vii. 112.
September 8, 1815, vii. 131.
August 24, 1816, vii. 146.
September 29, 1817, vii. 160.
September 17, 1818, vii. 178.
July 6, 1820, vii. 207.
August 29, 1821, vii. 218.
a portion of, of August 19, 1825, vii. 272.
August 25, 1823, vii. 315.
July 29, 1829, vii. 320.
August 30, 1831, vii. 359.
February 18, 1833, vii. 420.
September 26, 1833, vii. 431.
September 27, 1833, vii. 442.
March 28, 1836, vii. 491.
- Otterson, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 82.
- Ottoo Indians*,
treaty with, of September 26, 1825, vii. 277.
July 15, 1830, vii. 328.
- Ottoman Porte*,
Treaty with the, of May 7, 1830, viii. 408.
Article 1. Merchants of the parties put, as to duties, on the footing of the most favored nation, viii. 408.
Art. 2. Consuls, viii. 408.
Art. 3. Employment of brokers. Visit of American vessels, viii. 408.
Art. 4. Settlement of disputes between the subjects and citizens of the parties, viii. 409.
Art. 5. The United States' flag to be respected — not to be lent to others, viii. 409.
Art. 6. Vessels of war shall exhibit towards each other courteous conduct, and the same towards merchant vessels, viii. 409.
Art. 7. Vessels of the United States shall have the privilege to pass the Dardanelles, viii. 409.
Art. 8. Vessels of either party shall not be impressed, viii. 409.
Art. 9. Wrecks. Exchange of ratifications, viii. 409.
- Ottomare, J.*, allowance to, vi. 313.
- Outfit*, of public ministers, ii. 78, 608.
- Overly, Henry*, pension to, vi. 83.
- Overton, Cornelius*, authorized to correct a land entry, vi. 477.
- Owen, Abraham*, allowance to widow and children of, vi. 196.
- Owens, Benjamin, Executor of*, payment to be made to, vi. 395.
- , *Theodore*, allowance to, vi. 617.
- , *William*, payment to, vi. 479.
- Oxford, Ohio*, authorized to enter land, vi. 773.
- Oxley, Thomas*, patent right to issue to, vi. 261.
- P.
- Packard, Josiah B.*, pension to, vi. 179.
- Packard, Shepherd*, pension to, vi. 74.
- Page, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 609.
- , *Ephraim*, pension to, vi. 666.
- , *Joseph W.*, penalty remitted to, vi. 132.
- , *Thomas*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 234.
- Paine, Raphael*, land scrip to issue to, vi. 549, 725.
- , *Captain Thomas*, allowance to, for provisions lost, vi. 483.
- Paintings*,
Colonel Trumbull to be employed to execute four paintings for the Capitol, iii. 400.
contract to be made for painting for rotunda of Capitol, v. 133.
- Palmer, Asher*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 165.
- , *Daniel*, arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 585.
- , *Jared*, pension to, vi. 26.
- , *William, and another*, to be paid for extra work, vi. 558.
- Panama*, appropriation for mission to, iv. 158.
- Pancake, Joseph*, land claim confirmed to, ii. 800.
- Pannil, Joseph*, certificate for half-pay granted to, vi. 7.
- Paoly, Paolo*, payment to, authorized, vi. 47.
- Paranque, Stephen*, bonds and security for certain actions to be received from, vi. 14.
- Pardee, Lemuel*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Pardie, Chandler*, pension to, vi. 25.
- Pardon*,
power of president to grant, i. 17.
not affected by act for the remission of forfeitures, i. 218.
- Parish, Jasper*, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 447.
- Parker, Eliphalet*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
- , *F. A.*, to be paid for expenses, vi. 692.
- , *James*, appropriation for services of, iv. 459.
- , *John*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *John A.*, allowance to, vi. 660.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 867.
- , *Martin*, pension to, vi. 578.
- , *Samuel*, term of a patent right extended to, vi. 262.
- , *William, Rock, and Thomas*, pension to, vi. 305.
- Parkerson, Rebecca*, payment to, vi. 676.
- Parkhurst, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 654.
- , *Phinehas*, pension to, vi. 23, 24.
- Parks, Elias*, to be paid for goods destroyed, vi. 254.
- , *Henry*, pension to, vi. 176.
- Parmelee, Thomas*, pension to, vi. 25.
- Parrot, Silas*, pension to, vi. 75.
- Parrott, Esther*, pension to, vi. 834.
- Parsons, Israel*, pension to, vi. 803.
- , *Thomas B.*, increase of pension to, vi. 874.
- Parties*,
may manage their own suits, i. 92.
in case of death, how new parties made, i. 90.
to suits, may be compelled to produce books in court, i. 82.
- Partners*, bonds for duties in name of firm to bind all, iii. 737.
- Paschal, George W.*, allowance to, for indemnity, vi. 858.

Paskell, John, grant of land to, vi. 43.
Pasko, Abel A., released from a judgment, vi. 770.
Passengers, foreign seamen not admitted on board ships but by license, in foreign ports, ii. 810.
Passenger Ships, regulation of, iii. 488.
Passports,
 national, violations of, punished, i. 118.
 for ships, regulations of, i. 489; ii. 208, 209.
 forgery of, punished, ii. 209.
 to pass the frontiers, iii. 199.
 charges on, abolished, iv. 441.
Patch, Jonathan, pension to, vi. 74.
Patents for Inventions,
 power of congress respecting, i. 14.
 obsolete general act of 1790, i. 109; repealed, i. 323.
 suits pending at time of repeal revived, i. 393.
 general act of 1793, ch. 11, i. 318.
 penalty for infringement, i. 322; ii. 38.
 privileges of, extended to aliens, ii. 37, 38; iv. 577; and to heirs, &c., ii. 38.
 superintendent of patents, iv. 396.
 clerks, iv. 396.
 list of patents to be published annually and reported to congress, iv. 559.
 renewal of patents, iv. 559.
 surrender of patents, iv. 559.
 recording of patents, iv. 605.
 repeal of all provision acts, v. 125.
 saving of actions already pending, v. 125.
 general act of July 4, 1836, ch. 357, concerning, v. 117.
 commissioner of patents, v. 117.
 clerks in office, v. 118, 194, 353.
 officers to make oath, v. 118.
 seal to be provided, v. 118.
 patents to be signed by secretary of state and commissioner, v. 119.
 applications, specifications, &c., v. 119.
 examination and proceedings thereon, v. 119.
 board of examiners, v. 120.
 fees to be in part repaid if application is withdrawn, v. 120.
 interfering applications, v. 120.
 payments by applicants, v. 121.
 death of applicants, v. 121.
 assignment and record thereof, v. 121.
 caveat, v. 121.
 invalid patents may be surrendered, v. 122.
 additions to patents, v. 122.
 action for violation of, v. 123, 124.
 defences to actions, v. 123.
 costs when plaintiff prevails, v. 123
 actions respecting, where cognizable, v. 124.
 appeal to supreme court, v. 124.
 interfering patents, v. 123.
 may be extended seven years, v. 124.
 library of patent office, v. 125, 354, 533.
 models, v. 119, 125.
 patents issued, and assignments recorded, may be recorded anew, v. 191.

Patents for Inventions, (continued.)

certified copy of record to be evidence, v. 191.
 new patents for those lost or destroyed, v. 192, 543.
 duplicates of certain models to be procured, v. 192.
 no addition to be made until duplicate model deposited, v. 193.
 registration of patents and assignments necessary to their validity, v. 191, 192.
 separate patents on re-issue of a patent under § 13, v. 192.
 compensation for models, v. 193.
 patents may issue to assignees, v. 193.
 duplicate drawings required, v. 193.
 revision of specification in addition to, or re-issue of a patent, v. 193.
 disclaimer where specification is too broad, v. 194.
 costs in such case, v. 194.
 agents to be appointed to receive models, v. 194.
 additional clerks, v. 194, 353.
 repayment to foreigners on refusal of patent, v. 194.
 persons may affirm, v. 194.
 patent fund, v. 194.
 payment of expenses, v. 195.
 annual report of commissioners, v. 195.
 list of patents to be published, v. 195, 353.
 persons may affirm, v. 194.
 where a prior patent has been taken out in another country, v. 354.
 assignments, &c., to be recorded gratis, v. 354.
 commissioner of, to collect agricultural statistics, v. 354, 533.
 purchasers before the application for a patent may continue to use, &c., v. 354.
 provisions where application is refused, v. 123, 124.
 appeal to chief justice of district court, v. 354.
 evidence, v. 355.
 payment to judge, v. 355.
 commissioner may make rules as to evidence in cases contested before him, v. 355.
 provision respecting the use of machines, constructed before application for the patent by the inventor, v. 354.
 digest of patents to be made, v. 353, 533.
 distribution of do., v. 466.
 general act of 1842, v. 543.
 oaths, how taken when applicant is abroad, v. 544.
 penalty for false marking, v. 544.
 how recovered, v. 544.
 patentees required to mark the articles patented, v. 544, 545.
 repayment of fees taken by mistake, v. 543.
 re-issue when patent is lost, v. 543.
 patents for manufactures or designs for prints, &c., v. 543, 544.
 notes of acts and decisions, i. 109, 318.
 building for patent-office and post-office, ii. 589, 691.
 additional building authorized, iv. 303.
 building for patent-office to be erected, 115.

- Patents for Inventions*, (continued.)
 appropriations for, v. 115, 266, 346, 378, 429, 479.
 jurisdiction in equity in cases respecting, iii. 481.
- Patents for Land*. See *Lands, Public*, p. 95.
- Patin, Antoine*, land claim of, confirmed, vi. 488.
- Patrick, Captain Matthew Alexander*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 730.
- , *Johnson*, payment to, vi. 896.
- , *Mary A.*, allowance to, vi. 730.
- Patridge, James*, preëmption right granted to, vi. 527.
- Patriota, Brig*, penalties in case of, remitted, vi. 133.
- Patriotic Bank of Washington*, acts respecting, iii. 388, 570, 618; v. 69, 232, 449.
- Patten, James*, rifle to be delivered to, iv. 195.
- , *Richard*, to be paid for instruments for navy, vi. 889.
- Patterson, Commodore D. T.*, resolution respecting good conduct of him and his troops at New Orleans, iii. 249.
- , *Captain Daniel T.*, and others, forfeitures relinquished to, vi. 171.
- , See *George T. Ross*, vi. 185.
- , credit to be allowed to, vi. 321.
- , allowance to, for extra expenses, vi. 728.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 177, 179.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 32.
- , *Robert*, pension to, vi. 112.
- , *Samuel*, appropriation for heirs of, i. 501.
- , *William*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Pattie, William*, pension to, vi. 656.
- Pattison, James J.*, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 709.
- Patton, James*, increase of pension to, vi. 101.
- , *Robert*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 58.
- , second section of the act for the relief of, (ante, p. 58,) repealed, vi. 64.
- Paulas, Barbara*, prize money of her son to be paid to, vi. 294.
- Paul Jones, Frigate*, live oak frame to be procured for, iv. 724.
- Paulling, John*, appropriation for annuity of, ii. 120.
- Paulling, William K.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 584.
- Pauper Lunatics in District of Columbia*, provided for, v. 439.
- Pawling, Albert*, benefit of Stat. 1828, c. 53, extended to, vi. 636.
- Pawnee Indians*,
 treaty with the Grand Pawnee tribe of June 13, 1818, vii. 172.
 treaty with the Pitavirate Noisy Pawnees of June 19, 1818, vii. 173.
 treaty with the Pawnee republic of June 20, 1818, vii. 174.
 treaty with the Pawnee Marhar tribe of June 22, 1818, vii. 175.
 treaty with the Pawnee tribe of September 30, 1825, vii. 279.
 treaty with the four confederated bands of, of October 9, 1833, vii. 448.
- Pay*,
 in army. See *Army*, p. 7.
 in navy. See *Navy*, p. 120.
- Pay*, (continued.)
 of different officers of the United States See *Compensation*, p. 38; and the respective titles of those officers.
- Paymasters-General*,
 number, i. 280, 508, 559; ii. 133; iii. 297, 615.
 pay of, i. 280, 484, 559, 753; ii. 38, 133; iii. 128, 297, 615; v. 308.
 clerks of, ii. 207; iii. 128.
 duties of, i. 280, 753; ii. 135, 536.
 bond of, i. 280; ii. 135; iii. 298.
- Paymasters*,
 number and appointment of, i. 483, 604, 753; ii. 133, 735; iii. 115, 128, 297, 615; v. 117, 513.
 pay of, i. 484; ii. 133, 735; iii. 128, 297, 615, 616; v. 259.
 bond of, i. 753; ii. 135; iii. 128, 298.
 duties of, iii. 128, 297, 298; iv. 582.
 to be subject to rules and articles of war, iii. 128.
 when volunteers or militia are called into service, v. 117, 259.
 of engineers, ii. 720; v. 257.
- Payment by United States*,
 not made to persons in arrear, iv. 246.
 except in case of pensions, v. 31.
 in bank bills, v. 9, 390, 440.
- Payment to United States*,
 in bills of United States Bank, i. 196; iii. 274; v. 48.
 of duties, i. 42, 45, 168. See *Duties*, p. 55.
 mode of, to be uniform, v. 310, 391.
 in bank bills, iii. 343.
 to be made in specie after June 30, 1843, v. 390; repealed, v. 433.
- Payne, Major M. M.*, to be reimbursed for expenses of suit, vi. 439.
- Payson, Asa*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *Samuel*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
- Patrick, Joshua*, pension to, vi. 123.
- Peabody, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Peace*, provision for binding persons to keep the peace, i. 609.
- Peace Establishment*,
 of army. See *Army*, p. 7; and ii. 132, 206, 290, 481; iii. 113, 224, 297, 426, 460, 615, 686; v. 256, 512.
 of navy, ii. 110, 297, 390, 553. See *Navy*, p. 120.
 of marine corps, iii. 376. See *Marine Corps*, p. 109.
- Peacher, John*, land to be conveyed to, iii. 521.
- Peacock, Sloop*, resolution respecting victory of, over the *Epervier*, iii. 246.
- Pea-Patch*,
 resolution respecting, v. 366.
 appropriation for security of, iv. 425.
- Pearce, Elizabeth, and another*, land warrants to issue to, vi. 829.
- Pearl River*, commissioners west of, vi. 104.
- Pearle, John*, pension to, vi. 418.
- Pearse, William, and another*, register of brig *Hope* allowed to, vi. 458.
- Pearson, Amos*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , *David*, pension to, vi. 608.
- , *George*, certificates of Mississippi stock to be issued to representatives of, vi. 208.
- , *Samuel, and others*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 58.

- Pearson, Thomas*, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
- Pease, John H.*, payment to, vi. 759.
- , *Silas*, pension to, vi. 418.
- Peck, Aaron*, pension to, vi. 111.
- , *Adam*, account of, to be settled, and allowance to, vi. 475.
- , *James H.*, provision for the expenses attending impeachment of, iv. 435.
- , *John*, certificates to be paid to, vi. 524.
- , —, interest and certificates allowed to, vi. 582.
- , *Peter*, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 477.
- , *Thomas M.*, bounty, arrearages, &c., of, to be paid, vi. 357.
- , *William*, discharged from prison, vi. 109.
- Peebles, Robert, and another*, payment to, vi. 707.
- Peirson, George*, pension to, vi. 111.
- Pellerin, Bartholomew, Heirs of*, land patent to issue to, vi. 847.
- Pellet, John*, allowance to, for losses, vi. 277.
- Peltier, Francis*, land claim confirmed to heirs of, ii. 800.
- Peltry*. See *Indian Affairs*, p. 87. importations of, regulated, i. 702.
- Pemberton, Sarah*, pension to, vi. 733.
- , *William*, to be paid for a horse, vi. 331.
- Pemblton, Jabez*, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
- Penalties and Forfeitures*. See *Fines and Forfeitures*, p. 62.
- Pendexter, Thomas*, pension to, vi. 365.
- Pendleton, Benjamin*, appropriation for moneys paid by, iv. 462.
- , *David*, pension to, vi. 81.
- , *Otis and Harris*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 330.
- Penhallow, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 902.
- Penitentiary*, in District of Columbia. See that title, p. 52.
- Pennell, Jacob, and others*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 833.
- Pennsylvania Avenue*, acts for improvement of, iv. 518, 612, 723; v. 498.
- Pennsylvania Hospital*, duties remitted to, vi. 197.
- Pennsylvania, State of*, militia fines vested in, iii. 678. interest paid to, iv. 240, 372. acts of, assented to, ii. 353; iv. 553, 554. grant of land to, i. 229. relief to sufferers by insurgents in, i. 423. canal of, authorized to be laid out through public land in Pittsburg, iv. 153. Cumberland road in, iv. 553. militia to be temporarily stationed in the four western counties of, i. 403. cession of jurisdiction of, over navy-yard at Philadelphia, to be requested, iv. 245.
- Penny, J. P. and E. B.*, excess of duty to be refunded to, vi. 482.
- , *Joshua*, pension to, vi. 190.
- Penrose, Clement B.*, to be paid \$500, vi. 109. —, claims of, to be settled, and allowance to widow of, vi. 594.
- Pensacola and Perdido Railroad Company*, right of way over public lands granted to, v. 146.
- Pensacola*, marine railway at, iv. 243. wharf at, iv. 725.
- Pensions*.
- (1.) *General Acts and Regulations.*
 - (2.) *Who are entitled to.*
 - (3.) *Evidence and Mode of Proceeding.*
 - (4.) *Payment and Pension Agencies.*
 - (5.) *Pension Fund.*
 - (6.) *Miscellaneous.*
- (1.) *General Acts and Provisions.*
1792, ch. 11, i. 243, 324.
1796, ch. 8, i. 450.
1803, ch. 37, ii. 242, 345.
1806, ch. 25, ii. 376, (repeals former laws.)
718; iii. 528, 596, 650; iv. 307.
1808, ch. 59, ii. 496.
1816, ch. 55, iii. 285.
1818, ch. 19, iii. 410, 528, 569.
1828, ch. 53, iv. 269, 529.
1832, ch. 126, iv. 529, 605, 612, 668.
1836, ch. 362, v. 127, 311.
 - persons availing themselves of act of 1818, ch. 19, not to have any other pension, iii. 528, 596, 650, 782.
availing themselves of act of 1832, ch. 126, not to have any other pension, iv. 530, 612.
entitled under act of 1828, ch. 53, not to have any other pension, iv. 269.
notes of acts, ii. 718.
 - (2.) *Who are entitled to, and how much.*
in the regular army, i. 121, 325, 431, 485; ii. 135, 483, 673, 704, 795; iii. 225.
in marine corps, i. 595; ii. 53.
in the navy, i. 525, 716; ii. 53; iv. 679; v. 180, 521.
officers, soldiers, and seamen of the revolution, i. 244; ii. 242, 345, 376, 718; iii. 410, 596, 650, 782; iv. 269, 307, 350, 426, 529, 600, 608, 668.
sea fencibles, iii. 47.
rangers, ii. 670.
militia, i. 273, 450, 540; ii. 496, 704; iii. 74, 285, 297, 459.
privateers, ii. 764, 799; iii. 86, 103, 427; iv. 18, 71, 288.
in the revenue service, iii. 127.
relinquishment of bounty lands by guardians, iii. 286, 395, 524.
Seminole war, iii. 459.
in case of certain lost vessels, ii. 170; v. 665.
certain Indians, v. 473.
state provision for, assumed by the United States, i. 95, 129, 218, 275; ii. 496.
rate of pension, raised in 1816, iii. 296.
rate of, in navy and marine corps, may be raised, iii. 288.
provision where pensioner retains his rank and pay, v. 440, 657, 796.
widows and orphans,
limitation suspended, i. 243, 325.
generally, i. 390, 540; ii. 135, 170, 704, 483, 673, 790, 796; iii. 73, 95, 103, 225, 286, 373, 394, 427, 459, 502; iv. 4, 18, 71, 288, 350, 550, 714; v. 7, 127, 180, 187, 303, 311, 385, 440, 521, 584, 647, 657, 680, 724, 731, 796.
in regular army, i. 390; ii. 135, 483, 673, 795, 796; iii. 95, 225; v. 127.
in militia, i. 540; iii. 73, 285, 394, 459; v. 7.
in navy, i. 716; ii. 790; iii. 103, 373,

Pensions, (continued.)

- 427, 502; iv. 4, 288, 550, 714; v. 180, 440, 521, 731.
of volunteers, iii. 73.
of privateersmen, iii. 103, 373, 427; iv. 4, 18, 71, 288.
of volunteers, rangers, &c., iii. 285, 394; v. 7.
of revolutionary soldiers and seamen, v. 128, 187, 303, 311, 521, 584, 647, 680, 724.
limitation in act of 1838, ch. 189, extended to March 4, 1844, v. 647; to March 4, 1848, v. 680.
this extension to enure to pensioners by special acts, v. 680.
widows not to draw pensions for same time that the husband has received one, v. 657, 796.
payment of arrears of pensions, iii. 650; iv. 270, 530; v. 385.
(3.) *Evidence and Mode of Proof.*
under act of 1792, ch. 11, i. 244, 324.
1793, ch. 17, i. 324, 418, 495.
1803, ch. 37, ii. 242.
1806, ch. 25, ii. 376.
1818, ch. 19, iii. 410, 569, 782.
1836, ch. 362, v. 127.
in navy, ii. 294.
evidence under act of 1838, ch. 189, v. 303.
proof to be made every two years, iii. 514; iv. 350, 599.
under acts respecting revolutionary soldiers, iv. 350.
(4.) *Payment and Pension Agencies.*
agent to receive pay must make oath, &c., i. 245; ii. 243; v. 128, 303.
agent to pay must give bonds, ii. 719; iii. 597, 650.
under act of 1828, ch. 53, iv. 270.
under act of 1832, ch. 126, iv. 529.
in bank bills, v. 9.
in navy, ii. 294.
where pensioner dies, v. 385.
certificate of continuance of disability required, iii. 514.
repeal of acts requiring Bank of United States to pay, v. 16.
the act "to prevent defalcations" not to apply to pensioners, v. 31.
unclaimed pensions, v. 225, 521.
pension agencies,
 general provision, iii. 297.
 in Alabama, iv. 688; v. 254, 255.
 in Tennessee, iii. 521; iv. 791; v. 60.
 at Pittsburg, iv. 184.
 in Ohio, v. 34, 657, 669.
 in Virginia, v. 34.
 in Kentucky, v. 657, 669.
where there is no pension agent to be paid at Washington, ii. 505.
(5.) *Navy and Privateer Pension Funds.*
formation of, i. 716; ii. 53; iii. 287, 288.
appropriations for, iv. 304; v. 519, 610.
management of, i. 716; ii. 53, 293; iv. 572, 615.
public faith pledged to make navy pension fund good, i. 716; ii. 53.
surplus (if any) how disposed of, ii. 53.
secretary of commissions of, ii. 293.

Pensions, (continued.)

- duty of marshal, clerk, and district attorney to account, iii. 287, 288.
clerk of, iv. 573.
care of, transferred to secretary of the navy, iv. 573.
loss of stock in Bank of Columbia to be reimbursed to, iv. 715.
pension of person drawing from, to be paid to the fund, ii. 650.
appropriation for deficiencies in, v. 440, 519, 667, 730.
duties of secretary of the navy transferred to commissioner of pensions, v. 369.
(6.) *Miscellaneous.*
pensions assumed by United States, i. 95, 129, 218, 275; ii. 496.
assignments, &c., invalid, i. 245; ii. 377; iii. 411; iv. 270, 530; v. 128, 303.
certain persons to be placed on the pension list, i. 392, 454; ii. 260, 491; v. 473.
secretary of treasury to prepare a list of pensioners, i. 401, 495.
not attachable, iv. 270, 530; v. 303.
commissioner of pensions, iv. 622, 779; v. 187, 369, 597.
business transferred from navy department to commissioner of pensions, v. 369.
unclaimed pensions, v. 225, 521.
agents authorized to administer oaths, v. 368.
for bounties in land, see *Lands*.
annual report of applications for pensions, iv. 439.
relief of pensioners in South Carolina, ii. 260.
the duties prescribed by act of 1832, ch. 126, transferred to secretary of war, iv. 605.
execution of act to transfer the payment of certain pensions to Ohio, confided to secretary of war, v. 669.
appropriations for, i. 95, 104, 227, 228, 327, 344, 346, 439, 494, 509, 564, 741, 742; ii. 53, 65, 67, 109, 170, 188, 268, 320, 388, 435, 465, 523, 561, 646, 690, 828, 829; iii. 110, 210, 282, 422, 463, 481, 560, 563, 632, 634, 652, 748, 762; iv. 8, 15, 83, 137, 147, 201, 247, 312, 354, 371, 433, 458, 497, 610, 672, 748; v. 9, 142, 214, 316, 367, 412, 470, 598, 610, 656, 667, 723, 730.
Peoria County, Illinois, commissioners of, authorized to enter land, vi. 528.
Peoria Indians,
 treaty of September 25, 1818, with, vii. 181.
 treaty of October 27, 1832, with, vii. 403.
Peoria Village, claims of land in, regulated, iii. 605, 786.
Pepper, James, land entry confirmed to, vi. 924.
Percival, John, to be paid for moneys expended, vi. 564.
Perez, Juan, land claim confirmed to, vi. 498.
Perham, John, pension to, vi. 927.
Perjury,
 in courts and suits, i. 116; iv. 118.
 in other cases generally, iv. 118.
 in cases under coasting and fishery acts, i. 316; iii. 52.
 in cases of accounts of public expenditures at treasury, iii. 771.

Perjury, (continued.)

- in cases before committees of congress, i. 554; iii. 345.
 in cases of poor debtors imprisoned, i. 266, 482, 562; ii. 5; iv. 468.
 in pension cases, iii. 411, 570.
 indictment for, how framed, i. 116.
 in District of Columbia, ii. 239.
 in examination before appraisers at custom-house, v. 564.
 under acts respecting collection of duties (obsolete,) i. 46, 175, 210, 232, 316; (in force,) i. 695.
 under registration and enrolment acts, i. 65, 298.
 under acts respecting internal revenue, (obsolete,) i. 375, 386, 399, 481; iii. 36, 47, 156, 185.
 before courts-martial, iii. 135.
 in navy, i. 714; ii. 50.
 under bankrupt acts, ii. 26, 27.
 in oath to accounts of officers of the customs, v. 432.
- Perine, Daniel*, authorized to enter land, vi. 150.
Perkins, Obadiah, pension to, vi. 81.
Perkins, Angier March, letters patent to issue to, vi. 717.
 ———, *Ebenzer*, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
 ———, *John B.*, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 703.
 ———, *Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 90.
 ———, *Joseph*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 148.
 ———, *Mary*, authorized to enter land, vi. 811.
 ———, *Obadiah*, pension to, vi. 32.
 ———, *Solomon*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
Perley, Frederick, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 304.
Permit to land Goods, provisions respecting, (obsolete,) i. 39, 63, 157, 163, 171; (in force,) i. 664.
Perrault, P. H., appropriation to pay services of, iv. 698.
Perrera, Gabriel, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
Perrigo, Frederick, pension to, vi. 865.
Perrin, John, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
 ———, *Oliver, and another*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 807.
 ———, *Payson*, debentures allowed to, vi. 427.
Perrine, Henry, act for benefit of, (1838, ch. 188,) extended to widow and children of, vi. 819.
 ———, grant of land to, v. 302.
- Perry, Christopher Grant*, } annuity to, vi.
 Raymond, } 260.
 ———, *Elizabeth*, }
 ———, *C.*, appropriation for, v. 484, 640.
 ———, *Hardy*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 246.
 ———, land certificate to issue to, vi. 727.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 417.
 ———, *Margaret*, warrant for bounty land to issue to, vi. 255.
 ———, annuity to, vi. 260.

- Perry, Matthew C.*, allowance to, for extra services, vi. 618.
 ———, *Oliver H.*, annuity to, vi. 260.
 ———, to be paid \$5000, iii. 130.
 ———, thanks of congress to, for victory on Lake Erie, iii. 141.
- Perrysburgh, Ohio*,
 grant to settlers of right of preëmption to lots in, vi. 276, 836.
 act to quiet titles to lots in, v. 724.
- Persico, Luigi*, appropriations for payments to, iv. 362, 382, 458, 512, 625; v. 223, 347, 378, 428, 690.
- Personating another Person*, offence of, in courts, i. 115; in cases of public creditors iv. 120.
- Peru*,
 treaty of March 17, 1841, with, viii. 570.
 Article 1. Peru to pay the United States \$300,000, viii. 570.
 Art. 2. To be paid in ten annual instalments, viii. 570.
 Art. 3. Interest at the rate of four per cent., viii. 570.
 Art. 4. To be paid in hard dollars, viii. 570.
 Art. 5. No further demand for claims to be presented by S. Larned. Claims subsequent to those presented by Mr. Larned to the government of Peru to be examined, viii. 571.
 Art. 6. Optional with Peru to pay with orders on the custom-house at Callao, viii. 571.
 Art. 7. To be ratified within two years, viii. 571.
- Peru-Bolivian Confederation*,
 treaty of November 13, 1836, with, viii. 487.
 Article 1. Peace to exist with, viii. 488.
 Art. 2. Favors granted to other nations shall become common to both nations, viii. 488.
 Art. 3. Citizens placed on the footing of the most favored nation with regard to commerce and navigation. Coasting trade excepted, viii. 488.
 Art. 4. Merchants and others to manage their own business. Citizens of neither party liable to embargo, &c., viii. 488.
 Art. 5. Protection of citizens of either party, seeking refuge in the dominions of the other, viii. 488.
 Art. 6. Vessels captured by pirates to be restored, viii. 489.
 Art. 7. Assistance in case of wreck, viii. 489.
 Art. 8. Power to dispose of personal estate and real estate by testament, &c., viii. 489.
 Art. 9. Protection of persons and property. Rights of citizens to be enjoyed unless constitutionally withdrawn, viii. 489.
 Art. 10. Liberty of conscience secured. Rites of burial, viii. 490.
 Art. 11. Citizens of both parties to have a right to trade with the enemies of the other. Free ships to make free goods, contraband of war excepted. Proviso, viii. 490.
 Art. 12. Qualification of the principle as to neutral property, viii. 490.
 Art. 13. Liberty of commerce and navigation to extend to all goods except contra

- Peru-Bolivian Confederation*, (continued.)
band. Specification of articles which shall be deemed contraband, viii. 491.
- Art. 14. All kinds of merchandise, except contraband, free, viii. 491.
- Art. 15. Contraband goods, only, liable to confiscation. Vessels not to be detained unless the articles are so great, &c., that they cannot be removed on board the capturing vessel, viii. 491.
- Art. 16. Blockade, viii. 491.
- Art. 17. Regulation of visits at sea, viii. 492.
- Art. 18. In case of war, vessels to be provided with sea-letters. If not so provided, may be adjudged lawful prize, viii. 492.
- Art. 19. Vessels under convoy not to be subject to examination, viii. 493.
- Art. 20. Prize courts only to take cognizance of prizes, viii. 493.
- Art. 21. Citizens of either party not to engage in privateering against the other, viii. 493.
- Art. 22. In the event of war between the parties, the citizens of either nation may remain, &c. If suspected of mal-practices, may be ordered to depart. Exceptions, viii. 493.
- Art. 23. Property of citizens not to be sequestered, viii. 493.
- Art. 24. Immunities of public agents, viii. 494.
- Art. 25. Consuls, viii. 494.
- Art. 26. Consuls to exhibit their commissions, viii. 494.
- Art. 27. Privileges of consuls. Consular archives to be inviolable, viii. 494.
- Art. 28. Consuls may require assistance. Deserters, how to be disposed of, viii. 494.
- Art. 29. Consular convention to be framed, viii. 495.
- Art. 30. Duration of the treaty. Citizens liable for violations of this treaty. War not to be declared until redress has been demanded. Other treaties not to be affected by this. Ratifications to be exchanged within eighteen months, viii. 495.
- Peru, Town of*, to be laid out in lots, streets, &c., v. 70. proceeds of land to be paid to, v. 178.
- Peters, Adrian*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *John*, Representatives of, land warrant to issue to, vi. 893.
- , *Moore, and Company*, to be paid for mail carrying, vi. 900.
- and *Pond*, moiety of forfeiture to be paid to, vi. 457.
- , *Richard*, appropriation to defray expenses of inquiring into conduct of, ii. 273.
- Peters's Condensed Reports*, subscription for seventy copies of, iv. 495, 513.
- Peterson, John A.*, payment to be made to, vi. 743.
- , *Samuel and Hannah*, claims of, to be paid, vi. 234.
- Pettitt, Enos*, pension to, vi. 90.
- Petit, Peter, and A. Cavalier*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 238.
- Petition*, right of people to, i. 21.
- Petry and Viel*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 295.
- Petre, Joseph Pierre*, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 570.
- Pettibone, Daniel, Heirs of*, allowance to, vi. 833.
- Pettipool, Joseph*, account of, to be settled, vi. 271.
- Pettrich, Ferdinand*, payment to, v. 267; vi. 877.
- Petty Officers*, who are such, in navy, i. 710; ii. 49.
- Pew, William*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Pharis, James*, confirmation of land claim of, suspended, vi. 383.
- Phelan, Nicholas*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 762.
- Phelps, Joel*, pension to, vi. 26.
- , *Sylvester, and others*, to be paid for a house destroyed, vi. 848.
- , *Thaddeus and Company*, drawback allowed to, vi. 550.
- Philadelphia*, limits of port of, defined, iii. 662. navy-yard, cession of, requested, iv. 245.
- Philadelphia, Frigate*, rebuilding of, ii. 699.
- Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 745.
- Philips, John*, pension to, vi. 111.
- , *Philip*, pension to, vi. 91.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 543.
- Phillips, Ebenezer, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 642.
- , *Horatio G., and others*, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 765.
- , *James*, pension to, vi. 81.
- , *Richard*, appropriation for expenditures by, i. 185.
- , *Samuel H.*, pension to, vi. 441.
- , —, claims of, to be settled, vi. 843.
- , *Stephen C.*, allowance to, as an indemnity, vi. 595.
- , *Sylvanus*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Phinizy, Ferdinand*, appropriation for supplies by, ii. 545.
- Phinney, Ebenezer*, pension to, vi. 23.
- Phiole, Gaspard*. See *Therese Malette*, p. 109.
- Phoenix, Alexander*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 119, 120.
- Physician-General*, ii. 819.
- Piankeshaw Indians*, treaty of August 3, 1795, with, vii. 49. June 7, 1803, with, vii. 74. August 7, 1803, with, vii. 77. August 27, 1804, with, vii. 83. December 30, 1805, with, vii. 100. July 18, 1815, with, vii. 124. October 29, 1832, with, vii. 410.
- Piatt, John H.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 245.
- , —, Representatives and Assignees of, to be paid, vi. 314.
- , *William*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 128.
- , *Colonel William*, allowance to representatives of, in full for services, vi. 835.
- Pickard, John*, pension to, vi. 644.
- Pickell, Joseph*, bounty, arrearages, &c., of, to be paid, vi. 357.
- Pickering, Charles W.*, allowance to, vi. 693.
- , *John*, appropriation to defray expenses of impeachment of, ii. 273.

- Pickering, Timothy*, appropriation for accounts of, ii. 562.
- Pickering, Brigantine*, pay to relatives of those lost in, ii. 170.
- Picket, A. J.*, allowance to, vi. 776.
- Pickett, J. C.*, salary of, to be paid, iv. 739, 740.
- , *William R.*, land certificate to issue to, vi. 493.
- Pickled Fish*. See *Fisheries*, p. 63.
- Pidgeon, John*, pension to, vi. 177.
- Pieri*. See *Buoys*, p. 20.
- , *Abner*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Pierce, Amos*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , *James*, to be paid for horses captured, vi. 273.
- , *John, and another*, allowance to, for brass butts, vi. 634.
- , *B.*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 856.
- , *Joseph, and others*, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 765.
- , *Nehemiah*, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
- , *Silas*, pension to, vi. 24, 75.
- , *Susan, and another*, authorized to enter certain land, vi. 902.
- Pierson, Erastus*, pension to, vi. 804.
- , *George*, increase of pension to, vi. 233.
- , *Harry and Morris*, to be paid for work, vi. 713.
- Pigot, Jecheonias, and another*, proceedings against, to be suspended, vi. 746.
- Pike, Zebulon*, pension to, vi. 324.
- Pilcher, Patton*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 877.
- Pillory*, punishment of standing in, abolished, v. 322.
- Pilmore, Catharine, and others*, authorized to locate land, vi. 509.
- Pilots*,
 appointment of, by states, confirmed, i. 54.
 exempt from militia duty, i. 272.
 upon rivers which are the boundary of two states, pilots licensed by either may be employed, v. 153.
- Pincin, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 233.
- Pinkerton, Andrew*, pension to, vi. 94.
- Pinkney, Ninian*, allowance to, vi. 109.
- Pinney, Isaac*, pension to, vi. 450.
- Pintard, Lewis*, appropriation to pay, i. 447.
- Piracy*,
 defined, and how punished, i. 113 ; iii. 513.
 power of congress to define and punish, i. 14.
 murder and robbery on high seas, &c., are, i. 114.
 robbery on land from a ship, iii. 600.
 engaging in slave trade, iii. 600.
 confederacies in, punished, i. 114.
 aiding and abetting, i. 114.
 jurisdiction in cases in district court, iii. 780.
 act of 1819, ch. 77, iii. 510 ; respecting piracy, continued and made perpetual, iii. 690, 721.
 neutrality act of 1794, ch. 50, not to repeal laws concerning, i. 384, 497 ; ii. 54.
 for treaty stipulations making privateering against neutrals piracy, see *Privateers*, p. 141.
 measures to be taken to put down, ii. 510.
- Pirates*,
 confederacy with, and assistance of, i. 114
 concealment of, i. 114.
- Piratical*,
 aggressions, search, and depredations, punished, iii. 510.
 resistance to, authorized, iii. 513.
 captures of ships making, authorized, iii. 512, 721.
 attacks on ships, iv. 122.
- Pitcher, Joshua*, allowance to, vi. 661.
- Pitchlyn, John*, compensation for services allowed to, vi. 143.
- Pitkin's Commercial Statistics*,
 subscription to, iii. 464.
 distribution of, iii. 537.
- Pitman, George*, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
- Placide, Louis*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Planters' Bank of New Orleans*, accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 275.
- Plaster of Paris*, trade in, regulated, iii. 361 ; and see *Appendices I. and II.*
- Platt, Frederick*, pension to, vi. 25.
- , *Henry and Levi*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 155.
- , *Nathaniel*, allowance to, for forage, vi. 663.
- Plattsburg*,
 land purchased at, iii. 205.
 resolutions respecting victory at, iii. 247 ; iv. 195.
- Pleadings*,
 amendment of, i. 91.
 See *General Issue*, p. 71.
 supreme court may make rules respecting, i. 335 ; v. 518.
- Plenipotentiaries*. See *Ministers*, p. 115.
- Ploughing and Dredging Machine*, of Dr. Putnam, to be examined, v. 798.
- Plumb Island Bridge and Turnpike Company*, allowance to, vi. 829.
- , *Nathaniel*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 763.
- Plumer, Isaac*, pension to, vi. 418.
- , *Moses*, authorized to enter land, vi. 329.
- Plunder*,
 offence of, of ships wrecked, iv. 116.
 attacks on ships for, iv. 116.
- Plunket, Rheuben*, pension to, vi. 112.
- Plunkett, James*, allowance for use of children of, vi. 620.
- Poe, Virgil*, pension to, vi. 112.
- Poidevin, Madame*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 212.
- Point Coupee Parish*, grant of land to inhabitants of, vi. 318.
- Poiret, Baptiste*, confirmation of land claim of, suspended, vi. 382.
- Poirey, M.*, claim of, to be allowed and paid, iii. 561 ; vi. 225.
- Poissot, Paul*, certificate for land to be granted to, vi. 767.
- Polerecsky, Nancy*, pension to, vi. 901.
- Polish Exiles*, grant of lands to, iv. 743 ; v. 473.
- Polk, William*, claims of, to be settled and paid, vi. 873.
- Pollard, William, Heirs of*, land title confirmed to, vi. 680.
- Polleresky, John L.*, pension to, vi. 416.
- Pollock, John*, authorized to withdraw land entries, vi. 157.
- , to be paid for a boat impressed, vi. 626.

- Pollock, Oliver*, account of, to be settled, i. 227; vi. 65.
- Pomeroy, Grove*, loan certificates of, to be liquidated, vi. 576.
- , *Pliny*, pension to, vi. 26.
- Pompilly, Bernard*, pension to, vi. 648.
- Poncar Indians*,
treaty of June 25, 1817, with, vii. 155.
treaty of June 9, 1825, with, vii. 247.
- Pool, Benjamin*, amount of a judgment to be paid to, vi. 223.
- Poole, David*, pension to, vi. 4.
- Poor Debtors*,
relief of, when imprisoned on debts to individuals,
obsolete act of 1792, ch. 29, i. 265;
continued in force, i. 370; and repealed, i. 483.
expired act of 1796, ch. 38, i. 482, 562.
act of 1800, ch. 4, respecting, ii. 4.
to have the benefit of state laws as to gaol limits, ii. 4.
oath of, to obtain discharge, ii. 5.
by whom administered, ii. 5; iv. 1, 19.
magistrate may send for witnesses, books, papers, &c., ii. 5.
debtor may be removed to convenient place, ii. 5.
offence of perjury, ii. 5.
prisoners entitled to benefit of, at expiration of thirty days from judgment, ii. 6.
notice to be given, ii. 5; iv. 19, 20.
relief of, when imprisoned on debts due the United States,
debtors may apply to secretary of the treasury for, i. 561.
or to president, iii. 399.
conveyance to United States of his property, i. 561.
certain debtors excluded from these provisions, i. 562.
when imprisoned on debts to post-office department, iv. 113.
relief of debtors to United States who are not imprisoned,
act of 1831, ch. 62, iv. 467; continued in force, iv. 595, 676; v. 154, 381, 597.
application to secretary of treasury, iv. 467.
application to secretary of treasury for discharge and proceedings thereon, iv. 467, 595; v. 154.
commissioners of insolvency to be appointed in each district, iv. 467.
proceedings upon report of commissioners, iv. 467.
false oath in proceedings, made perjury, iv. 468.
secretary of treasury may execute a release in certain cases, iv. 468, 595.
debtor not to be discharged unless his sureties consent or are insolvent, iv. 595.
if surety or co-surety be dead, consent of his personal representative to be sufficient, iv. 676.
secretary of treasury may enter satisfaction on judgments against, in certain cases, iv. 676; v. 381.
- Poor Debtors*, (continued.)
compensation of commissioner, iv. 468.
district attorney, iv. 469.
annual report to congress respecting, iv. 469.
persons entitled to benefit of the act, iv. 467, 595.
release to be invalid in case of false suggestions by debtor, iv. 468.
sale of land conveyed to United States by, iv. 51, 414.
insolvent, priority of United States, i. 263, 515, 676.
delinquent, public, treasury warrant of distress, iii. 592.
proceeding against, iii. 592.
garnishees of, how proceeded against, iii. 443.
in the District of Columbia, ii. 237; iii. 682.
- Pope, John*, official acts of, as governor of Arkansas, confirmed, v. 208.
- Popple, George*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Porche, Simon*, claim of, to land, confirmed, vi. 768.
- Portage des Sioux*, relinquishment of lots to inhabitants of, iv. 435.
- Porter*, importation of, regulated, i. 701.
- , *Bazlee*, pension to, vi. 578.
- , *David, and Crew*, claim of United States for penalties released to, vi. 135.
- , appropriation for outfit of, v. 692.
- , *Elias*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *James*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 180.
- , and another, released from a judgment, vi. 333.
- , *Joel*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , *General Moses*, land warrant granted to, vi. 207.
- , *Major-General*, thanks of congress to, iii. 247.
- , *Solomon, Jr.*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 264.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 455.
- , *William*, register of the William allowed to, vi. 313.
- *R., and others*, judgments against, to be held as security, vi. 429.
- Portsmouth, Sufferers by Fire in*, to have further time to pay their custom-house bonds, vi. 49, 63.
- Ports and Harbors*,
punishment of crimes in, i. 113; iv. 115.
jurisdiction over foreign vessels in our ports, ii. 339, 484.
acts for the improvement and defence of those in the following states:—
Alabama, iv. 176, 289, 348, 349, 754; v. 188.
Connecticut, i. 345; iv. 176, 229, 289, 347, 552; v. 129, 189, 269, 347.
Delaware, i. 346; iv. 176, 229, 290, 754; v. 67, 130, 189, 269.
Florida, iv. 289, 395, 552, 648, 703; v. 270.
Georgia, i. 345.
Illinois, iv. 645, 752; v. 67, 187, 268, 619, 662.
Indiana, v. 130, 187, 268.
Iowa, v. 670, 778.
Maine, i. 346; iv. 175, 176, 229, 275, 552; v. 68, 129.

Ports and Harbors, (continued.)

- Maryland, i. 346, 367; v. 130, 189, 269.
 Massachusetts, i. 346; iv. 38, 175, 176, 228, 289, 343, 347, 349, 395, 460, 551, 552, 648, 703, 754; v. 67, 129, 270.
 Michigan, iv. 176, 229, 752; v. 68, 268, 619, 662.
 Mississippi, iv. 228.
 Missouri, v. 130, 661.
 New Hampshire, i. 346.
 New Jersey, v. 130, 190.
 New York, i. 346; iv. 175, 176, 228, 275, 276, 289, 347, 363, 395, 460, 552, 648, 703, 754; v. 68, 129, 130, 187, 268, 269, 270, 661.
 North Carolina, i. 346; iv. 176, 289, 648.
 Ohio, iv. 176, 228, 275, 289, 363, 394, 459, 553; v. 68, 69, 187, 661, 662.
 Pennsylvania, i. 345; iv. 38, 151, 176, 229, 275, 289, 363, 395, 459, 460, 552, 648, 703, 754; v. 68, 69, 130, 187, 189, 269.
 Rhode Island, i. 346; iv. 229.
 South Carolina, i. 346; v. 130.
 Tennessee, iv. 229; v. 626.
 Vermont, v. 129, 661.
 Virginia, i. 346; v. 130.
 Wisconsin, v. 330, 662, 668, 748.
 general appropriation without specification of locality, i. 521, 535, 554; ii. 84, 402, 443, 453, 516, 547, 692, 776; v. 510, 602.
 floating batteries for, iii. 104, 321.
 cession of jurisdiction over sites, i. 346, 367, 522, 555; v. 468.
 garrisons for, i. 346, 367.
 states to be allowed expenses of fortifications, i. 522, 555. See *Accounts*, p. 2.
 barges for defence of, iii. 3, 217.
 hulks to be sunk for defence of, iii. 18.

Ports of Delivery,

- for general acts establishing and regulating, see i. 639, and *Collection Districts*, p. 32.
 special acts establishing and regulating particular ports,
 in Connecticut, i. 112.
 in Florida, iv. 476.
 in Georgia, ii. 399.
 in Louisiana, iv. 475; v. 730.
 in Maine, ii. 497, 658; iii. 694; iv. 127, 476, 600, 611; v. 609.
 in Massachusetts, i. 70; iv. 237, 715.
 in Mississippi, ii. 658.
 in New Jersey, ii. 355; iv. 715.
 in New York, iv. 127, 237.
 in North Carolina, ii. 181; iii. 120, 431, 694; v. 436.
 in Ohio, ii. 181; iv. 127.
 in Pennsylvania, iii. 662; iv. 403, 715.
 in Vermont, i. 263.
 in Virginia, i. 112.

Ports of Entry,

- for general acts establishing and regulating, see i. 639, and *Collection Districts*, p. 32.
 special acts establishing and regulating particular ports,
 in Alabama, iii. 35.
 in Delaware, iv. 476.

Ports of Entry, (continued.)

- in Connecticut, iv. 206, 476.
 in Florida, iv. 331, 476.
 in Louisiana, iv. 392.
 in Maine, iii. 465; iv. 133, 476.
 in Massachusetts, i. 70, 503; ii. 101, 658; iii. 464.
 in Mississippi, ii. 658; iv. 715.
 in New Hampshire, ii. 656.
 in New Jersey, iv. 716.
 in North Carolina, ii. 497; iii. 120.
 in Ohio, ii. 181; iii. 642; iv. 711.
 in Pennsylvania, iii. 662.
 in Vermont, i. 263.
 in Virginia, ii. 181.

Portugal,

vessels of, to be exempt from tonnage duties, iv. 517.

discriminating duties on produce of, suspended, v. 125.

Treaty with, of August 26, 1840, viii. 560.

Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. Liberty of residents secured, viii. 560.

Art. 2. Vessels of either party arriving in the ports of the other, put on the footing of national vessels, viii. 560.

Art. 3. No other or higher duties to be imposed on importations, &c. All prohibitions to be general. No other or higher duties imposed on exportations to the United States than payable on exportations to other countries. This stipulation not to interfere with the special stipulation entered into with France by the United States, viii. 560.

Art. 4. Same duties on importations, &c., in vessels of either party, viii. 562.

Art. 5. Favors granted by either party to other nations to become common, viii. 562.

Art. 6. No higher or other duties on exportations, &c., than are paid by national vessels. Bounties, &c., the same, in vessels of either party, viii. 562.

Art. 7. Coasting trade excepted, viii. 564.

Art. 8. The foregoing stipulations not to be applicable to certain ports. Said ports, &c., when opened to any foreign nation, to be open to the United States, viii. 564.

Art. 9. Protection to vessels seeking refuge or asylum in the rivers, bays, &c., or territories of the other, for stress of weather, or pursuit of pirates, viii. 564.

Art. 10. Each party to have consuls, &c., in each other's ports. Consuls engaging in commerce. Consuls violating the laws. Consular archives to be inviolable. Disputes between Americans, &c., to be decided by the consul. Contending parties may resort to the judicial authorities of their own country, viii. 564.

Art. 11. Consuls, &c., may require the aid of civil authorities to arrest deserters. How the demand for deserters shall be made. Deserters, when arrested, how to be disposed of, viii. 566.

Art. 12. Power to dispose of personal goods, &c. In case of persons holding real estate within the territories of either power, to be allowed time to sell the same, viii. 566.

Portugal, (continued.)

Art. 13. Favors in navigation, &c., to become common, viii. 566.

Art. 14. Duration of the treaty. Citizens personally responsible for violations of the treaty. Reprisals not to be authorized, nor war declared, until a statement of injuries shall be presented. Ratifications to be exchanged within eight months, viii. 568.

Posner, Silvia, claim of, to be settled, vi. 513.

Postmaster-General,

appointment, i. 70, 234, 357, 733; ii. 593; iv. 102.

pay, i. 71, 235, 358, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309, 484; iv. 239.

annual reports of, i. 512, 741; ii. 485, 603; iv. 104, 113, 114; v. 84, 85, 525.

other duties, i. 733; ii. 593; iv. 102; v. 81.

assistants of, i. 70, 234, 357, 358, 733; ii. 593, 615; iii. 484; iv. 102; v. 84, 89.

provision in case of death, &c., of, v. 89.

oath of, i. 234, 358, 733; ii. 594; iv. 103.

clerks of, i. 733; ii. 593; iv. 102; v. 84, 89.

annual estimates by, v. 80.

term of office, i. 741; ii. 604.

may instruct postmasters, iv. 102.

to report obstructions to post roads, ii. 277, 594; iv. 104.

note of decisions respecting, i. 363.

Postmasters,

appointment of, (obsolete,) i. 234, 358, 733; ii. 593; (in force,) iv. 102; v. 87, 88.

pay of, (obsolete,) i. 238, 363, 511, 547, 739; ii. 191, 594, 601, 604; iii. 220, 265; (in force,) iv. 104, 105, 113, 238; v. 735.

at New Orleans, iv. 106.

at Philadelphia, i. 363.

at Washington, ii. 191, 192, 603; iv. 106.

accounts of, (obsolete,) i. 238, 358, 360, 364, 735; ii. 602; (in force,) iv. 102, 107, 112.

suits against, (obsolete,) i. 238, 364, 740; ii. 602, 603; (in force,) iv. 112, 113; v. 82, 83.

bonds of, i. 741; iv. 103; v. 82.

oath of, (obsolete,) i. 234, 358, 733; ii. 594; iv. 103.

clerks of, i. 234, 358; ii. 604; iv. 113.

provision for death, removal, &c., of, v. 82.

duties of, (obsolete,) i. 234, 358, 734; ii. 595; (in force,) iv. 105, 109; v. 88.

term of office, i. 741; ii. 604; v. 88.

exempted from militia and jury duty, (obsolete,) i. 239, 366, 740; ii. 603; (in force,) iv. 112; v. 88.

not to be mail contractors, iv. 113; v. 86.

not to act as lottery agents, iv. 235.

schedules of mails to be furnished to, v. 87.

to report delinquencies in arrivals of mails, v. 87.

release of sureties of, v. 88.

to be allowed postage in certain cases, v. 734.

to be residents in place where post-office is, v. 88.

account of receipts from boxes, &c., v. 430, 487.

penalty for extortion, iv. 106.

Post-Office Department,

power of congress, i. 14.

former establishment continued, i. 70, 178, 218.

obsolete general act of 1792, ch. 7, i. 233.

obsolete general act of 1802, ch. 48, ii. 191.

obsolete general act of 1810, ch. 37, ii. 592.

repeal of all former acts in 1825, iv. 114.

general act of 1825, ch. 64, iv. 102.

general act of 1836, ch. 270, v. 80.

general act of 1845, ch. 43, v. 732.

provisions respecting carrying the mail and making contracts therefor, (obsolete,) i. 232, 357, 358, 733; ii. 191, 594, 595, 598, 805; iii. 220, 266, 536.

term of contracts, iv. 103—105; v. 198.

free white persons, only, to be employed, iv. 104.

postmaster-general to provide for, iv. 102.

in steamboats, iv. 103, 104; v. 736, 749.

in other vessels, iv. 103.

advertising for proposals, iv. 104; v. 85.

exceptions as to railroad routes, v. 796.

steamboats on rivers, v. 737.

duplicate of proposals to be lodged, iv. 104; v. 87.

additional allowances to contractors, iv. 114; v. 85, 87.

penalty for not fulfilling proposals, iv. 114.

changes in contracts, v. 85.

consolidated and combination bids not to be taken, v. 85.

opening of proposals, v. 86.

what bid shall be taken, v. 86, 738.

abstract of all proposals to be recorded, v. 86.

persons in post-offices not contractors, or interested, iv. 113; v. 86.

proposals to have guaranty, v. 86.

bids of certain persons not to be taken, v. 86, 87.

payment, when made, v. 87.

on canals, v. 89.

on railroads, v. 283, 314, 733, 796.

carrying British mail between Boston and Canada, v. 718.

carrying mail to foreign countries, iv. 112; v. 748.

to places on Gulf of Mexico, v. 750.

on Mississippi River, v. 750.

in steamships, v. 749.

contractors may be authorized to carry newspapers out of the mail, iv. 111.

how often mail is to be carried, iv. 102.

extension of lines, contractor receiving all the postage, iv. 103.

general post-office,

obsolete acts respecting, i. 234, 357, 733, 734; ii. 592, 593, 595.

established in 1825, iv. 102.

oath of persons employed in, iv. 103.

no fees allowed in, iv. 105.

reorganization of, v. 80.

estimates and accounts of expenditures, v. 80.

accounts, how kept, v. 82.

auditor in, v. 81, 82.

salaries in office of, v. 89.

Post-Office Department, (continued.)
 clerks in office of, v. 84, 265.
 to have control of debts and suits,
 v. 89.
 district attorneys to obey instructions of, v. 83.
 to adjust and settle former accounts, v. 83.
 may administer oaths, v. 84.
 third assistant postmaster-general, v. 84.
 clerks, v. 84, 498.
 annual return respecting, v. 525.
 reports to congress, v. 84, 85.
 topographer in, v. 265.
 receipts by treasurer, form of, v. 80.
 revenues of, to be paid into treasury, v. 80.
 may be transferred to creditors of, v. 80.
 appropriations to be made for support of, v. 80.
 appropriation for, v. 90, 171, 223, 348, 380, 430, 487, 643, 668, 739.
 transfer of appropriation, v. 223, 348, 380, 644.
 building for, ii. 589, 691; iii. 606, 784; iv. 303; v. 310, 353, 378, 429, 478, 532, 644; vi. 816.
 schedule of arrival of mails, v. 87.
 advertising unclaimed letters, (obsolete,) i. 237, 361, 737; ii. 599; (in force,) iv. 109; v. 85, 738.
 provisions as to ship letters, (obsolete,) i. 235, 239, 358, 365, 735, 740; ii. 596, 603; (in force,) iv. 103, 106, 112.
 rates of postage, (obsolete,) i. 235, 358, 733; ii. 595; iii. 265; iv. 105, 238.
 in express mail, v. 88, 207.
 carried coastwise in private vessels, iv. 104, 106; v. 736.
 under act of 1845, ch. 43, v. 733, 800.
 on newspapers, iv. 110, 111; v. 733.
 where newspaper, &c., is written on, iv. 105.
 bonds of persons employed, i. 741; iv. 103; v. 82.
 letter mail may be carried with greater expedition than the others, v. 733.
 laws respecting, &c., to be printed, v. 538.
 extension of certain contracts for carrying the mails, v. 583, 585.
 foreign mails, v. 718, 748.
 penalty for counterfeiting stamps, v. 749.
 exemption of persons employed in, from militia or jury duty, i. 239, 366, 740; ii. 603; iv. 112; v. 88.
 provisions as to letter carriers, i. 366, 740; ii. 603; iv. 112, 238; v. 89.
 mail agents, iv. 107; v. 81, 740.
 provisions as to crimes connected with,
 obsolete acts, i. 234, 235, 236, 358, 360, 361, 362, 511, 733, 734, 735, 736; ii. 595, 596, 597.
 stopping or obstructing the mail, iv. 104.
 breaking bulk before delivering ship letter, iv. 106, 107.
 carrying mailable matter out of the mail, iv. 107, 108, 111; v. 735, 736.

Post-Office Department, (continued.)
 opening, embezzling, destroying, or delaying, &c., letter, iv. 107.
 failing to deliver mail, iv. 108.
 robbing the mail, iv. 108.
 stealing, embezzling, or fraudulently obtaining mails or letters, iv. 109.
 injuring portmanteau, &c., in which the mail or letters are carried, iv. 109.
 accessories and accomplices, iv. 109, 114; v. 89.
 punishment by hard labor, iv. 109.
 fraud on franking privilege, iv. 110; v. 88.
 offences as to newspapers, iv. 111.
 appropriation of fines, &c., iv. 112; v. 738.
 jurisdiction over, iv. 113; v. 739.
 receivers, &c., of things stolen from mail, iv. 114.
 acting as agent for lotteries or franking lottery schemes, iv. 238.
 detaining letters, &c., v. 87.
 private expresses, v. 735, 736.
 "mailable matter," defined, v. 737.
 "newspaper," defined, v. 737, 738.
 franking privilege, v. 732, 734, 735.
 account of postage of officers of government, v. 734.
 appropriation to pay, v. 765.
 jurisdiction of suits under post-office laws, iv. 113; v. 87, 739.
 proceedings in such suits, iv. 113; v. 82.
 certain copies to be evidence, iv. 112; v. 82, 83.
 in whose name to be commenced, v. 82.
 discharge of poor debtors from imprisonment, iv. 113.
 newspapers, how to be folded, directed, &c., iv. 111.
 way letters, iv. 107.
 recovery back of over or wrongful payments, v. 83.
 release of sureties of postmasters, v. 88.
 purchase of stationery, mail bags, &c., for, v. 526.
 packages weighing over three pounds not to be sent in mail, v. 737.
 definition of "mailable matter," and "news paper," v. 737.
 Richard Inlay's plan of copper cases to be tested, iii. 719.
 transportation of mail in steamboats between Louisville and New Orleans, (obsolete,) iii. 496.
 in time of war, a mail may be sent to the army, ii. 790.
 a mail may be sent to the court-house of every county, iii. 132; iv. 103.
 annual report of contracts, ii. 485; iv. 114.
Post Roads and Routes,
 all routes established by acts previous to act of 1810, ch. 30, discontinued, ii. 588.
 in time of war, may be established to army, ii. 790.
 may be established to every county court-house, iii. 132.
 all waters on which steamboats ply to be iii. 767.
 road in Alabama to be repaired, iv. 190.

ost Roads and Routes, (continued.)

road from Nashville to New Orleans to be repaired, iii. 779.
 post road between Jackson and Columbus to be repaired, iv. 154.
 unproductive ones to be discontinued in certain cases, iv. 100.
 survey of routes between Baltimore and Philadelphia, iv. 194.
 report of unproductive routes, iv. 113.
 every railroad declared to be a post road, v. 283.

obsolete acts establishing, i. 218, 232, 354, 419; ii. 42, 191.

acts establishing or discontinuing post roads in the following states and territories:—

Alabama, iii. 453, 457, 508, 577, 581, 627, 705, 767; iv. 100, 225, 320, 322, 547; v. 103, 280, 571, 784.

Arkansas, iii. 702, 706; iv. 100, 226, 548; v. 106, 131, 282, 574, 784, 785.

Connecticut, ii. 45, 189, 276, 408, 581, 731; iii. 131, 221, 335, 364, 453, 454, 504, 578, 624, 703, 765; iv. 96, 222, 315, 537; v. 91, 271.

Delaware, ii. 126, 190, 409, 584; iii. 132, 626; iv. 97, 223, 541; v. 93, 273.

District of Columbia, iii. 455.

Florida, iii. 707, 765, 767; iv. 226, 320, 548; v. 106, 275, 669, 786.

Georgia, ii. 43, 189, 191, 275, 338, 409, 491, 588, 730, 732; iii. 131, 132, 334, 337, 365, 453, 456, 506, 577, 580, 624, 626, 705, 766; iv. 98, 224, 318, 543; v. 95, 275, 570, 780.

Illinois, ii. 584; iii. 132, 222, 337, 457, 507, 581, 627, 706, 767; iv. 100, 226, 319, 545; v. 102, 278, 573, 782.

Indiana, ii. 126, 338, 584, 732; iii. 131, 132, 337, 363, 365, 456, 507, 580, 627, 706; iv. 99, 139, 225, 318, 545; v. 100, 278, 573, 781.

Iowa, v. 283, 575, 787.

Kentucky, ii. 43, 126, 191, 275, 276, 409, 586, 731; iii. 131, 132, 222, 337, 364, 365, 453, 457, 507, 577, 580, 624, 626, 702, 706, 765, 766; iv. 99, 224, 318, 546, 549; v. 96, 275, 572, 780.

Louisiana and Orleans, ii. 277, 338, 444, 584, 588, 806; iii. 131, 132, 707; iv. 225, 320, 322, 548; v. 99, 280, 571, 783.

Maine, ii. 45, 126, 189, 276, 408, 579; iii. 131, 221, 334, 364, 453, 503, 504, 577, 578, 624, 703, 765; iv. 95, 221, 315, 535; v. 90, 107, 271, 563, 778.

Maryland, ii. 44, 126, 190, 275, 337, 409, 584, 730, 731; iii. 130, 132, 222, 337, 365, 505, 579, 626, 702, 704; iv. 97, 223, 318, 541; v. 93, 273, 569, 779.

Massachusetts, ii. 45, 126, 189, 275, 276, 337, 408, 580, 731; iii. 131, 221, 335, 364, 453, 454, 503, 504, 578, 624, 703, 764, 765; iv. 96, 221, 315, 536; v. 91, 271, 563, 778.

Michigan, ii. 584; iii. 581, 767; iv. 226, 320; v. 105, 282, 574, 786.

Mississippi, ii. 126, 588, 730, 732, 806; iii. 221, 222, 338, 457, 577, 581,

Post Roads and Routes, (continued.)

627, 705; iv. 99, 225, 320, 548, 549; v. 101, 281, 473, 571, 785.

Missouri, iii. 337, 453, 456, 507, 577, 581, 624, 627, 706, 767; iv. 100, 139, 226, 319, 546; v. 106, 131, 281, 573, 785.

New Hampshire, ii. 45, 126, 189, 276, 579, 730, 731; iii. 131, 221, 334, 335, 364, 453, 504, 578, 623, 624, 703, 765; iv. 95, 221, 315, 320, 535, 548; v. 90, 271, 563, 778.

New Jersey, ii. 45, 189, 276, 337, 409, 582, 730, 731; iii. 131, 221, 336, 364, 455, 505, 624, 625, 702, 704, 766; iv. 222, 316, 539; v. 92, 272, 569, 779.

New York, ii. 45, 126, 189, 275, 276, 409, 581, 731; iii. 131, 221, 334, 335, 364, 453, 454, 504, 578, 624, 625, 702, 703, 765; iv. 96, 222, 316, 320, 537, 548; v. 91, 271, 568, 778.

North Carolina, ii. 43, 126, 127, 189, 190, 275, 337, 408, 409, 537, 730, 732; iii. 131, 132, 221, 222, 335, 337, 365, 455, 503, 506, 577, 579, 626, 702, 705, 765, 766; iv. 98, 224, 318, 542; v. 94, 274, 570, 780.

North-Western Territory, ii. 44, 126, 191.

Ohio, ii. 275, 276, 409, 491, 584, 730, 731; iii. 131, 222, 334, 336, 365, 456, 503, 506, 580, 624, 627, 702, 706, 765, 767; iv. 99, 224, 319, 544, 549; v. 98, 107, 276, 572, 781.

Pennsylvania, ii. 44, 125, 126, 190, 275, 276, 337, 409, 583, 731; iii. 131, 222, 336, 363, 364, 453, 455, 503, 505, 579, 625, 702, 704, 765; iv. 97, 223, 317, 320, 539; v. 92, 272, 569, 779.

Rhode Island, ii. 126, 581, 731; iii. 765; iv. 221, 537; v. 91, 568.

South Carolina, ii. 43, 191, 275, 409, 588, 730, 732; iii. 132, 222, 335, 337, 365, 456, 506, 577, 579, 624, 626, 705, 766; iv. 98, 224, 318, 543; v. 95, 107, 274, 570, 780.

Tennessee, ii. 43, 125, 126, 190, 276, 408, 409, 587, 731; iii. 131, 132, 221, 222, 334, 335, 337, 365, 457, 507, 580, 627, 705, 765, 766; iv. 98, 225, 319, 546, 549; v. 97, 276, 473, 572, 781.

Vermont, ii. 45, 126, 189, 275, 408, 579; iii. 221, 364, 454, 504, 578, 702, 703, 765; iv. 95, 221, 316, 536; v. 91, 271, 563, 778.

Virginia, ii. 44, 126, 189, 190, 275, 276, 337, 409, 585, 730, 731; iii. 130, 132, 222, 334, 337, 363, 365, 453; 455, 505, 577, 579, 624, 626, 702, 704, 766; iv. 98, 100, 223, 318, 542; v. 93, 273, 569, 779.

Wisconsin, v. 106, 283, 575, 786.

Posse Comitatus, marshal authorized to call out, i. 87; iii. 197, 233.

Post St. Vincent, relief of inhabitants of, i. 318.

—, *John*, and another, exempted from imprisonment, on a judgment as securities, vi. 272.

Potash and Cairn, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.

Potomac Bridge, acts respecting, iv. 582, 646, 727, 773; v. 132, 134, 364, 462.

Potomac Fire Insurance Company, of Georgetown, incorporated, vi. 460.

_____, act of incorporation amended, vi. 691.

Pottawatimie Indians, treaty of January 9, 1789, with, vii. 28.

August 3, 1795, with, vii. 49.

June 7, 1803, with, vii. 74.

July 4, 1805, with, vii. 87.

August 21, 1805, with, vii. 91.

November 17, 1807, with, vii. 105.

November 25, 1808, with, vii. 112.

September 30, 1809, with, vii. 113.

July 18, 1815, with, vii. 123.

September 8, 1815, with, vii. 131.

August 24, 1816, with, vii. 146.

September 29, 1817, with, vii. 160.

October 2, 1818, with, vii. 185.

August 29, 1821, with, vii. 218.

August 19, 1825, with, vii. 272.

October 16, 1826, with, vii. 295.

September 19, 1827, with, vii. 305.

August 25, 1828, with, vii. 315.

September 20, 1828, with, vii. 317.

July 29, 1829, with, vii. 320.

October 26, 1832, with, vii. 394.

October 27, 1832, with, vii. 399.

September 26, 1833, with, vii. 431.

September 27, 1833, with, vii. 442.

December 4, 1834, with, vii. 467.

December 10, 1834, with, vii. 467.

December 16, 1834, with, vii. 468.

December 17, 1834, with, vii. 469.

March 26, 1836, with, vii. 490.

March 29, 1836, with, vii. 498.

April 11, 1836, with, vii. 499.

April 22, 1836, with, vii. 500.

April 22, 1836, with, vii. 501.

August 5, 1836, with, vii. 505.

September 20, 1836, with, vii. 513.

September 22, 1836, with, vii. 514.

September 23, 1836, with, vii. 515.

February 11, 1837, with, vii. 532.

any mistakes in schedules of treaty of 1832, with, to be corrected, iv. 669.

Potter, Elisha R., to be paid mileage, &c., iv. 699.

_____, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 24, 83.

_____, *and another*, register for a barque, to issue to, vi. 733.

_____, *Thaddeus*, pension to, vi. 650.

_____, *Woodburne*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 793.

Potts, John, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.

_____, *Samuel J.*, arrearages to be paid to, v. 165.

Powell, James, payment of advances made by, ii. 545.

_____, *Jesse*, payment to be made to, vi. 599.

_____, *John*, pension to, vi. 91, 417.

_____, _____, letters patent to issue to, vi. 452.

_____, *Stephen*, pension to, vi. 26.

Powers, Elizabeth, pension to, vi. 894.

_____, *Henry*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.

_____, *William*, pension to, vi. 110.

_____, _____, payment to, vi. 185.

Practice, court may compel production of books and papers, i. 82.

in the state courts to be followed, i. 92.

parties may appear by attorneys or *per se*, i. 92.

supreme court may make rules for, v. 518.

issues of fact, how to be tried. See *Issues*, p. 89.

in equity and admiralty, facts on which decree is founded to appear on the record, i. 83.

in appeals in equity or admiralty from the circuit court, ii. 244.

in courts of the United States, in Louisiana, iv. 62, 404.

Pratt, Asa, pension to, vi. 418.

_____, *John*, authorized to enter land, vi. 865.

_____, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 24.

Pratte, Jean Baptiste, and others, release of land to, vi. 386.

Preble, Edward, thanks of congress to, ii. 346.

prize money to, iii. 480.

Pretemption of Public Lands. See *Lands, Public*, p. 98.

Preference of United States. See *Priority*, p. 141.

Presbyterian Congregation, of Georgetown, incorporated, ii. 356; same act, vi. 39.

Prescott, Joseph, pension to, vi. 566.

_____, commutation of half-pay allowed to, vi. 732.

Presents, no officer of United States to accept presents from foreign powers, without consent of congress, i. 15.

from emperor of Morocco, disposition of, iv. 792; v. 409.

from imaum of Muscat, disposition of, v. 409, 730.

resolutions disposing of presents from foreign powers, iv. 792; v. 409.

President and Vice-President of United States, salary of, i. 16, 72, 318.

election of, provisions relating to, i. 16, 22, 239; ii. 295.

President of United States, general powers of. See the constitution, i. 16, 17.

to direct removal of congress in case of sickness, i. 353.

public offices, i. 620.

to call forth militia in certain cases, i. 264, 424.

to lay an embargo, (obsolete,) i. 372.

to purchase and build galleys, i. 556, 569.

to employ army and navy to enforce neutrality, iii. 449; and see i. 384, 497; iii. 370.

to assist in seizures, iii. 200.

to suppress insurrections, ii. 443.

to build revenue cutters, i. 699; v. 795.

to exchange lands with Indians, ii. 289; iv. 411.

to establish military post routes, ii. 790.

to procure cannon, &c., i. 555.

to establish foundries and armories, i. 555.

to remove intruders on public lands, ii. 445.

to exchange certain lands for fortifications, ii. 496; iv. 652.

to retaliate in war with Great Britain, ii. 829.

- President of United States*, (continued.)
to purchase hulks for protection of forts, iii. 18.
to exchange lands in New York, iii. 116.
to increase amount of bonds of public officers, iii. 582, 683.
to sell certain armed vessels, ii. 402.
to purchase vessels to suppress piracy, iii. 720.
to take possession of the Floridas under certain circumstances, ii. 666.
veto of, i. 12.
provision for death, removal, &c., i. 240.
appropriations for building house for, i. 130; ii. 775.
appropriations for repairing and furnishing house of, i. 497; ii. 55, 121, 269, 346, 432, 533, 537, 607, 775; iii. 48, 362, 458, 562, 635, 673; iv. 512, 650, 770; v. 114, 172, 223, 346, 378, 429, 532, 644, 632, 753.
rebuilding president's house, iii. 205, 458, 516, 541, 635, 784; iv. 194.
inventory to be taken of furniture in president's house, iv. 136.
furniture for house of, to be, as far as practicable, of American manufacture, iv. 194; v. 429, 753.
house of, to be painted, v. 753.
President, Frigate, building of, ii. 514.
Press, Freedom of the, not to be abridged, i. 21.
Preston, Daniel, pension to, vi. 25.
—, *Isaac T.*, allowance to, vi. 428.
—, *J. P.*, pension to, vi. 516.
Prettyman, Mary, payment to be made to, vi. 855.
Provost, Solomon, allowance to, for losses, vi. 273.
Prewett, Solomon, pension to be restored to, vi. 774.
Price, James, grant of land to, vi. 43.
—, *Looney*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
—, *P. B.*, credit to be allowed to, vi. 368.
—, *Rodman M.*, settlement of account of, v. 795.
—, *Sarah*, five years' full pay allowed to, vi. 551.
—, *William*, lieutenant's pay allowed to, vi. 445.
Priest, Job, pension to, vi. 24.
Prindle, Martin, allowance to, for losses, vi. 674.
Printing,
of congress, regulations of, iii. 249, 400, 538; v. 764.
manner of executing printing ordered by congress, iv. 322.
election of printer, iv. 369.
of departments, v. 476, 526.
for use of supreme court, v. 690.
Prints,
copyright of. See *Copyright*, p. 41.
indecent, importation of, prohibited, v. 566.
Prioleau, Samuel, claim for property taken, to be settled, vi. 18.
Prior, Elisha, pension to, vi. 81.
—, *Nathaniel*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 65.
Priority,
of United States in cases of insolvency, i. 515, 676.
of sureties on bonds for duties, i. 42, 263, 676.
- Prisoners*,
poor debtors. See *Poor Debtors*, p. 135.
surrender by bail, i. 727.
Prisoners of War,
exchange of, (obsolete,) i. 624; ii. 777; iii. 358.
keeping and support of, (obsolete,) ii. 777; iii. 358.
bounty on, iii. 81, 105, 323.
Pritchard, Jeremiah, pension to, vi. 24, 77.
Privado, Schooner, bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 920.
Privateering against Neutrals,
obsolete acts, i. 381, 497, 520; iii. 370.
acts in force to prohibit, iii. 447.
provisions respecting, in treaties with the following nations:—
France, viii. 24.
Great Britain, viii. 126, 127.
Morocco, viii. 101, 484.
Netherlands, viii. 44.
Peru-Bolivia, viii. 493.
Prussia, viii. 94, 172.
Spain, viii. 144.
Sweden, viii. 68, 70, 74.
Privateersmen, pensions to. See *Pensions*, p. 130.
Prize Causes,
in foreign countries, prosecution of, i. 516, 551; ii. 83, 120, 215.
jurisdiction of, i. 384; ii. 792; iii. 449.
proceedings in, iii. 287.
note of decisions respecting, ii. 760.
Prize Money,
distribution of, ii. 52, 428.
assignment of, ii. 49.
in case of privateers, ii. 760, 793.
pension fund. See *Pensions*, p. 130.
pay of prize agents, iii. 789.
share of United States, disposition, &c., of, iii. 5, 287.
in case of the victory on Lake Erie, iii. 130.
in case of the victory on Lake Champlain, iii. 224, 229.
in case of certain Algerine vessels, iii. 315.
in case of brig *Transfer*, iii. 480.
in case of the *Black Snake*, (a British gun-boat,) iv. 23.
of officers and crew of the *Bon Homme Richard*, and the *Alliance*, v. 158.
of officers and crew of brig *General Armstrong*, v. 401.
of officers and crew of the *Wasp*, iii. 295.
Probable Cause,
when a justification in cases of seizure under collection laws, i. 420, 696; iii. 199, 235, 396.
general provision respecting, i. 298; ii. 422.
in case of seizures under acts respecting collection of internal revenue, iii. 242.
Process in Courts,
regulations of, (obsolete acts,) i. 123, 191.
(in force,) i. 93, 275; iv. 278; v. 499.
mesne, in favor of United States, i. 676.
of execution in favor of United States, i. 515.
in what districts to run, i. 515.
state process in places ceded to United States, i. 426.
when special bail in, i. 676.
laws as to imprisonment for debt, to con

Process in Courts, (continued.)

- form to those of the respective states, v. 321, 410.
 service of, i. 87, 88.
 in Tennessee, iii. 661.
 notes of decisions respecting, i. 93; iv. 278.
 supreme court may make rules as to, i. 276; iv. 280; v. 518.
 obstruction of, i. 113, 117, 170, 316.
 fees for, i. 94, 277, 625.
 consolidation of actions, iii. 19.
 See *Arrest*, p. 9. *Bail*, p. 11. *Execution*, p. 61.
- Proclamations.* For certain proclamations, see Appendices to vols. iii. iv. and v.
- Proctor, Amos*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 932.
 ———, *John*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 474.
- Professors*, of mathematics, v. 576.
- Prohibition*, writ of, when issuable, i. 81.
- Property*,
 loss or destruction of, by enemy, provided for generally, v. 142, 204, 288, 358, 414, 511, 648.
 in the battle on the Wabash, ii. 705.
 horses of officers, which are killed in battle, i. 463.
 in case of volunteers, under particular acts, i. 558; ii. 420.
 during war of 1812, with Great Britain, iii. 261, 397, 466; iv. 123.
 loss or destruction of, in wars with Indians, provided for,
 in campaign against the Seminole, iii. 676; iv. 70.
 general provision, ii. 143; iv. 428.
 in campaigns on frontiers of Illinois and Michigan, iv. 613, 726.
 in the Florida war, v. 358, 673.
 indemnification of certain Indians for loss of, iv. 576.
 literary. See *Copyright*, p. 41. *Manuscripts*, p. 109.
 private, not to be taken for public use, without reasonable compensation, i. 21.
- Protections*, of seamen, i. 477; ii. 809. See *Seamen*, p. 153.
- Protests, Consular.* See *Consuls*, p. 40.
 when evidence, i. 255.
 fees for, i. 255.
- Prout, Holden W.*, claims of, to be settled, vi. 333.
 ———, *William*, authorized to institute a bill in equity, vi. 228.
- Provident Association of Clerks*, incorporated, vi. 218.
- , act of incorporation of, amended, vi. 334, 337.
 —————, charter of, continued, vi. 504.
 —————, authorized to invest in stocks, vi. 681.
- Prudhomme, Antoine*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 407.
 ———, *Rosaline*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 765.
- Prussia*,
A Treaty of Amity and Commerce with, of July, August, and September, 1785, viii. 84.
 Article 1. Peace and friendship between the two nations, viii. 84.

Prussia, (continued.)

- Art. 2. Subjects of Prussia entitled to the same privileges in United States as the most favored nation, viii. 84.
- Art. 3. Citizens of United States entitled to the same privileges in Prussia as the most favored nation, viii. 84.
- Art. 4. Regulations of commercial intercourse, viii. 86.
- Art. 5. Vessels not to be forced to unload merchandise, viii. 86.
- Art. 6. Goods to be examined before loaded, and not after, unless in case of fraud, viii. 86.
- Art. 7. Each party to protect the vessels and effects of the other in their dominions, viii. 86.
- Art. 8. Vessels coming on the coast or entering the ports of either nation, how to be treated, viii. 88.
- Art. 9. In case of shipwrecks, relief to be afforded, and goods restored, viii. 88.
- Art. 10. The citizens or subjects of either party may dispose of their personal estate by will or otherwise. Regulations concerning the same, viii. 88.
- Art. 11. Liberty of conscience secured, viii. 90.
- Art. 12. Liberty for either party to trade with a nation at war with the other. Free ships make free goods, viii. 90.
- Art. 13. No goods shall be deemed contraband, so as to justify confiscation; but vessels may be detained, viii. 90.
- Art. 14. Vessels to be furnished with sea-letters or passports, viii. 90.
- Art. 15. How vessels are to be treated when met by ships of war or privateers, viii. 92.
- Art. 16. Vessels not to be detained by embargo, &c., viii. 92.
- Art. 17. When recaptured vessels shall be restored, viii. 92.
- Art. 18. Vessels driven by stress of weather into port, shall be protected, viii. 92.
- Art. 19. Vessels of war may carry prizes into the ports of each nation, viii. 92.
- Art. 20. Citizens of either party shall not take commissions or letters of marque from a state at war with the other, viii. 94.
- Art. 21. Regulations to be observed in case of war against a common enemy, viii. 94.
- Art. 22. Convoys in certain cases, viii. 94.
- Art. 23. In case of war, nine months to be allowed to citizens to settle their affairs. Principles of conducting war. No commissions to be granted to private armed vessels, viii. 94.
- Art. 24. Treatment of prisoners of war regulated, viii. 96.
- Art. 25. Consuls to be allowed in the ports of each nation, viii. 98.
- Art. 26. All favors granted to another nation by one party, shall become common to the other, viii. 98.
- Art. 27. Treaty to be in force for ten years, viii. 98.
- Treaty of Amity and Commerce with*, of July 11, 1799, viii. 162.
- Article 1. Peace and friendship established, viii. 162.

Prussia, (continued.)

- Art. 2. Privileges of Prussia. Subjects trading to the United States, viii. 162.
- Art. 3. Commercial privileges, viii. 162.
- Art. 4. Commercial privileges, viii. 164.
- Art. 5. Unloading of vessels, viii. 164.
- Art. 6. Unloading of vessels, viii. 164.
- Art. 7. Protection of property within the jurisdiction of each party, viii. 164.
- Art. 8. Vessels coming on the coast, or entering a port, without wishing to break bulk, viii. 164.
- Art. 9. Shipwrecks, viii. 166.
- Art. 10. Alienation of real estate. Real estate within the dominions of one party falling upon the subjects of the other, viii. 166.
- Art. 11. Freedom of conscience, worship, &c., viii. 166.
- Art. 12. Relative to the principle of free ships making free goods, viii. 168.
- Art. 13. Of contraband, viii. 168.
- Art. 14. Documents to be carried by vessels in time of war, viii. 168.
- Art. 15. Manner of visiting vessels not under convoy, viii. 170.
- Art. 16. Of embargoes. Seizures, detentions, and arrests, to be made in due course of law, viii. 170.
- Art. 17. Salvage on recapture, when one of the powers is neutral, viii. 172.
- Art. 18. Right of asylum, viii. 172.
- Art. 19. Bringing in of prizes, viii. 172.
- Art. 20. The subjects of one party shall not take letters of marque from the enemy of the other, &c., viii. 172.
- Art. 21. Rules applicable to the prosecution of a common war, viii. 172.
- Art. 22. The ships of war of one party shall protect the vessels of another, viii. 174.
- Art. 23. Regulations for softening the effects of war between the two parties, viii. 174.
- Art. 24. Regulations relative to prisoners of war, &c., viii. 174.
- Art. 25. Consuls, &c., allowed to reside in the dominions of the parties, viii. 176.
- Art. 26. Favors granted to others, to extend to the parties, viii. 176.
- Art. 27. Limitation of treaty to ten years from the exchange of ratifications, viii. 176.
- Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with, of May 1, 1823, viii. 378.*
- Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce between the territories of both parties, viii. 378.
- Art. 2. Freedom of navigation, and perfect reciprocity, viii. 378.
- Art. 3. All articles of commerce to pay the same duties in vessels of either nation, viii. 378.
- Art. 4. Stipulations of the two preceding articles to apply to vessels of Prussia and the United States coming from any ports, viii. 380.
- Art. 5. Produce of the parties put on the most favorable footing, viii. 380.
- Art. 6. Vessels of parties put on the same footing as to exportations, viii. 380.
- Art. 7. Coastwise navigation excepted, viii. 380.

Prussia, (continued.)

- Art. 8. Neither party to give any preference to goods on account of the importing bottom, viii. 382.
- Art. 9. Prospective provision for maintaining the most favored footing, viii. 382.
- Art. 10. Consuls, viii. 382.
- Art. 11. Consuls, &c., may require the aid of local authorities, viii. 382.
- Art. 12. Certain stipulations in former treaties revived. Security of neutral navigation to be the subject of future treaty, viii. 384.
- Art. 13. Vessels entering blockaded ports, viii. 384.
- Art. 14. Provisions as to personal property of citizens, &c., viii. 384.
- Art. 15. Treaty to remain in force for twelve years, &c., viii. 386.
- Art. 16. Ratifications to be exchanged within nine months, viii. 386.
- discriminating duties on ships of, repealed, iv. 2, 308.

Pruitt, Thomas, increase of pension to, vi. 83.

Pryor, Green and Peter, land patent to issue to, vi. 693.

Public Accounts. See *Accounts, Public*, p. 1. suits against garnishees of public debtors, iii. 443, 444.

warrants of distress against public debtors, iii. 592.

dismissal of delinquent debtors, iii. 723.

in what currency to be kept, i. 250.

forms of keeping to be prescribed by department of treasury, i. 281.

Public Buildings,

commissioners of, to be appointed, i. 130.

office abolished, iii. 324.

semi-annual reports of, i. 461.

commissioner of, to be appointed, iii. 324.

to pay part of expense of streets in Washington, iii. 591; iv. 186.

pay of, iii. 325, 689; v. 610; vi. 815.

bond of, iii. 689.

duties of, iii. 324, 325; iv. 363; v. 134.

clerk of, v. 610.

appropriations for, i. 130; ii. 298, 311, 318, 499, 552, 589, 607, 691, 775; iii. 205, 325, 389, 405, 441, 458, 516, 541, 562, 591, 606, 635, 673, 691; iv. 90, 194, 218, 265, 303, 362, 474, 518, 649, 722; v. 115, 174, 758. See *Capitol*, p. 23.

compensation of surveyor of, ii. 775.

examination and payment of claims for work on, v. 365.

examination of titles of sites of, v. 468.

disposition of the banking house of the

Bank of Michigan, v. 649.

disposition of buildings of the Bath Bank, in Maine, v. 717.

office of Capitol architect, iv. 266, 363.

reports and estimates, vi. 815.

regulations of city of Washington, when to apply to, iv. 266, 723.

fire engines for preservation of, iii. 525, 606, 784; iv. 266; v. 174, 267, 348.

Public Contracts,

advertisements for, v. 795.

members of congress not to engage in, ii. 484, 604.

none to be made without a law and appro-

priation, iii. 568.

exceptions, iii. 568.

Public Contracts, (continued.)
 no land to be purchased without a law, iii. 568.
 for carrying mail, v. 85, 86.
 by whom to be made, (obsolete,) i. 610.

Public Debt,
 debts under the Confederation assumed, i. 19.
 general acts for payment of, i. 138, 218, 282, 338, 370, 409, 418, 433, 448, 458, 488, 516, 562; ii. 168, 415, 610, 783; iv. 396.
 extension of time for paying loan office and other certificates, iii. 425.
 commissioners of loans, i. 139.
 office abolished, iii. 360.
 of states assumed, i. 142, 282, 283.
 certificates made transferable, iii. 651.
 duties laid to pay, i. 180, 434.
 purchase of, i. 186, 282; ii. 405, 406; iii. 380; iv. 396.
 sinking fund, i. 144, 283, 433, 458, 459, 488; ii. 167, 551, 610, 783; iii. 379.
 to states, i. 178, 371, 409, 437, 458, 533.
 evidences of, receivable in payment for lands, i. 507, 729; ii. 74, 767.
 not receivable, ii. 234, 405.
 provisions respecting the Dutch debt, i. 218; ii. 169.
 powers of attorney to transfer stock, how verified in foreign countries, ii. 205.
 settlement of, due by states to United States, i. 616; iii. 651; v. 801.
 limitation of claims for, i. 245, 338, 353, 371, 410, 517, 580.
 destruction of certificates of, provided for, i. 353.
 due to United States by private persons, settlements provided for. See *Accounts, Public*, p. 1.
 Louisiana stock created, &c., ii. 245, 771; iii. 663.
 exchange of certain stocks of, ii. 783; iii. 663.
 acts in force now, v. 438, 473.
 for other provisions, see *Loans*, p. 105.
 note of acts respecting, ii. 415.

Public Documents,
 printing of, i. 612, 755; iii. 140, 475; iv. 382, 513, 654; v. 717, 718.
 distribution of, iii. 473, 474, 609, 718; iv. 136, 321, 407, 606, 669, 743; v. 409.
 subscription to editions of, iii. 259, 398; iv. 471, 669.
 transmission of, by mail, v. 735; and see *Franking Privilege*, p. 69.

Public Grounds,
 in Washington, regulation, &c., of. See *Washington, City of*, p. 176.

Public Lands. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.

Public Ministers. See *Consuls*, p. 40, and *Ministers*, p. 115.

Public Money,
 to be deposited in banks, ii. 536; v. 52.
 sub-treasury, act of 1840, v. 385, 439.
 embezzlement, &c., of, v. 385, 439.
 held in trust by the United States, investment of, v. 135, 465.
 advances of, iii. 723.
 accounts of officers receiving, iii. 723.

Public Officers. See *Officers*, p. 125.

Public Stores, how to be hired, v. 432.

Publication, of the laws of the United States. See *Laws*, p. 100.

Pulaski, Town of, site of, to be entered and sold for the use of the country, vi. 98.

Purchases,
 of supplies, to be by contract, i. 610; ii. 536; iii. 427, 721.
 appointment of agents, ii. 536.
 other regulations, iii. 568; v. 513, 535.
 commissary-general of, ii. 697, 817.
 to give bonds, ii. 697.
 office of, abolished, v. 513.
 proposals for contracts, how advertised, v. 795.
 of land not to be made except under a law, iii. 568.
 for navy, how made, v. 535, 617, 794.

Purdy, John, appropriation to pay for repairs by, v. 681.
 ———, *Robert*, allowance to, vi. 282.

Purveyor,
 of supplies, i. 419, 610; ii. 536.
 office abolished, ii. 697.

Pursers in the Navy,
 to give bonds, ii. 536, 697.
 sailing master to execute the duties of a purser, (obsolete,) ii. 110.
 how appointed, ii. 697.
 pay of, i. 351, 524; v. 535.
 only one to receive pay at any navy-yard, v. 795.

Putnam, James R., examination of his ploughing and dredging machine to be made, v. 798.
 ———, *Perley, and another*, allowance to, vi. 625.

Putney, Asa, pension to, vi. 24.
 ———, *John*, } pension to, vi. 417.
 ———, *Thomas*, }
 ———, *True, and another*, to be paid for extra work, vi. 921.

Q.

Quapaw Indians,
 treaty of August 24, 1818, with, vii. 176.
 treaty of May 13, 1833, with, vii. 424.

Quarantine and Health Laws, observance of, i. 474, 619; iv. 577; v. 717.

Quarles, Tunstall, and another, released from a judgment, vi. 333.
 ———, *Wharton*, payment to be made to administrator of, vi. 732.

Quartermaster's Department. See *Army*, p. 8.
 regulations of, i. 222; ii. 696, 742; iii. 615; iv. 173.

Quero, Schooner, bounty allowed to owners and crew of, vi. 699.

Quertier, A. and Albert, drawback allowed to, vi. 743.

Quincy, William J. and Charles E., debentures allowed to, vi. 471.

Quiry, Asa, pension to, vi. 417.

R.

Rabb, James, to be paid for horses, vi. 252.

Rachal, J. Etoi, land certificate to be granted to, vi. 783.

Racine, Athanasse, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.

Radcliff, William, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.

—————, account of, to be settled, vi. 436.

- Rady, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 113.
- Rafts*,
importations in, regulated, i. 702.
appropriation for removal of the great raft on Red River, v. 228. See *Navigation of Rivers*, p. 120.
- Ragland, Evan*, pension to, vi. 82.
- Railroad*,
iron, importation of, iv. 604; v. 61, 465, 551.
for acts respecting different railroads, see their titles.
- Ralston, Samuel*, penalty remitted to, vi. 133.
- Ramirez, Widow*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Ramsay, George D.*, payments to be refunded to, vi. 546.
———, *John*, pension to, vi. 33.
———, *Robert*, pension to, vi. 901.
- Ramsey, Joseph*, discharged from a judgment, vi. 937.
- Rand, B. H.*, custom-house bonds released to, vi. 265.
———, *Mary*, pension to, vi. 866.
———, *William*, pension to, vi. 827.
- Randall, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 122.
———, *George*, appropriation for payment of, vi. 888.
———, *H.*, appropriation for, v. 347.
———, *John*, released as surety of S. Holmes, vi. 840.
———, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Randolph, Beverly*, appropriation to pay, i. 501.
———, *David Meade*, pension to, vi. 416.
- Range, James*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 546.
- Rangers*, companies of, raised, (obsolete,) ii. 670, 774, 804; iii. 40, 74, 98.
- Ranney, David*, pension to, vi. 25, 76.
- Ransom of Captives*, settlement of accounts for, iii. 350, 788.
- Rape*, offence of, iv. 115.
- Rappleye, John R.*, pension to, vi. 153.
———, pension restored to, vi. 516.
- Rappleyea, Mary, Administrator of*, to be paid for certificate, vi. 146.
- Rardon, Daniel*, increase of pension to, vi. 724.
- Rates of Postage*. See *Post-Office*, p. 138; v. 733.
- Rathbone, William P.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 663, 821.
- Rations in Army*,
of what to consist, i. 120, 430, 484, 605, 754; ii. 134, 672; iii. 427.
additional, for hard service, i. 390, 409, 431, 484.
additional, for long service, v. 258, 308.
allowance or commutation for, i. 120, 431, 485; ii. 134.
of commanders at posts, i. 508; ii. 134; v. 513.
of women, nurses, &c., ii. 134.
spirit ration, ii. 290; iii. 488.
allowance instead of, v. 258.
as to number allowed to each officer, see their respective titles.
- Rations in Navy*, i. 524; ii. 110; v. 546.
- Ray, Grutia*, pension to, vi. 729.
- Raymer, Frederick*, allowance to, in full of his claim, vi. 572.
- Raymond, Moses*, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- Raynsford, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Read, George*, allowance to, for an award and judgment, vi. 597.
- Read, James B.*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Reap, Michael*, pension to, vi. 112.
- Real Estate Bank*, acts respecting, iii. 388, 570
- Reasonable Cause of Seizure*, effect of certificate of, i. 695, 696; ii. 422.
- Reaud, P.*, and another, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Re Beck, William*, pension to, vi. 67.
- Recaptures*, salvage on, i. 454; ii. 16.
- Receivers of Public Money*. See *Lands, Public*, p. 99.
accounts, how settled, ii. 535, 816.
warrant against delinquent, iii. 592.
term of office and appointment, iii. 592.
to give bonds, iii. 592.
compensation for, iii. 466, 523; iv. 193.
under sub-treasury act, v. 385, 439.
- Receiving*,
stolen goods, i. 116; iv. 116.
a bribe, i. 117.
felons, i. 116.
pirates, i. 114.
letters illegally taken from mail, iv. 107, 108, 109.
- Reciprocity*,
treaty stipulations concerning, with the following nations:—
Austria, viii. 399.
Brazil, viii. 390.
Central America, viii. 322.
Colombia, viii. 306.
Denmark, viii. 340.
France, viii. 278.
Ecuador, viii. 534, 536.
Great Britain, viii. 124, 125, 228, 229
Greece, viii. 498, 500, 502.
Hanseatic Republics, viii. 366, 368.
Norway, viii. 346, 348.
Mexico, viii. 412, 428, 578, 582.
Prussia, viii. 162, 164.
Russia, viii. 444.
Sweden, viii. 232, 234, 346, 348.
Tunis, viii. 159.
Venezuela, viii. 466, 468.
Sardinia, viii. 512.
Netherlands, viii. 524.
Hanover, viii. 552, 554.
Portugal, viii. 560, 562.
Belgium, viii. 606, 608, 610.
acts concerning, iii. 224, 510; iv. 2. See *Tonage Duties*, p. 169. *Discriminating Duties*, pp. 48, 49.
- Recognizances*,
remission of, v. 322.
to keep the peace, i. 609.
- Records*,
of United States, where kept, i. 29, 69.
of courts, i. 74.
of state acts, how authenticated, i. 122; ii. 298.
of continental court of appeals, i. 279.
- Recording of Vessels*: See *Registering*, p. 146.
- Rector, Elias and William*, claim of, for surveys, to be settled, vi. 87.
———, *William*, accounts of, to be settled, iii. 412.
- Reddick, Thomas F.*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 108.
———, release of land to representative of, vi. 661.
- Redington, Jacob*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
- Redenour, Jacob*, pension to, vi. 82.

- Redfield, John, Jr.*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 117.
- Red Pepper, Captain*, authorized to enter land, vi. 596.
- Reed and Dunham*, } to be paid for advances to
—, *Elias*, } troops, vi. 232.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 90.
- , *P.*, pension to, vi. 527.
- , *Isaac G., and others*, forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 603.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 91.
- , *Meigs and*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 232.
- , *Rufus S.*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 170.
- Reeper, Francisco*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Rees, Griffith*, pension to, vi. 26.
- , *Henry, J., and another*, payment to, vi. 848.
- Rees, James*, account of, to be settled, and suits to be suspended, vi. 281.
- Reeves, Minor*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 336.
- Refeld, Charles*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- , *Heirs of*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Refining Silver*, iii. 774. See *Mint*, p. 115.
- Refugees*,
from Nova Scotia and Canada, relief of, i. 547; ii. 100, 242, 270, 556, 712; vi. 42, 363, 570.
- Reggio, Augustin*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Register of Debates*,
purchase of, v. 174.
distribution of, v. 171.
- Registers of Land Offices*. See *Lands, Public*, p. 99.
appointment and term of office, iii. 582.
to give bonds, iii. 582.
compensation of, iii. 466, 523.
- Register, Biennial*, to be published, iii. 342; iv. 608; v. 339; vi. 181.
- Register in the Treasury*,
duties of, i. 66.
to prepare statistics of commerce, iii. 541.
pay of, i. 67, 215, 281, 340, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309, 333.
- Registering and Recording of Vessels*,
general act of 1789, ch. 11, respecting, i. 55; amended, i. 94; repealed, i. 299.
general act of 1792, ch. 1, respecting, i. 287.
what are American vessels, i. 287, 288; ii. 210, 296.
what vessels may be registered, i. 288, 291, 296.
oath for obtaining, i. 289, 290.
ships to be measured, i. 290, 296.
bond to be given, i. 290, 296.
sale to foreigners, i. 291, 295.
certificate of record and registry, i. 291, 296.
how obtained on purchase, i. 292, 293; ii. 210.
loss of certificate, i. 294.
change of, on sale or rebuilding, i. 294.
report of sale, i. 294.
name of ship, i. 288, 297.
change of master, i. 297.
fees, i. 297.
penalties, i. 299; ii. 209.
sale by process of law, i. 498.
- Registering, &c.*, (continued.)
provision, where registered vessel is captured, i. 523; ii. 297.
certificates to have secret marks, ii. 210.
where a naturalized citizen is owner or part owner, ii. 296.
new blank certificate to be provided, ii. 818.
provision respecting, on cession of Florida iii. 660.
temporary provision for invalid register, i. 449.
of steamboats, iv. 129.
note of decisions, i. 287.
- Regnier, John B.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 242.
- Reid, James*, pension to, vi. 910.
- and *Ferguson*, debentures allowed to, vi. 919.
- Reilly, Boyd*, purchase of patent right of, authorized, vi. 904.
- Reily, John*, grant of land to, vi. 448.
- Reizer, John*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Relfe, James H.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 827.
- , appropriation for, v. 24.
- Religion*,
power of congress respecting, limited, i. 21.
conveyances or devises of places for worship in District of Columbia, v. 679.
- Rembert, Andrew*, pay and emoluments allowed to, vi. 790.
- Remf, Jacob*, authorized to withdraw an entry, vi. 494.
- Remission*, of fines and forfeitures. See *Fines and Forfeitures*, p. 62.
- Renner, Daniel*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 221.
- Removal*,
of suits from state courts, i. 79, 80; and see iii. 198, 234, 396.
of offenders from other districts, i. 91.
- Rentleman, Jacob*, authorized to enter land, vi. 396.
- Reporter and Reports of Supreme Court*, acts respecting, (obsolete,) iii. 376, 606, 768; iv. 205; (in force,) v. 524, 545.
- Reports to be rendered*,
by secretary of state,
of impressed seamen, i. 732.
respecting clerks, ii. 397; iii. 447; v. 525.
of expenditures, v. 25, 527.
of changes in foreign commercial regulations, v. 507.
of passengers in vessels, iii. 489.
by secretary of treasury,
of revenue from internal duties, i. 429
expenses of postage, v. 765.
of estimates, ii. 79, 80. See *Estimates* p. 60.
of domestic statistics, v. 719.
of results of assay of foreign coin, ii. 374; iii. 322.
respecting clerks, ii. 397; iii. 447; v. 525.
of deposit banks, v. 54.
of expenditures, ii. 536; v. 25, 527.
of state of treasury, monthly and quarterly, v. 696.
of contracts, ii. 485, 536.
of treasury notes, v. 204.

Reports to be rendered, (continued.)
 of foreign commerce, iii. 541; v. 537.
 of insolvent debtors, iv. 469.
 by secretary of war,
 respecting clerks, ii. 397; iii. 447; v. 525.
 of expenditures, ii. 535, 536; iii. 567; v. 25, 527.
 of contracts, ii. 485, 536.
 of settled accounts, iii. 771.
 by secretary of navy,
 respecting clerks, ii. 397; iii. 447; v. 525.
 of expenditures, ii. 535, 536; iii. 567; v. 25, 401, 527.
 of contracts, ii. 485, 536.
 by officers of the customs,
 of official receipts and expenditures, i. 417.
 of passengers arriving in vessels, iii. 489.
 by postmaster-general,
 of unproductive post roads, i. 512, 741; ii. 603; iv. 113.
 respecting clerks, ii. 397; iii. 447; v. 525.
 of expenditures, v. 25, 527.
 of contracts, ii. 485.
 by commissioners of sinking fund, i. 283, 437; ii. 170.
 of expenditures in armories and arsenals, i. 352, 556.
 of contingent fund of congress, v. 25, 527.
 by auditors of the treasury, iii. 368.
 of clerks of congress, v. 525.
 of armed settlers in Florida, v. 503.
 of appropriations and new offices, v. 117.
 by commissioner of public buildings, vi. 815.
 by commissioner of patents, v. 195.
 of navy pension fund, i. 716; ii. 53; iv. 572.
 of applicants for pensions, iv. 430.
 of transfers of appropriation, ii. 536.
 of arms sold, ii. 481.
 respecting Cumberland road, ii. 359.
Representatives, House of,
 apportionment of members. See *Apportionment*, p. 5.
 how to be chosen, i. 10, 11; v. 491.
 See *House of Representatives*, p. 84.
Rescue,
 of criminals imprisoned, i. 117.
 of dead body of convict, i. 113.
Reservations, of public lands. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
Resignation, of president, i. 241.
Resisting,
 officers of the customs, i. 44, 170, 316, 678; ii. 782.
 officers serving process, i. 117.
 officers acting under neutrality act, ii. 340, 341.
Resolutions, on various miscellaneous subjects, ii. 306, 666; iii. 248, 471; v. 720.
Resource, Ship, duties remitted on teas imported in, ii. 117.
Retaliation, on enemy, authorized, (obsolete,) ii. 829.
Revenue Cutters,
 number of, i. 175, 699; ii. 254, 505; iv. 577.

Revenue Cutters, (continued.)
 how manned and officered, i. 175, 337, 525, 699.
 pay of officers, i. 175, 338, 462, 556, 709; v. 65.
 pay of crew, i. 175, 338, 462, 556, 709.
 employment of,
 as despatch boats, i. 400.
 in coöperation with navy, i. 699, 700.
 to enforce quarantine laws, i. 474, 619, iv. 577.
 to cruise on the coast in winter, v. 208.
 authority of, over vessels, i. 175, 700, 701.
 officers of, to be officers of the customs, i. 175, 700.
 distribution of fines, i. 462, 697.
 sale of, where old, i. 462, 700.
 building or purchase of, i. 462, 700.
 contracts for rations for, i. 699.
 ensign of, i. 700.
Revenue Officers. See *Customs, Officers of the*, p. 44.
 appointment and duties, i. 642, &c.
Reviere, Henry L., authorized to enter land, vi. 786.
Revolution,
 documentary history of, iv. 654.
 diplomatic correspondence of, iii. 475.
Revolutionary Pensions. See *Pensions*, p. 130.
Renolt, on board of ships, i. 113; iv. 775.
Reynolds, Allen, allowed to complete entries for drawbacks, vi. 413.
 ———, *Elisha*, increase of pension to, vi. 140.
 ———, *Harvey*, pension to, vi. 765.
 ———, *Jeremiah*, penalty for importing slaves remitted to, vi. 87.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 113.
 ——— *C.*, to be paid for money stolen, vi. 852.
 ——— *G.*, to be paid for extra services, vi. 585.
 ———, *Mary*, balance to be paid to, vi. 387.
 ———, *Nathaniel*, grant of land to heirs of, ii. 712.
 ———, *Robert*, pension to, vi. 585.
 ———, *Solomon*, pension to, vi. 25, 101.
 ———, *Thankful*, pension to, vi. 854.
 ———, *William*, allowance to, for services, vi. 324.
Rheams, Tobias, land title confirmed to, vi. 205.
Rhode Island, State of,
 acts extended to, i. 126.
 courts of United States in, i. 128.
 census in, i. 129.
 assent to acts of, i. 184, 189, 243.
 prisoners in, under authority of the United States, how kept, v. 385.
 duties on goods from, before admission to the Union, i. 69, 101.
Rhode Island College, to settle the claims of, vi. 40.
Rhodes, William, pension to, vi. 178.
Ricara Indians, treaty of July 18, 1825, with, vii. 259.
Ricaud, John, to be discharged from prison, vi. 184.
 ———, credits to be allowed to, vi. 283, 692.
Rice, Chauncey, pension to, vi. 805.
 ———, *Charles*, pension to, vi. 24.
 ———, *Elisha*, increase of pension to, vi. 101.

- Rice, Henry*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
 ——— *G.*, debentures allowed to, vi. 372.
 ———, *Hopkins*, authorized to enter lands, vi. 496.
 ———, *Owen, and others*, claims of, to be examined, vi. 627.
 ———, *Thomas, and another*, credits to be allowed on judgment against, vi. 138.
Rich, William, payment to, vi. 941.
 ———, *Zacheus*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
Richards, Isaac, pension to, vi. 25, 101.
Richardson, Andrew H., moneys to be refunded to, vi. 474.
 ———, *George*, pension to, vi. 75.
 ———, *Henry*, prize money to be paid to representatives of, vi. 769.
 ———, ———, payment to, vi. 672.
 ———, *James D.*, pension to, vi. 418.
 ———, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 82.
 ———, *Landie*, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 312.
 ———, *Thomas*, to be paid for goods purchased of him by soldiers, vi. 558.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 178.
Richart, Thomas, pension to, vi. 26.
Riche, S. and M., penalty released to, vi. 890.
Richey, David, pension to, vi. 76.
Richmond, Frederick, payment to, vi. 766.
 ———, *Washington Volunteers*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 799.
Richoux, Pierre, Widow of, land claim confirmed to, vi. 808.
Ricker, Isaac, allowance to, for a horse, &c., impressed, vi. 361.
 ———, *Reuben*, pension to, vi. 417.
Ricketson, Joseph, Brig, released from forfeiture, vi. 87.
Ricketts, Micajah, pension to, vi. 657.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 544.
Rider, Peter, pension to, vi. 32.
 ———, *Seneca*, pension to, vi. 803
Riddle, Bechtel, and Headington, bill of exchange allowed to, vi. 537.
 ———, ———, allowance to, vi. 618.
 ———, *Hugh*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 903.
 ———, ———, and another, to be paid for extra work, vi. 921.
Rieb, Nicholas and Peter, account of, vi. 17.
Riflemen, companies of, authorized, iii. 96.
Riggins, Joel, pension to, vi. 417.
Rights, bill of, i. 21.
Riker, Margaret, seven years' half-pay allowed to, vi. 590.
Riley, Brevet-Major, and others, to be paid for horses lost, vi. 466.
 ———, *James*, pension to, vi. 417.
Ring, Jonathan, pension to, vi. 231.
Ripley, Brigadier-General, thanks of congress for bravery of, iii. 247.
 ———, *Eleazar W.*, allowance to, vi. 428.
 ———, ———, pension to, vi. 683.
 ———, *Tilson*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 380.
Rising States, Schooner, bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 618.
Risley, Timothy, land warrant to issue to, vi. 505.
Ritchey, Esau, pension to, vi. 417.
Ritchie, James, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 934.
Ritter, Jacob, Jr., drawbacks allowed to, vi. 813.
Ravafnoli, Vincent de, letters patent to issue to, vi. 435.
Rivard, Francis, Heirs of, land patent to issue to, vi. 863.
Rivers, certain, declared to be highways. See *Highways*, p. 82.
 improvement of channels of. See *Naviga-tion of Rivers*, p. 120.
Riviere, Philip, land claim confirmed to, vi. 708.
Roach, Stephen J., and another, claim of, to be settled, vi. 624.
 ———, ———, appropriation for, v. 641.
Roads, reservations of public lands for. See *Lands, Public*, p. 96.
 Cumberland road. See that title, p. 43.
 surveys for, iv. 22, 151, 351.
 acts respecting,
 in Alabama, iii. 563; iv. 190, 351, 618; v. 266.
 in Arkansas, iv. 5, 135, 244, 259, 463, 557, 650, 712, 718, 724, 753, 777.
 in Florida, iv. 5, 94, 132, 227, 349, 351, 427, 723, 753, 777; v. 144, 195, 261, 331, 670.
 in Indiana, iv. 234, 473, 702.
 in Iowa, v. 670, 778.
 in Louisiana, v. 196, 197.
 in Maine, iv. 304, 349, 369, 424, 467, 556, 716; v. 265.
 in Massachusetts, v. 17, 63.
 in Michigan, iv. 231, 351, 427, 462, 556, 557, 560, 561, 648, 718, 777.
 in Ohio, ii. 668; iii. 285, 727; iv. 215, 242, 263; v. 296.
 in Tennessee, iii. 315, 377, 412; v. 65.
 in Wisconsin, v. 303, 328, 748.
 in North-West Territory, ii. 180.
 from Memphis to Little Rock, iv. 5, 216, 244, 718.
 from Ohio to Michigan, iv. 71.
 from Missouri to New Mexico, iv. 100; v. 47.
 from Detroit to Chicago, iv. 135, 351, 427, 462, 648, 777.
 from Fort Smith to Fort Towson, &c., iv. 244, 397, 753.
 from Fort Howard to Fort Crawford, iv. 602.
 to protect western frontier, v. 67.
 from Dubuque, v. 352, 670.
 from Nashville to New Orleans, iii. 779.
 from frontier of Georgia to New Orleans, ii. 397, 444, 524.
 in Mississippi, iv. 154.
 from Nashville to Natchez, ii. 525.
 between Fort Hawkins and Fort Stoddard, iii. 315, 412.
 from Washington to Wheeling, iii. 560.
 in Georgia, iii. 563; iv. 618.
 from Plattsburg to Sacketts' Harbor, iii. 749.
 from Green Bay to Winnebago Lake, iv. 424.
 in Illinois, iii. 318.
Roads, Abel, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 631.
Roanoke Inlet Company, assent of United States to charter of, iv. 573.

- Robbe, John*, pension to, vi. 17.
- Robbery, Offence of*,
on high seas, i. 113; iii. 600. See *Piracy*,
p. 134.
in Indian territory, ii. 141. See *Indian Affairs*, p. 87.
of mail, iv. 108. See *Post-Office*, p. 137.
in navy. See *Rules and Articles*, p. 150.
- Robbins, Brintnel*, to be paid for boats, vi. 291.
—, *Jeremiah*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- Roberts, Benjamin C.*, allowance to, for supplies,
&c., vi. 857.
—, S., conditionally discharged
from a judgment, vi. 938.
—, *Edmund*, accounts of, to be settled, vi.
759.
—, *Elvington*, authorized to exchange
lands, vi. 377.
—, *Hugh*, payment to, vi. 185.
—, *John, and others*, allowance to, vi. 565.
—, —, incorporated, vi. 419.
—, —, full pay allowed to, for five years,
vi. 490.
—, *Levi M.*, pension to, vi. 417.
—, *Mark R.*, pension to, vi. 364.
—, *Colonel Owen*, claims of his widow and
orphans to be adjusted, vi. 6.
—, *Robert M.*, authorized to purchase land,
vi. 791.
- Robertson and Barnwell*, duties to be refunded to,
vi. 471.
—, *James*, duties to be refunded to, vi.
643.
—, *John*, expense of ransom of, to be
paid, vi. 29.
—, *Thomas Bolling*, allowance to, vi.
174.
—, *William, Representatives of*, author-
ized to surrender a certificate of further
credit, and a patent to issue to, vi. 476.
—, —, H., interest remitted to, vi.
872.
- Robin, Martin*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Robinson, Beverly, and others*, certificate to be
paid to, vi. 587.
—, *David, and others*, allowance to, vi.
747.
—, *Elizabeth*, allowance to, vi. 636.
—, *James*, pension to, vi. 417.
—, *Noah*, pension to, vi. 68.
—, *Peter*, allowed to enter certain land,
v. 715.
—, *Robert*, to be paid as clerk, vi. 94.
—, *Thomas, Representative of*, to be re-
leased, vi. 317.
—, *Wallace*, authorized to exchange land,
vi. 435.
—, *William*, allowance for damages to,
vi. 146.
—, —, M., payment to, vi. 185.
- Robison, Alexander J.*, to be paid for medical
services, vi. 583.
—, *Moses*, confirmation of land claim of,
suspended, vi. 382.
- Rock, an Indian*, pension to, vi. 305.
- Rockville and Washington Turnpike Company*,
act of Maryland concerning, extended to
the District of Columbia, iii. 482.
- Rockwell, Charles*, pay of chaplain allowed to,
vi. 791.
—, *John A.*, land patent to issue to, vi.
849.
—, *William*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Roddy, Alexander*, claim of, to be settled and
paid, vi. 275.
—, *James*, further time allowed to settle
claims of, vi. 531.
—, —, *Representatives of*, discharged
from a bond, vi. 883.
—, —, claims of executors of, to be set-
tled, vi. 522.
- Roderick, Anthony*, to be paid for services, vi.
308.
- Rodgers, Commodore John*, sureties of, to be in-
demnified, vi. 180.
—, —, expenses of, to be
paid, vi. 206.
—, *Charles*, payment to, for distillery de-
stroyed, v. 161.
—, *John*, allowance to, for improvements,
vi. 483.
—, —, A., pension to, vi. 638.
- Rodman, Samuel and William*, bonds of, to be
cancelled, vi. 174.
- Rodriguez, Francisca*, land claim confirmed to,
vi. 499.
—, *John*, to be paid for damage to prop-
erty, vi. 259, 412.
—, —, *Santiago*, land claim confirmed to,
vi. 499.
- Rogers, Allen*, allowance to, for provisions, vi.
904.
—, *David, and Sons*, drawback allowed to,
vi. 443.
—, *Jabez*, duties on spirits remitted to, vi.
17.
—, *John*, pension to, vi. 26.
—, —, allowance to, vi. 170.
—, *Jonathan, Jr.*, to be discharged from
prison, vi. 158.
—, —, *Joseph*, claim of, to be paid, iv. 576.
—, —, *Samuel*, grant of land to, ii. 242.
—, —, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 112.
- Roget, Isaac*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
- Roll, Matthias*, bounty land warrant to issue to,
vi. 452.
- Rollins, Catharine*, pension to, vi. 724.
—, *David*, pension to, vi. 774.
—, —, *Ebenezer*, drawback allowed to, vi.
455.
- Rolls, Sally, and others*, payment of pension of,
vi. 657.
- Roman Catholic Church*, land confirmed to, vi.
500.
—, —, at *St. Louis*, duties re-
mitted to, vi. 600.
- Romer, Henry*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Romero, Antonio*, authorized to locate land, vi.
668.
- Ronde, Pierre Dennis De La*, payment to, for
injury sustained from United States troops,
vi. 260.
- Rose, Abner*, increase of pension to, vi. 140.
—, *John, Sen.*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 594.
—, *Samuel D.*, allowance to, vi. 884.
- Ross, Charles, and another*, claim of, to be set-
tled and paid, vi. 173.
—, —, *George T., D. T. Patterson, and Associ-
ates*, forfeitures relinquished to, vi. 171.
—, —, *George T., D. T. Patterson, and Associ-
ates*, money how to be distributed among,
vi. 185.
—, *John*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi.
173.
—, —, G., and another, claim of, to be set-
tled, vi. 480.

Ross, John T., drawback allowed to, vi. 391.
 —, *Zephaniah*, pension restored to, vi. 417.
Rossetter, Samuel, pension to, vi. 25, 77.
Roulet, John S., debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
Rouse, Lewis, to be paid for whiskey, vi. 448.
Row Bots, for custom-houses, i. 699, 700.
Rowe, Ebenezer, pension to, vi. 74.
 —, *George*, authorized to locate land, vi. 778.
 —, *John and Samuel*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 769.
 —, *Joseph*, prize money to be paid to representative of, vi. 563.
 —, *Ludwick*, land warrant to issue to heirs of, vi. 769.
 —, *Susannah*, pension to, vi. 763.
Rowel, Hubert, land title confirmed to, vi. 206.
Rowell and Haskell, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
Rowlett, John, copyright continued to, vi. 389.
 —, copyright of, restricted to books in his hands, vi. 403.
 —, extended to, vi. 897.
Rowlett's Tables, banks in District of Columbia may calculate interest or discount according to, iv. 310.
Rozburgh, Alexander, claim of, to be settled, vi. 167.
Roy, Beverly, pension to, vi. 631.
Royal, James, pension to, vi. 418.
Royall, William, commutation of half-pay to be paid heirs of, vi. 595.
Royce, Elijah, pension to, vi. 25.
Royston, Jesse F., allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 353.
Rozier, George, and another, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
Rucker, Elliott, judgment to be released to, vi. 301.
Rudd, Lieutenant John, prize money to be paid to, vi. 672.
Ruff, Samuel W., to be allowed pay of a surgeon, vi. 636.
Ruland, Isaac, pension to, vi. 654.
 —, *Israel*, grant of land to, ii. 712.

Rules and Articles in the Army,
 power of congress to make, i. 14.
 act of 1806, ch. 20, ii. 359.
 officers to sign, ii. 360.
 divine service, ii. 360.
 profane swearing, ii. 360.
 contempt, reproach, and disrespect, ii. 360, 363.
 mutiny and sedition, ii. 360, 366.
 conduct of officers on, ii. 360, 361.
 assaulting superior officers, ii. 361.
 disobedience of orders, ii. 361.
 to be read on enlistment, ii. 361.
 oath on enlistment, ii. 361.
 discharges, ii. 361.
 furloughs, ii. 361.
 certificates of absence, ii. 361, 362.
 false certificates and musters, ii. 362.
 bribery, ii. 362.
 monthly return of regiments, ii. 362.
 desertion, ii. 362.
 absence without leave, ii. 362, 365.
 reenlistment without discharge, ii. 362.
 advising to desert, ii. 362.
 duels and challenges, ii. 363.
 quarrels and affrays, ii. 363.
 sutlers, ii. 363, 366.

Rules and Articles in the Army, (continued.)
 good order to be kept, ii. 363.
 delivering up of criminals, ii. 364.
 complaints against superiors, ii. 364.
 embezzlement, &c., ii. 364, 365.
 captains made accountable for arms, clothing, &c., ii. 365.
 retirement at beating of retreat, ii. 365.
 attendance on parade, ii. 365.
 drunkenness, ii. 365.
 sentinels, ii. 365.
 evasion of duty, ii. 365.
 false alarms, ii. 365.
 quitting guard, ii. 365.
 violence to persons bringing supplies, ii. 365, 366.
 misbehavior before enemy, ii. 366, 369.
 watchword, ii. 366.
 behavior on march, ii. 366.
 forcing safe guard, ii. 366.
 assisting or corresponding with enemy, ii. 366.
 captured stores, ii. 366.
 compelling superiors to surrender to enemy, ii. 366.
 brevets, ii. 366.
 command on march, ii. 367.
 engineers, ii. 367.
 courts-martial, ii. 364, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371; iv. 417.
 judge advocate, ii. 367, 368, 370.
 standing mute, ii. 368.
 arrests, ii. 369.
 ungentlemanly conduct, ii. 369.
 pardon of persons convicted by court-martial, ii. 369.
 courts of inquiry, ii. 370.
 effects of deceased officers and soldiers, ii. 370, 371.
 who are subject to these rules, ii. 371.
 rank of militia officers in actual service, ii. 371.
 uniform, ii. 371.
 to be published every six months, ii. 371.
 spies, ii. 371.
 repeal of former rules, ii. 371.
 whipping abolished, ii. 735.

Rules and Articles in the Navy,
 power of congress to make, i. 14.
 act of 1799, ch. 24, i. 710; repealed, ii. 53.
 conduct of commanding officer, ii. 45.
 divine service, ii. 45.
 scandalous offences, ii. 46, 47.
 conduct before enemy, ii. 47.
 regulations as to prizes, ii. 46.
 distribution of prize money, ii. 52, 53.
 assignment of prize money, ii. 49.
 corresponding with enemy, ii. 47.
 spies, ii. 47.
 mutiny and sedition, ii. 47.
 disobedience of orders, ii. 47.
 assaulting superior officers, ii. 47.
 quarrelling, ii. 47.
 desertion and rebellion, ii. 47.
 entertaining deserters, ii. 47.
 offences on shore, ii. 47, 48.
 frauds on United States, ii. 47, 48.
 unskilful and negligent navigation, ii. 47, 48.
 murder, ii. 48.
 convoy, ii. 48.
 taking merchandise on board, ii. 48.

Rules and Articles in the Navy, (continued.)

- waste, burning, and embezzlement of property, ii. 48.
 theft and robbery, i. 712; ii. 48.
 detection of offenders, ii. 48.
 muster rolls, &c., ii. 48.
 duties of commanding officer, ii. 49.
 to be read monthly and hung up in ships, ii. 49.
 treatment of crew, ii. 49.
 persons under arrest, ii. 49, 51.
 crimes not specified, ii. 49.
 "petty officers," definition of, ii. 49.
 assignment of wages and prize money, ii. 49.
 courts-martial, ii. 50, 51.
 judge advocate, ii. 50, 51.
 pardon of punishments, ii. 51.
 courts of inquiry, ii. 51.
 loss of vessel, ii. 52.
 pay to continue while in captivity, ii. 52.
 bounty on destruction of enemy's vessel, ii. 53.
 navy pension fund. See *Pensions*, p. 130.
 repeal of former act, ii. 53.
- Rules of Court,*
 power of supreme court to make, respecting process, i. 276; v. 518.
 in general, v. 518.
 general provisions as to all courts, i. 83, 335.
 respecting jurors, v. 394.
- Rumsey, Charles,* pension to, vi. 154.
Ruminer, Daniel, pension to, vi. 178.
Runaways. See *Fugitives*, p. 71.
Runnels, Captain T., appropriation for, iii. 749.
Running, away with ships, i. 115.
Rush Island, title to, to be ascertained, v. 584.
Rush, Richard, allowance to, for extra services, vi. 892.
Russ, Joseph, and another, claim of, to be settled, vi. 624.
Russel, H. W., to be paid for forage, vi. 712.
 ———, *William W.,* drawbacks allowed to, vi. 367.
Russell, Daniel, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
 ———, *Gilbert C.,* claim of, for expenses, to be paid, vi. 61.
 ———, value of property and labor of, to be ascertained, vi. 333.
 ———, allowance to, for damages, vi. 347.
 ———, *James,* pension to, vi. 123.
 ———, *Joshua,* allowed to relinquish certain land, vi. 286.
 ———, *Oliver,* pension to, vi. 111.
 ———, *Samuel,* allowance to, vi. 336.
 ———, *Seth, and Sons,* duties refunded to, vi. 133.
 ———, *William,* land claim of, to be examined, vi. 571.
 ———, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Russia,*
 act to enforce treaty of April 17, 1824, with, iv. 276.
Convention with, of April 17, 1824, viii. 302.
 Article 1. Navigation and fisheries of the Pacific to be free to both parties, viii. 302.
 Art. 2. Illicit trade to be prevented, viii. 302.
 Art. 3. No establishment to be formed

Russia, (continued.)

- hereafter, by citizens of the United States north of 54 degrees 40 minutes, or by Russia south of the same latitude, viii. 304.
 Art. 4. Interior seas to be free to both nations for ten years, viii. 304.
 Art. 5. Certain articles always to be excepted from this commerce, viii. 304.
 Art. 6. Ratifications to be exchanged in ten months, viii. 304.
Treaty with Russia, December 6th, 1832, viii. 444.
 Article 1. Liberty of commerce and navigation, viii. 444.
 Art. 2. Tonnage duties reciprocally on the footing of the most favored nation, viii. 444.
 Art. 3. Merchandise imported in the vessels of either party not to be subject to increased duties, viii. 446.
 Art. 4. The same rule to prevail, whether such vessels arrive from their own or foreign ports, viii. 446.
 Art. 5. Merchandise which may be imported in national vessels, may be so in the vessels of either party, viii. 446.
 Art. 6. No higher duties shall be imposed than on the same articles from other countries. All prohibitions shall be general, viii. 446.
 Art. 7. The coasting trade excepted from articles 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, viii. 448.
 Art. 8. Consuls, &c. Their authority and privileges. Consuls to judge and arbitrate in certain cases, viii. 448.
 Art. 9. Consuls, &c., may require the aid of local authorities to arrest deserters. Deserters to be sent back within four months, viii. 448.
 Art. 10. Succession to personal estate, and disposal thereof, viii. 448.
 Art. 11. Favors granted to other nations shall become common, viii. 450.
 Art. 12. This treaty to extend to Poland, and to continue in force until January 1, 1839, viii. 450.
 Art. 13. Ratifications to be exchanged within twelve months, viii. 450.
Separate Article, viii. 450.
 Certain stipulations which relate to the commerce between Russia, Prussia, Sweden and Norway, not to be connected with this treaty, viii. 450.
Russian Ships, discriminating duties repealed as to, iv. 2; and Appendix.
Russworm, Lieutenant William, commutation of half-pay allowed to, vi. 719.
Rutgers, Arund, authorized to locate lands, vi. 414.
Ryan, Jeremiah, pension to, vi. 3.
Rybecker, John, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
Ryneason, Minny, pension to, vi. 154.
- S.
- Sabin, Elisha,* pension to, vi. 25, 93.
 ———, *Flaxil,* account of, to be settled, vi. 186.
Sacketts' Harbor, proprietors in, to be paid for wood, vi. 327.
Sac and Fox Indians,
 treaty with, of January 9, 1789, vii. 28.
 treaty with, of November 3, 1804, vii. 84.

- Sac and Fox Indians, (continued.)**
 treaty with, of September 13, 1815, vii. 134.
 treaty with, of September 14, 1815, vii. 135.
 treaty with, of May 13, 1816, vii. 141.
 treaty with, of September 3, 1822, vii. 223.
 treaty with, of August 4, 1824, vii. 229.
 treaty with, of August 10, 1825, vii. 272.
 treaty with, of July 15, 1830, vii. 323.
 treaty with, of September 21, 1832, vii. 374.
 treaty with, of September 17, 1836, vii. 511.
 convention with, of September 27, 1836, vii. 516.
 treaty with, of September 28, 1836, vii. 517—520.
 treaty with, of October 21, 1837, vii. 540.
 treaty with, of October 21, 1837, vii. 543.
 treaty with, of October 11, 1842, vii. 596.
 relinquishment of a reversion to, iv. 740.
 school lands of, v. 522.
 boundary of reservation of, v. 622, 666.
- Saddler, Benjamin**, pension to, vi. 74.
- Safe Conducts**, violation of, i. 118.
- Safford, Joseph, and others**, land warrant to issue to, vi. 778.
- Saganawo Indians**,
 treaty of January 14, 1837, with, vii. 523.
 December 30, 1837, with, vii. 547.
 January 23, 1838, with, vii. 565; v. 680.
 February 7, 1839, with, vii. 578.
- Sage, Nathan**, payment to representatives of, vi. 756.
- Salaries**. See *Compensation*, p. 33.
- Salc**,
 of arms to states, ii. 481; iv. 127.
 of unseviceable stores, iv. 127.
 of lands of debtors, ii. 61; iv. 51, 264, 314.
 of certain public vessels, iv. 131.
 of sites no longer wanted, iv. 167, 169, 264; v. 611.
 of lands for taxes, iv. 190.
 of bonds of United States Bank, v. 296.
 of unclaimed imports, v. 653.
 of certain presents, iv. 792; v. 409, 730.
 of revenue cutters, i. 462, 700.
 of public lands. See *Lands, Public*, p. 95.
- Sally, Schooner**, released from forfeiture, vi. 99.
 ———, fishing bounty allowed to owners and crew of, vi. 633.
- Salce, William J.**, sureties of, released, vi. 333.
- Salmonds, Joseph**, pension to, vi. 733.
- Salsbury, Thomas**, pension to, vi. 417.
- Salt Lick Reservation**, land may be granted to settlers on, vi. 779.
- , *Settlers in*, act for benefit of, extended, vi. 808.
- Salt Springs**, provisions respecting. See *Lands, Public*, p. 97.
- Saltus, Son, and Company**, claim of, to be settled, vi. 148.
- Salvage**,
 on recaptures, regulations of, i. 716; ii. 16, 760.
 on wrecks in Florida, iv. 132.
 note of decisions respecting, ii. 16.
- Sampson, Crocker, Heirs of**, land warrant to issue to, vi. 763.
- Sanborn, Coffin**, pension to, vi. 736.
- Sanchez, Diego, Francisco, and Joseph**, land claims confirmed to, vi. 499, 500.
- Sanders, William G.**, allowance to for property destroyed, vi. 888.
- Sanderson, Samuel**, to be paid for services, vi. 708.
- Sands, Austin L., and another**, allowance to, vi. 287.
 ———, *Comfort, and others*, to settle the claim of, vi. 38.
 ———, allowance to assignee of, vi. 287.
 ———, *John*, fines to be remitted to, vi. 931.
 ———, *Joshua*, a credit to be allowed to, vi. 131.
 ———, judgments against, to be paid, vi. 150.
 ———, allowance to, vi. 287.
 ———, *Richardson*, allowance to representatives of, vi. 287.
- Sandusky, County of**, title to land, vested in commissioners of, vi. 276.
- Sandusky River**, sales of land at, iii. 308.
- Sanford, Elihu**, duties to be refunded to, vi. 601.
- Santee Indians**, treaty of October 15, 1836, with, vii. 524.
- Sapp, John**, to be paid for a horse lost, vi. 477.
- Sarah, Sloop**, register for, to issue, vi. 753.
 ——— *George, Brig*, allowance to crew of, vi. 599.
- Sardina, Bisente**, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Sardinia**,
Treaty with Sardinia, November 26, 1838, viii. 512.
 Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation, viii. 512.
 Art. 2. Vessels of either party, arriving in the ports of the other, put on the footing of national vessels, viii. 512.
 Art. 3. Importations by American vessels into Sardinia. Importations by Sardinian vessels into United States, viii. 512.
 Art. 4. The stipulations in the second and third articles, how applicable, viii. 514.
 Art. 5. Sardinian vessels may export from the United States. United States may export from Sardinia, viii. 514.
 Art. 6. No other or higher duties to be imposed on importations than are imposed on importations of other nations, viii. 514.
 Art. 7. Coasting trade excepted, viii. 514.
 Art. 8. No preference of importations to be given to either party, viii. 514.
 Art. 9. Favors granted to other nations to become common, viii. 516.
 Art. 10. Vessels of both nations to have the same footing as vessels of the most favored nations, viii. 516.
 Art. 11. Shipwrecks, viii. 516.
 Art. 12. Vessels of either nation, forced by distress into the ports of the other, to be exempt from port charges, provided, &c., viii. 516.
 Art. 13. Blockades, viii. 516.
 Art. 14. Articles of commerce allowed to pass from Genoa through the Sardinian territories, &c. Notice of any transit duty to be given. Importations from the United States to be considered the produce of United States, viii. 518.
 Art. 15. Consuls to have the privileges and

- Sardinia*, (continued.)
 exemptions of those of the most favored nations. Consuls engaging in commerce to be subject to the same laws and regulations to which individuals are subject, viii. 518.
- Art. 16. Citizens or subjects of one party, being appointed consuls by the other, to be subject to the laws of the country to which they belong, viii. 518.
- Art. 17. Consuls may require the aid of the civil authorities to arrest deserters. Deserters must be sent back within three months, viii. 520.
- Art. 18. Power to dispose of personal goods. In case of real estate, alien heirs allowed time to dispose of the same, viii. 520.
- Art. 19. The treaty to continue in force for ten years, &c., viii. 520.
- Art. 20. Ratifications to be exchanged within ten months, viii. 522.
- Separate Article*, viii. 522.
- the United States to establish differential duties upon certain goods, viii. 522.
- discriminating duties on vessels of, iv. 2.
- Sargent, John*, pension to, vi. 233.
- Sargent, Winthrop*, appropriation to, for forage, i. 339.
- Sarpy, Gregoire*, land patent to issue to, vi. 854.
- Sartain, Joel*, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 626.
- Satterwhite, Edwin T.*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 121, 132.
- Saucier, Jean Baptiste*, land title confirmed to, vi. 530.
- Saunders, Isaac D.*, land certificate to issue to, vi. 776.
- , *John, and another*, allowance to, vi. 625.
- , *Joseph*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
- , ———, payment to, vi. 185.
- , *William, and others*, judgments against, to be held as security, vi. 429.
- Saunderson, Moses*, pension to, vi. 26.
- Savage, James*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.
- , *Captain Teakle, and his Associates*, allowance to, vi. 194.
- , *William H.*, allowance for rent to, vi. 133.
- Savannah, Sufferers by Fire in*, credit for duties extended to, vi. 241.
- Savannah*,
 port duty at, iii. 331, 683.
 obstructions of harbor of, iv. 173.
 streets in, v. 311.
- Savings Institution of Louisville*, interest on money in, to be deducted, vi. 756.
- Sarctell, Hezekiah*, pension to, vi. 80.
- Sawyer, Abraham*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- , *James Lucius*, to be paid for services, vi. 474.
- , *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 25, 124.
- Sayre, James*, pension to, vi. 737.
- , *Stephen*, allowance to, vi. 65.
- Schell, George*, pension to, vi. 3.
- Scheltz, Christopher*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Schenk, Peter*, discharge of judgment against, iii. 423.
- Schmuck, Ellen A.*, to be paid half-pay of captain, vi. 658.
- Schnabel, George*, receipts of, to be received for land, vi. 876.
- Schædde, Theodore A.*, to be paid for advances to troops, vi. 232.
- Schooners*, certain tonnage duties remitted, vi. 18.
- Schoonover, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 179.
- Schoultz and Vogeler*, to be compensated for property destroyed, vi. 150.
- Schrack, Lewis*, to be paid for rifle-stocks, vi. 403.
- Schutte, Caspar C.*, bonds of, to be cancelled, vi. 173.
- Schwartztrauber, Philip*, to be paid for services, vi. 940.
- Scire Facias*,
 writs of, i. 81, 90.
 to Bank of United States, iii. 276.
- Scoone, George*, pension to, vi. 57.
- Scotland, Thomas*, pension to, vi. 113.
- Scott, Alexander*, to be reimbursed for expenses, vi. 121.
- , ———, allowance to, vi. 318.
- , ———, to be paid for services, vi. 436.
- , *Amasa*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , *Charles*, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
- , *David*, increase of pension to, vi. 180.
- , *Edward*, pension to, vi. 3.
- , *Eleazer*, pension to, vi. 364.
- , *Elizabeth*, land warrant to issue to, vi. 524.
- , ———, payment to, vi. 542.
- , *Hector*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 325.
- , *James*, pension to, vi. 653.
- , ———, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *John*, amount of a certificate to be paid to, vi. 392.
- , ———, interest allowed to, vi. 440.
- , ———, pension to, vi. 656.
- , ———, to be paid for damages, vi. 855.
- , *Richard*, pension to, vi. 73.
- , *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 179.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 418.
- , *William*, pension allowed to, vi. 33, 74, 417.
- , ———, pension to, vi. 505.
- , *Major-General*,
 thanks of congress to, iii. 247.
 use of his "Tactics," iii. 616, 686; vi. 770.
- Scribner, Nathaniel*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- Scrivener, James*, payment to be made to, vi. 517.
- , *John*, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 866.
- Scudder, William Smith*, pension allowed to, vi. 26.
- Scull, James*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Seaburn, James*, excess of duty to be refunded to, vi. 857.
- Sea*, fencibles, iii. 47, 114, 219.
- Sea Gull*, pensions of officers and crew of, v. 665, 667.
- Seal*,
 of United States, i. 68.
 of courts, i. 93, 187, 276.
 of territories, i. 286.
 to be affixed to commissions, i. 68.
- Sea-letters*, of ships, ii. 209, 563.
- Seamen*,
 government and regulation of, in merchantants' service, i. 131.

- Seamen*, (continued.)
 absconding, remedy against, i. 132; v. 395, 396.
 in fisheries, i. 229; ii. 36; iii. 2.
 citizens only employed in public and private ships, ii. 809.
 exception where there is a deficiency of seamen in a foreign port, ii. 810.
 regulation as to naturalized citizens, ii. 809.
 act not to apply to seamen of nations who have not adopted similar restrictions, ii. 811.
 discharge of, in foreign ports, i. 256; ii. 203; v. 395.
 relief and protection of, i. 477, 729, 731.
 impressed, i. 477, 729, 731.
 relief of sick and disabled, i. 551, 605, 729; ii. 192; v. 602.
 foreign seamen deserting, to be delivered up, iv. 359.
 additional, concerning shipment and discharge of, v. 394.
 duty of foreign consuls of the United States respecting, v. 394.
 seamen not to be taken as passengers, ii. 810.
 revolt and mutiny by, i. 113; iv. 775.
 delivery of deserters from French ships, iv. 160. See *France*, p. 66.
 provision for, where vessel is sold abroad, i. 256; ii. 203.
 agents abroad to relieve, i. 477.
 provision for, at New Orleans, ii. 192.
 on Mississippi River, ii. 192, 193.
 allowance for bringing home, ii. 204, 651; iii. 146.
 list of, to be delivered to collector and consul, ii. 203; v. 394.
 shipments contrary to law to be void, v. 395.
 wages in such case, v. 395.
 remedy of, for wages, i. 133, 134.
 proceedings when they complain that vessel is unseaworthy, i. 132; v. 396.
 medicine chest, i. 134; ii. 330.
 hospital money. See *Hospitals*, p. 84.
 account of, to be rendered on arrival home, i. 605.
 appropriations for relief of sick and disabled seamen, i. 551, 617; ii. 188, 321, 339, 466, 562, 614, 647, 690, 829; iii. 81, 111, 146, 210, 283, 358, 423, 501, 560, 561, 632, 672; iv. 16, 91, 148, 599, 767; v. 23, 207, 345, 379, 430, 470, 485, 486, 596, 692, 643, 651, 690, 763, 765.
Seamens, *Gilberts*, grant of land to, ii. 712.
Search Warrants, regulations of, i. 21.
Searcy, Jeremiah, pension to, vi. 154.
 ———, and others, land patents to issue to, vi. 498.
Sea Stores,
 how ascertained at custom-house, i. 161, 661.
 in passenger ships, iii. 488.
Sears, Snow Y., fine to be refunded to, vi. 879.
 ———, *Winthrop*, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 715.
Seat of Government,
 establishment of, i. 130, 214.
 removal of, in case of contagious sickness, i. 620.
 to Washington, ii. 55.
- Seaton, George C.*, arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 615.
Seavey, Nathaniel, donation to, vi. 191.
Seawell, Lieutenant Washington, credit to be allowed to, vi. 624.
Searwright, J. D., and others, to be paid for horses lost, vi. 466.
Seay, Jacob, pension to, vi. 113.
Secret Journal,
 of congress under the Confederation to be published, iii. 609.
 distribution of, iii. 718.
Secret Service Money,
 acts respecting, i. 129, 300, 541; ii. 78, 609.
 reports of items of expenditure not to include, v. 25.
Secretary of the Navy,
 compensation of, i. 554, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309, 484.
 reports to congress by. See *Reports*, p. 146.
 duties of, generally, i. 553, 554.
 duties of, as commissioner of navy pension fund. See *Pensions*, p. 130.
 provision for absence of, i. 554.
Secretary of the Senate. See *Congress*, p. 39.
 reports from. See *Reports*, p. 146.
Secretary of State,
 appointment, i. 68.
 duties of, generally, i. 67, 68.
 to render reports. See *Reports*, p. 146.
 to publish laws. See *Laws*, p. 100.
 to keep and affix the seal of the United States, i. 68.
 to purchase state laws, i. 97.
 as to patents. See *Patents*, p. 128.
 in mint. See *Mint*, p. 115.
 fees of, for certified copies, i. 69.
 pay of, i. 67, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309, 484.
 provision for absence, &c., of, i. 68, 281, 415.
Secretary of the Treasury,
 appointment of, i. 65.
 pay of, i. 67, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309, 484.
 assistant of, i. 65, 216, 280.
 provision for absence, &c., of, i. 67, 281, 415.
 duties respecting pensions. See *Pensions*, p. 130.
 to act as agent respecting stock in United States Bank, v. 56.
 respecting collection of duties, i. 704; iii. 734; iv. 274; v. 566.
 to give copies of papers to claimants of land, iii. 721.
Secretary of War,
 appointment of, i. 50.
 pay of, i. 67, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309, 484.
 duties as to pensions, iv. 605, 779; v. 669.
 duties of, generally, i. 50.
 respecting settlement of accounts, iii. 771.
 care of snaw taken from, i. 554.
 reports from. See *Reports*, p. 146.
 provision for absence, &c., of, i. 50, 281, 415.
 oath of, i. 50.
Secretary of Foreign Affairs,
 office of, established, i. 28.
 to be called secretary of state, i. 68.

- Secretaries of Territories*,
to publish their laws annually, v. 541.
See titles of particular territories.
- Secreting*, absconding seamen, i. 133.
- Sedition*,
act to suppress, (obsolete), i. 596.
in army, ii. 360.
in navy, ii. 47.
- Seely, Joab*, patent fees to be refunded to, vi. 821.
- , *Thaddeus*, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
- Segura, Francisco, Louis, Eloy, Rafael, St. Jago, and Matildo*, authorized to locate land, vi. 668.
- Seizures*,
proceeding on, how and where tried, i. 77.
in revenue cases, i. 695; and see iii. 197.
probable cause of, a justification, i. 696; ii. 422.
what officers may seize, and where, i. 678, 692.
for trade with enemy, (obsolete,) ii. 779; iii. 195.
disposition of unclaimed goods, v. 653.
- Selby, James*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 771.
- Selden, Joseph D.*, appropriation for, iv. 698.
- Seminole Indians*,
treaty of May 9, 1832, with, vii. 368.
treaty of March 28, 1833, with, vii. 423.
appropriation for support and removal of, v. 316
land to be selected for, v. 316.
payment of expenses of a delegation of, v. 414.
- Seminole War*, volunteers in, provided for, iii. 676; iv. 70.
- Semoice, an Indian*, authorized to enter land, vi. 677, 689.
- Senate*,
president pro tem. of, i. 239.
See *Congress*, p. 39.
- Seneca Indians*,
treaty of June 30, 1802, with, vii. 70.
June 30, 1802, with, vii. 72.
July 22, 1814, with, vii. 118.
September 8, 1815, with, vii. 131.
September 29, 1817, with, vii. 160.
September 17, 1818, with, vii. 178.
February 28, 1831, with, vii. 348.
July 20, 1831, with, vii. 351.
December 29, 1832, with, vii. 411.
January 15, 1838, with, vii. 550.
May 20, 1842, with, vii. 586.
pensions to, vi. 167, 305.
appropriation to carry into effect treaty with, vi. 465.
fund of, iv. 442, 685; v. 47, 777.
annuity of, iv. 528.
- Sengstack, C. P.*, to be paid for glass, vi. 918.
- Serpas, Antonio and Joseph*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- , *Succession of*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Serry, Augustin*, pay of a boatswain allowed to, vi. 79.
- Serving*,
in foreign wars, iii. 447. See *Neutrality*, p. 123.
process against ambassadors, i. 118.
process of states in places ceded to United States authorized, i. 426.
- Setting*, on foot military expeditions, iii. 447.
See *Neutrality*, p. 123.
- Settlers on Public Lands*, provisions respecting, ii. 445; iii. 260, 393, 450.
- Settlement*, of public accounts. See *Accounts*, p. 1.
- Sewall, Henry and Robert*, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 585.
- Seward, Daniel*, payment to, vi. 285.
—, certificate of \$116 to be issued to, vi. 347.
- Seven Nations in Canada*, treaty of May 31, 1796, with, vii. 55.
- Severson, Richard*, pension to, vi. 653.
- Sevier, A. H.*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
—, *John, and others*, authorized to enter land, vi. 313.
- Seybert's Statistical Annals*, subscription to, iii. 464.
- Seybold, John*, allowed to withdraw land entry, vi. 211.
- Seymour, Jesse*, limitation of Stat. 1816, c. 65, § 3, extended to, vi. 793.
- , *William*, increase of pension to, vi. 20.
- Shackford, John*, allowance to, in full of claim for rent, vi. 593.
- Shafer, Jacob*, land warrant granted to, vi. 359.
- Shaler, Ephraim*, account of, to be settled, vi. 164.
—, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 91.
- Shallops and Schooners, French*, duties remitted on, vi. 18.
- Shane, Anthony*, grant of land to, vi. 149.
—, *and another*, value of lands granted to be ascertained, vi. 726.
- Shannon, Chloe*, grant of land to, ii. 712.
- Shannon, George*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
- Shannon, George*, pension to, vi. 123, 191.
—, land warrant renewed to, vi. 143.
—, *Captain Samuel*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 880.
—, allowance to representatives of, vi. 908.
—, *William and Hugh*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 384.
- Sharon, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 153.
- Sharp, Robert*, grant of land to, ii. 712.
- Shattuck, Jared*, \$33,864.55, to be paid to, vi. 116.
- Shaumburgh, Bartholomew*, to be paid for advances, vi. 523.
- Shaver, Nathaniel, Representatives of*, authorized to locate land, vi. 675.
- Shaw, Elizabeth*, pension of her husband to be paid to, vi. 385.
—, *Henry*, pension to, vi. 90.
—, *James*, pension to, vi. 178.
—, *John*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
—, *John Robert*, pension to, vi. 82.
—, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 112, 428.
—, *Moses*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 438.
—, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 75.
- Shawnee Indians*,
treaty of January 31, 1786, with, vii. 26.
August 3, 1795, with, vii. 49.
June 7, 1803, with, vii. 74.
July 4, 1805, with, vii. 87.
November 25, 1808, with, vii. 112.
July 22, 1814, with, vii. 118.
September 8, 1815, with, vii. 131.
September 29, 1817, with, vii. 160.
September 17, 1818, with, vii. 178.

Shawnee Indians, (continued.)
 November 7, 1823, with, vii. 284.
 July 20, 1831, with, vii. 351.
 August 8, 1831, with, vii. 355.
 October 26, 1832, with, vii. 397.
 December 29, 1832, with, vii. 411.
 payment to those who served in Florida war, v. 800.

Shawneetown, acts respecting, ii. 591; iii. 113, 778; iv. 451; vi. 132.

Shea, Stephen, pension to, vi. 416.

Sheaff, Henry, and others, bond of, to be cancelled, vi. 243.

Shearer, Sextus, appropriation for, v. 695.

Shears, William, bounty, arrearages, &c., of, to be paid, vi. 357.

Sheckler, Frederick, pension to, vi. 417.

Sheep, importation of, for breed, i. 324, 699.

Sheets, Zebulon, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 768.

Sheffield, Amos, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 569.

Sheffler, George, pension to, vi. 860.

Shelby, Governor, thanks of congress and medal to, iii. 476.

Sheldon, Elijah, pension to, vi. 81.
 ———, *Gideon*, pension to, vi. 804.
 ———, *Ptolemy*, pension to, vi. 176.

Shell, George, increase of pension to, vi. 101.

Shelly, Abraham, grant of land to, vi. 41.

Shelmerdine, Samuel, pension to, vi. 611.

Shenandoah Bridge Company, authorized to erect a bridge, vi. 848.

Shepherd, David, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
 ———, *Joseph*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
 ———, *Moses*, payment to, vi. 336.
 ———, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 25.

Sheppard, John II., satisfaction to be entered on judgment against, vi. 800.

Sherfey, Benjamin, fine to be refunded to, vi. 555.

Sherman, Lemuel, to adjust the account of, and pay, vi. 7.
 ———, *Richard*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.

Sherwood, Eliphalet, pension to, vi. 81.
 ———, *Zachariah*, pension to, vi. 123.

Shields, James, entitled to right of preemption, vi. 249.
 ———, *John*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
 ———, *Thomas*, and others, to be paid for prisoners captured, vi. 261.
 ———, allowance to, for property lost, vi. 274.

Skillito, Sarah, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 325.

Shinnick, Jacob, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 150.

Shipley, Ether, account of, to be settled, vi. 238.

Shipman, Charles, to be paid for losses by Indians, vi. 849.

Shipp, Edmund, sword to be presented to, iv. 792.

Ships and Vessels,
 registry of. See *Registering*, p. 146.
 passports and sea-letters for, i. 489; ii. 203, 210, 568.
 at New Orleans, ii. 260; iii. 347.
 in Florida, iii. 660.

Ships and Vessels, (continued.)
 crews to be citizens, ii. 809.
 proportion of crew citizens in respect of tonnage duty, iii. 351, 352.
 enrolment of, in coasting trade and fisheries. See *Enrolment*, p. 59.
 passenger, regulations of, iii. 488.
 armed merchant, regulations of, ii. 342.
 foreign papers of, to be deposited with consuls, iii. 362.
 fraudulent destruction of, ii. 290.
 conspiracy to destroy, iv. 116.
 See also *Seamen*, p. 153.
 name of vessel to be painted on the stern, i. 56, 60, 288, 297, 309.
 public vessels to cruise in the severe season, so as to relieve vessels in distress, v. 208.
 as to vessels moved by steam, see *Steamboats*, p. 162.
 departure of ships chartered and laden on account of United States, ii. 719.
 medicine chest, i. 134; ii. 330.
 robbery of, i. 113; iii. 600.
 what are American. See *American Vessels*, p. 5.
 provisions respecting wrecks. See *Wrecks*, p. 181.

Shipping, articles, i. 131; v. 394.

Shirkey, John, pension to, vi. 375.

Shute, Peter, pension to, vi. 418.

Shiverick, Thomas, penalty to be refunded to, vi. 412.

Shoemaker, Jacob, duties to be refunded to representatives of, vi. 682.

Sholes, Captain Stanton, account of, to be settled, vi. 242.

Shomo, Joseph, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 343.

Short, Eli, pension to, vi. 153.
 ———, *Peter W.*, pension restored to, vi. 804.
 ———, *Peyton*, to be credited with \$517 85, vi. 192.

Shrizee, David, Jr., appropriation for, iv. 148.

Shrofe, Emanuel, pension to, vi. 929.

Shubrick, E. R., allowance to, for extra services, vi. 618.

Shumate, William I., pension to, vi. 179.

Shurley, Bennett, land warrant to issue to, vi. 756.

Shute, John, and others, allowance to, vi. 239.

Shutilief, Joseph, pension to, vi. 3.

Siam,
Treaty of Amity and Commerce with, of March 20, 1833, viii. 454.
 Article 1. Perpetual peace between the two nations, viii. 454.
 Art. 2. Citizens of the United States at liberty to enter the ports of Siam with their cargoes, and to sell and barter the same, viii. 454.
 Art. 3. Duties payable by vessels of the United States. No duties payable by vessels entering to reft, viii. 455.
 Art. 4. Duties to be diminished as diminished to the most favored nation, viii. 455.
 Art. 5. Assistance in case of shipwreck, viii. 455.
 Art. 6. Settlement of debts contracted in Siam, viii. 455.
 Art. 7. Merchants of the United States to rent the king's factories, &c., viii. 455.

- Siam*, (continued.)
 Art. 8. Citizens of the United States taken by pirates to be set at liberty, viii. 455.
 Art. 9. Merchants of the United States to respect the laws of Siam, viii. 455.
 Art. 10. Appointment of consuls, viii. 455.
 Final ratification of the treaty reserved for the president of the United States, viii. 456.
- Sibbald, Charles F.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 864.
- Sibley, Cyrus*, half amount of a judgment to be paid to, vi. 393.
- , *Solomon*, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 300.
- Sicily*,
Convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, October 14, 1832, viii. 442.
 Article 1. Agreement to pay the United States for spoliations on American property, viii. 442.
 Art. 2. To be paid in nine equal instalments, viii. 442.
 Art. 3. Ratifications to be exchanged in eight months, viii. 444.
 commission to adjudicate upon claims, iv. 666.
 commission extended, iv. 666.
- Siddle, George*, pension to, vi. 365.
- Silva, Joze Roiz*, to refund to, excess of duties paid, vi. 22.
- Simmons, Elijah*, authorized to locate a tract of land, vi. 677.
- , *James*, appropriation for, ii. 647.
- , *Joseph*, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 813.
- , pension to, vi. 938.
- , *Moses, John, and Edward*, payment to, vi. 185.
- , *William II.*, to be allowed for services, vi. 362.
- Simner, Isaac*, value of his lease to be ascertained, iv. 57.
- Simonton, Alexander*, pension to, vi. 67.
- , *J. W.*, interest remitted to, vi. 872.
- Simpson, Mark*, pension to, vi. 934.
- , *Moses W.*, payment to be made to, vi. 784.
- , *Thomas*, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
- , *William*, increase of pension to, vi. 233.
- Simson, William*, pension allowed to, vi. 33.
- Sinclair, Noah*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
- Singletary, Ithamar*, pension to, vi. 33.
- Sinking Fund*,
 how composed, i. 186, 434, 459; ii. 167, 246; iii. 145, 186, 191, 227, 379, 664.
 management of, i. 458, 488; ii. 416, 551, 657, 803; iii. 102, 145, 636; iv. 4.
 commissioners of, i. 186.
 secretary of, i. 459.
 powers of commissioners of, suspended, v. 115.
- Sinnard, Thomas*, allowance to, for extra work, vi. 782.
- Sioune Indians*, treaty of July 5, 1825, with, vii. 252.
- Sioux Indians*,
 treaty of July 19, 1815, with, vii. 126.
 July 19, 1815, with, vii. 127.
 June 1, 1816, with, vii. 143.
 June 22, 1825, with, vii. 250.
- Sioux Indians*, (continued.)
 July 16, 1825, with, vii. 257.
 August 19, 1825, with, vii. 272.
 July 15, 1830, with, vii. 328.
 September 10, 1836, with, vii. 510.
 October 15, 1836, with, vii. 524.
 November 30, 1836, with, vii. 527.
 September 29, 1837, with, vii. 538.
 October 21, 1837, with, vii. 542.
- Sisters of Charity, of St. Joseph*, incorporated, vi. 383.
- , *Visitation, of Georgetown*, incorporated, vi. 383.
- Sites*,
 title of, to be examined before purchase of, v. 468.
 no purchase of, to be made except under some law, iii. 568.
 sale of, when they become useless, iv. 167, 169, 264; v. 611.
- Sites, Christopher*, pension to, vi. 154.
- Sitgreaves, Samuel*, credit allowed to, vi. 446.
- Sizemore, Arthur, and another*, lands released to, vi. 441, 843.
- Six Nations of Indians*,
 treaty of October 22, 1784, with, vii. 15.
 January 9, 1789, with, vii. 33.
 November 11, 1794, with, vii. 44.
 January 15, 1838, with, vii. 550.
- Sked, Amos*, pension to, vi. 25.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 85.
- Skinner, Abraham*, grant of land to, i. 185.
- , *Daniel G.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 913.
- , *George*, administrator of, to be paid for a horse, vi. 243.
- , *Ichabod Lord*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 297.
- , *John P.*, released from a judgment, vi. 882.
- , *Joseph M.* See *George Skinner*, p. 157.
- , *Solomon*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
- , *St. John, B. L.*, rifle to be delivered to, iv. 195.
- Skipwith, Fulwar*, expenses incurred by him, to be paid, vi. 15.
- , appropriation for advances by, vi. 48.
- Skirving, John*, payment to, vi. 890, 899.
- Sky, Peter, an Indian*, pension to, vi. 835.
- Slack, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 90.
- Slacum, George W.*, appropriation for, iv. 626.
- Slater, James*, pension to, vi. 26.
- , *Lemuel*, appropriation for, iv. 769.
- Slavery*, forbidden in certain territories, i. 53, iii. 548.
- Slaves*. See also *Slave Trade*, p. 157.
 fugitive, i. 18, 302; iii. 548.
 in District of Columbia, ii. 116.
 in land ceded by North Carolina, i. 108.
 coastwise carriage of, ii. 429, 430.
 stipulation in treaty with Chile that desert-ers shall be surrendered not to include slaves, viii. 457.
 from Tunis taken refuge in our vessels to become free, viii. 214.
 disposition of the indemnity from Great Britain for loss of, v. 601.
- Slave Trade*,
 prohibition and punishment of, i. 347 ii. 70, 205, 426; iii. 450, 532, 600.

- Slave Trade*, (continued.)
 engaging in piracy, iii. 600.
 president authorized to remit penalty for bringing from Cuba, ii. 549.
 slaves of persons found to be within the limits of Texas may be brought back, v. 674.
 note of acts respecting, i. 347.
 measures to be taken to suppress, ii. 71, 428; iii. 532, 533.
 appropriations, iv. 302, 425.
 importation of, into Mississippi territory, forbidden, i. 550.
 onus probandi, when on prisoner, iii. 452.
 limitation of prosecutions, iii. 453.
 agent on coast of Africa, iii. 533.
 bounty on captures, iii. 533.
 place of trial, iii. 534.
 not to be prohibited before 1808, i. 14.
 importation of, into Florida, forbidden, iii. 659, 754.
- Slaughter*, *Francis L.*, pension to, vi. 67.
 —, *Philip*, account of, to be settled, vi. 391.
 —, proviso in Stat. 1828, c. 150, for relief of, repealed, vi. 446.
 —, interest on commutation allowed to, vi. 552.
- Slaymaker*, *Samuel R.*, to be paid for carrying the mail, vi. 867.
- Sleeker*, *George*, pension to, vi. 179.
- Sloan*, *Philip*, allowance for ransom to, vi. 54.
Stoat, *John D.*, to be allowed a credit, vi. 534.
 —, appropriation for expenses of, iv. 615.
- Stocum*, *Frances*, annuities to, and to her children and grandchildren, vi. 942.
- Sloo*, *Thomas*, \$500 to be paid to, vi. 120.
- Slough*, *Jacob*, released from a balance against him, vi. 310.
 —, pension to, vi. 637.
- Stuthour*, *Anthony*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Small*, *Archibald*, authorized to enter land, vi. 642.
 —, *John*, land title confirmed to, vi. 201.
- Smally*, *Isaac*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Smart*, *Robert*, allowance to, for plank, vi. 483.
 —, *William*, pension to, vi. 90.
- Smith*, *Aaron*, pension to, vi. 25.
 —, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 617.
 —, *Adam*, *Representatives of*, to be paid for stone, vi. 761.
 —, *Albert J.*, land patent to issue to, vi. 639.
 —, *Arnold*, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 602.
 —, *Benjamin*, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
 —, *Campbell*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 40.
 —, *Christian*, pension to, vi. 82.
 —, *Daniel*, land patent to issue to, vi. 640.
 —, *Edmund*, pension to, vi. 25.
 —, *Gamaliel E.*, to be paid for labor, &c., vi. 798, 802.
 —, *George*, expense of ransom of, to be paid, vi. 29.
 —, *Gilbert A.*, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 807.
 —, *Guy W.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 517.
 —, *Harriet M.*, land patent to issue to, vi. 639.
 —, *Heber*, pension to, vi. 25.
 —, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- Smith*, *Henry*, duties remitted to, vi. 44.
 —, *Hugh*, *Daughters of*, authorized to enter land, vi. 374.
 —, *Isaac*, set-off allowed to, vi. 148.
 —, *Israel*, to be credited with payments to troops, vi. 200.
 —, *James*, pension to, vi. 26.
 —, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 428.
 —, letters patent to issue to, vi. 702.
 —, released as surety of *S. Smith*, vi. 757.
 —, authorized to enter certain land, vi. 827.
 —, *Jeremiah J.*, payment to, v. 695.
 —, *Jesse*, and others, claims of, to be examined and settled, vi. 634.
 —, *John*, pension to, vi. 24, 82, 92, 644.
 —, appropriation for expense of inquiring into conduct of, ii. 468.
 —, accounts of, to be revised, vi. 287.
 —, *A.*, payment to, iv. 739.
 —, *G.*, preëmption right granted to, vi. 527.
 —, *W.*, appropriation for, iv. 697.
 —, *Joseph*, prize money to be paid to, vi. 310, 331.
 —, pension to, vi. 417.
 —, *Josiah*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
 —, *Josias*, increase of pension to, vi. 92.
 —, *Leonard*, allowed pay of lieutenant, vi. 811.
 —, *Louisa L.*, land patent to issue to, vi. 639.
 —, *Luther L.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 561.
 —, *Maria G.*, land patent to issue to, vi. 639.
 —, *Martin*, pension to, vi. 544.
 —, *Mathew and Darius Gates*, joint account of, to be settled, vi. 72.
 —, *Moses*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
 —, *Nathan*, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 867.
 —, *Nathaniel P.*, and another, duties to be refunded to, vi. 880.
 —, *Noah*, pension to, vi. 296.
 —, *Parsons*, pension to, vi. 631.
 —, *Peleg*, pension to, vi. 90.
 —, *Peter*, pension to, vi. 73.
 —, *Widow of*, his pension to be paid to, vi. 666.
 —, *Philander*, *Heirs of*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 890.
 —, *Reuben*, duties remitted to, vi. 15.
 —, *Richard*, and another, register of brig Hope, allowed to, vi. 458.
 —, and others, allowance to, vi. 475.
 —, *Colonel Richard*, *Executor of*, credit to be allowed to, vi. 629.
 —, *Robert*, pension to, vi. 24, 655.
 —, *Samuel*, authorized to enter land, vi. 677, 689.
 —, sureties of, released, vi. 757.
 —, *Simeon*, pension to, vi. 726.
 —, *Stephen*, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 618.
 —, *Thomas*, payment to representatives of, i. 447.
 —, *Thomas H.*, and Son, claim against, to be compromised, vi. 495.
 —, and Town, drawback allowed to, vi. 751.
 —, *Walter*, appropriation for, iv. 513.

- Smith, William*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 192.
- , relinquishment of land by, to be cancelled, vi. 452.
- , *Hooker, Representatives of*, allowance to, vi. 731.
- *T.*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- Smithsonian Legacy*, prosecution of claim for, v. 64. investment of, v. 267, 465. appropriation for expense of prosecution, v. 207. appropriation of, v. 346.
- Smoot, Benjamin S.*, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 466.
- Smuggling*, by fraudulent invoice, i. 42, 169, 677; iii. 436, 734; iv. 274. by importation without paying duty, i. 677, 678. buying smuggled goods forbidden, iii. 782. from adjacent territories, iii. 781. by false entry, i. 661. general provision, i. 678; v. 565.
- Smyth, Harold*, account of, to be settled, vi. 230.
- , *Richard*, to be credited with money of which he was robbed, vi. 253.
- Snead, Captain Charles, Representatives of*, allowance to, vi. 730.
- Sneed, Richard*, judgment against, suspended, vi. 893.
- , judgment against, to be compromised, vi. 921.
- Snell, Job*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Snodgrass, Captain, and Company*, appropriation for expenses of, vi. 815.
- Snow, Aaron*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 503.
- , *Abner*, pension to, vi. 75.
- , *Elisha, Jr.*, allowance to, vi. 322.
- , *Mary*, pension to, vi. 855.
- , *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 416.
- , *Silvanus*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Snuff*, duties on, (obsolete), i. 384, 426, 438, 495, 509, 608; ii. 54.
- Snyder, Abraham*, allowed the benefit of the act for the relief of debtors, vi. 287.
- Soileau, Noel*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 329.
- Solicitor of the General Land Office*, appointment, &c., of, v. 111, 662.
- Solicitor of the Treasury*, appointment and duties, iv. 414.
- Solis, Juan and Manuel*, land claims confirmed to, vi. 499, 500.
- Somers, Captain Richard*, resolution respecting loss of, ii. 347.
- Soper, Amos*, rifle to be delivered to, iv. 195.
- Sorin, Joseph*, land title confirmed to, vi. 679.
- Sorrell, Francis, and others*, bond of, to be cancelled, vi. 376.
- Sothoron, James F.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 675.
- Souder, Charles, and another*, to be paid for expenses, vi. 791.
- Southall, George W.*, released from a bond by part payment, vi. 895.
- , *Peyton A.*, sureties of, to be released, vi. 895.
- South Carolina*, assent to acts of, ii. 357, 549; iii. 331, 683. adjustment and settlement of the claims of, iv. 499.
- South Carolina*, (continued.) jurisdiction of Mount Dearborn ceded to, iv. 364.
- South Carolina Railroad Company*, authorized to import certain pipes and machinery free of duty, v. 727.
- Spafford, Amos*, pension to, vi. 81.
- , grant of a preëmption right to, vi. 166.
- , *Eliphalet*, pension to, vi. 765.
- , *Horatio Gates*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 502.
- Spain*, appropriation to carry into effect treaty of October 27, 1795, i. 459; ii. 66, 120, 269. act to carry into effect the treaty of August 11, 1802, with, ii. 270. provision as to Spanish vessels arriving in distress, ii. 314. act to carry into effect the treaty of February 22, 1819, iii. 637. president to take possession of Florida, iii. 637. commissioners to be appointed, iii. 639. adjudication of claims, iii. 768. stock created, iv. 33. act to carry into effect treaty of February 17, 1834, v. 34. commission created to examine claims, v. 34, 35. limitation of, extended, v. 179. tonnage duty on Spanish vessels, iv. 578. *Treaty of Friendship, Limits, and Navigation*, with, October 27, 1795, viii. 138. Note of the treaties between the United States and Spain, viii. 138. Article 1. Peace established, viii. 138. Art. 2. Southern boundary line of the United States, dividing their territory from the Spanish colonies of East and West Florida, established, viii. 138. Art. 3. Commissioners to run the boundary line, viii. 140. Art. 4. The Mississippi to be the western boundary, and the navigation thereof secured, viii. 140. Art. 5. How each nation shall conduct with Indians in their respective territories, viii. 140. Art. 6. Each nation to protect the vessels of the other in their jurisdiction, viii. 142. Art. 7. No embargo allowed. In cases of seizure for debts or crimes, how to proceed, viii. 142. Art. 8. Vessels forced into port by stress of weather to be relieved, viii. 142. Art. 9. Property taken from pirates to be restored, viii. 142. Art. 10. Vessels wrecked and foundered to be relieved, viii. 142. Art. 11. Settlement of the estates of deceased persons, viii. 144. Art. 12. Vessels suspected shall exhibit passports and certificates, viii. 144. Art. 13. In case of war, one year allowed to merchants to remove, viii. 144. Art. 14. No citizen of either nation shall take a commission from a foreign power to arm privateers against the other, viii. 144. Art. 15. Liberty of trade in enemy's ports secured. Free ships make free goods, excepting contraband, viii. 146.

Spain, (continued.)

- Art. 16. What articles shall be deemed contraband, viii. 146.
- Art. 17. Regulations respecting passports and sea-letters, viii. 148.
- Art. 18. Vessels shall exhibit passports to ships of war, viii. 148.
- Art. 19. Consuls, viii. 150.
- Art. 20. Courts of justice to be open to citizens of each nation, viii. 150.
- Art. 21. Compensation to be made to citizens of United States for illegal captures of vessels by Spanish subjects. Commissioners to ascertain the same, viii. 150.
- Art. 22. Mutual commerce between the nations to receive extension and favor. Spanish permits to citizens of the United States to dispose of goods at the city of New Orleans, viii. 150.
- Art. 23. Ratifications to be exchanged in six months, viii. 152.
- A Convention with, for Indemnifications for Losses, August 11, 1802. Ratified by the United States January 9, 1804, and by the king of Spain July 9, 1818, viii. 198.*
- Article 1. A board of five commissioners to be appointed, viii. 198.
- Art. 2. Commissioners to take an oath, viii. 198.
- Art. 3. Commissioners to meet and sit at Madrid to receive claims, &c., viii. 198.
- Art. 4. Commissioners may examine any question on oath, viii. 198.
- Art. 5. No appeal from the commissioners. Awards to be paid in specie, viii. 198.
- Art. 6. Rights founded on claims originating from excesses of foreign cruisers, reserved by each party, viii. 200.
- Art. 7. Convention effective on exchange of ratifications, viii. 200.
- Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits, with, of February 22, 1819, October 29, 1820, viii. 252.*
- Notes of decisions of the supreme court in cases arising under this treaty, viii. 252.
- Article 1. Firm and inviolable peace and friendship, viii. 254.
- Art. 2. His Catholic majesty cedes the Floridas. What things are included in the cession, viii. 254.
- Art. 3. Boundary line west of the Mississippi, according to Mellish's map of January 1, 1818. The use of the waters of the Sabine, Red River, and Arkansas, common to both nations. Territorial renunciations corresponding with the boundary line, viii. 254.
- Art. 4. Commissioner and surveyor to be appointed by each party to run the boundary line, viii. 256.
- Art. 5. Free exercise of religion in the ceded territories, &c., viii. 256.
- Art. 6. Inhabitants of the ceded territories to be incorporated into the Union, &c., viii. 256.
- Art. 7. Spanish troops to be withdrawn, and possession given within six months after exchange of ratifications, viii. 258.
- Art. 8. Grants of land before the 24th of January, 1818, confirmed, &c. Owners to fulfil the conditions Grants since

Spain, (continued.)

- January 24, 1818, null and void, viii. 258.
- Art. 9. Reciprocal renunciation of claims. Renunciation of claims for transactions in the Floridas. Satisfaction by United States for injuries to the inhabitants of Florida, viii. 258.
- Art. 10. Convention of August, 1809, annulled, viii. 260.
- Art. 11. United States to satisfy claims of their citizens to the amount of five millions of dollars. Three commissioners to be appointed to decide upon claims. Commissioners to take an oath, &c. Commissioners may hear and examine on oath, &c. Spanish government to furnish documents, &c. Records of proceedings, &c., to be deposited in department of state. Copies to be furnished to the Spanish government, if required, viii. 260, 262.
- Art. 12. Treaty of 1795 confirmed, with exceptions. Neutral flag to cover enemy's property, where, viii. 262.
- Art. 13. Sailors deserting to be delivered up on proof, &c., viii. 262.
- Art. 14. United States certify that they receive no compensation from France for claims provided for in this treaty, viii. 262.
- Art. 15. Spanish vessels laden with Spanish productions admitted into Florida without higher duties than vessels of the United States, for twelve years, viii. 262.
- Art. 16. Treaty to be ratified, and ratifications exchanged, viii. 264.
- Ratification by the king of Spain of the treaty of February 22, 1819, viii. 264.
- Grants in favor of the duke of Alagon, the count of Punon Rostro, and Don Pedro de Vargas, annulled, viii. 266.
- Copy of the grants annulled by the treaty, viii. 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273.
- Convention for the Settlement of Claims between the United States and Her Catholic Majesty, February 17, 1834, viii. 460.*
- Article 1. Agreement by Spain to indemnify the United States. The sum of twelve million reals vellon to be paid, viii. 460.
- Art. 2. The interest to be paid in Paris, half yearly, viii. 460.
- Art. 3. All claims on Spain granted prior to the date of this convention to be cancelled, viii. 460.
- Art. 4. List of claims to be delivered to the Spanish minister, viii. 462.
- Art. 5. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months, viii. 462.
- Translation of the form or model of the inscription of the debt assumed by Spain, viii. 462.
- Spalding, Josiah, pension to, vi. 25.*
- , Samuel, and another, claim of, to be settled, vi. 308.
- Sparks, Orson, and another, allowance to, for horses lost, vi. 405.*
- , Richard, land claim of, when to be entered, ii. 401.
- Spaulding, Ebenezer, patent fees to be returned to, vi. 670.*
- Spears, Dixon, authorized to exchange land, vi. 472.*

- Spears, Joshua*, pension to, vi. 417.
Speed, James, pension to, vi. 26.
Spellman, Oliver, to be discharged from prison, vi. 184.
Spence, Robert T., credit to be allowed to, vi. 900.
Spencer, Peleg, allowance to, for horses lost, vi. 557.
Spicer, Jeremiah and Travers, payment to be made to, vi. 185.
Spies,
 in army, ii. 371.
 in navy, i. 712; ii. 47.
Spindles. See *Buoys*, p. 20.
Spirits, Wines, &c. See *Collection of Duties*, p. 33.
 importation and entry regulated, i. 658, 659, 660.
 drawback on distilled spirits, iii. 640.
 deposit for duties, i. 673; iii. 469, 515.
 fraudulent embezzlement of, deposited, iii. 469.
 in casks, of what capacity, i. 207, 270, 701; iv. 235, 373.
Spitfathom, John, claim of, to be settled, and allowance to, vi. 718.
Sprague, Caesar, pension to, vi. 24.
 —, *James*, authorized to enter land, vi. 457.
 — and *Joshua*, grant of land to, ii. 712.
 —, *Joseph E.*, to be paid for professional services, vi. 456.
 —, *Seth*, allowance to, vi. 209.
Sprigg, Samuel, land patent to issue to, vi. 443.
 —, *Thomas*, to be paid for his ropewalk destroyed, vi. 155.
Springfield Manufacturing Company, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 863.
Squirrel, Amariah, payment to, vi. 479.
 —, *Jacob*, account of, to be settled, vi. 479.
Sroufe, Sebastian, Heirs of, authorized to enter land, vi. 781.
St. Anne, Church of, land confirmed to, vi. 315.
St. Augustine, Street in, to be widened, vi. 607.
 —, land granted to, iv. 202.
St. Charles, Missouri, land relinquished to, iv. 435.
St. Clair, Arthur, allowance to, for expenses, vi. 16, 94.
 —, pension to, vi. 200.
 —, *County, Illinois*, school lands in, to be located, vi. 810.
St. Cyr, Francis, pension to, vi. 646.
St. Domingo, intercourse with, suspended, (obsolete,) ii. 10, 351, 421.
 —, appropriation for support of fugitives from, vi. 13.
St. Ferdinand, Missouri, land relinquished to, iv. 435.
St. Genevieve, Missouri, land relinquished to, iv. 435.
St. Germain, Martial, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
St. John, John, pension to, vi. 75.
St. Louis, Missouri, land relinquished to, iv. 435.
St. Marks, Florida,
 town established at, iv. 664.
 sale of lots in, iv. 664, 665, 727.
St. Pierre, commercial intercourse with, v. 748.
- St. Regis Indians*, treaty of January 15, 1838, with, vii. 550.
St. Vincent Post, relief of inhabitants of, i. 318.
St. Vincent Orphan Asylum,
 incorporated, vi. 453.
 grant of land to, vi. 512.
St. Vrain, Felix, Heirs of, grant of land to, vi. 556.
Staff,
 general acts respecting organization of, (obsolete,) ii. 819; (in force,) iii. 297, 426.
 See *Army*, p. 7. *Medical Department*, p. 111. *Purchases*, p. 144.
Stafford, Aaron, pension to, vi. 190.
 —, increase of pension to, vi. 234.
Stage-Drivers. See *Post-Office*, p. 137.
Stagg, Daniel, pension to, vi. 177.
Staley, George, authorized to exchange land, vi. 556.
 —, *Noah*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 557.
Stamps,
 establishment of stamp office, (obsolete,) ii. 40, 109.
 superintendent of stamps, ii. 40; office abolished, ii. 148.
 duties, (obsolete,) i. 527, 536, 545, 622; ii. 40, 109; iii. 77, 148, 253.
 further time for stamping bonds, &c., iii. 779.
 penalty for writing on unstamped paper, (obsolete,) i. 530, 623; iii. 78.
 compromise with banks and bankers for duties on their bills, i. 530; iii. 78, 80, 148.
 rate of duty, i. 527, 622; iii. 77.
 post stamping, ii. 41, 110; iii. 79, 779.
 repeal, in 1802, of former acts, ii. 148.
 unstamped paper not to be evidence, iii. 79.
 former acts repealed in 1817, iii. 401.
Standing Mute, provided for, i. 119; iv. 118.
Staniford, Captain Thomas, credits allowed to, vi. 297.
Stansbury, Lieutenant John, regret of congress for loss of, iii. 246.
Stanton, Aaron, and another, allowance to, for flour, vi. 378.
 —, *Edward*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
Stark, Caleb, payment to be made and land warrant issued to, vi. 388.
 —, *John*, pension to, vi. 26.
 —, *Major-General John*, pension to, vi. 216.
 —, *Nathan, and others*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 807.
 —, *Solomon*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
Starkey, Josiah, penalties remitted to, vi. 128.
Starr, John, grant of land to, vi. 43.
 —, *William*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
Starring, Henry, pension to, vi. 416.
Starritt, Preston, to be paid for corn, vi. 806.
Stasca, Steamboat, appropriation for services of, vi. 813.
State Bank of Wisconsin, charter of, disaffirmed, v. 310.
State Courts and Magistrates,
 jurisdiction conferred on,
 under laws respecting ships and seamen, i. 132, 133; iv. 160.

State Courts and Magistrates, (continued.)

under revenue laws, i. 375, 378, 380, 400, 532; ii. 354, 489; iii. 186, 244.
 under acts respecting Indians, i. 473; v. 630. See *Indian Affairs*, p. 87.
 respecting remission of fines, i. 506; iii. 244.
 to procure attendance of witnesses in cases of contested elections, i. 537.
 to bind over to keep the peace, i. 609.
 under post-office laws, i. 740; ii. 603; iv. 113; v. 738.
 of offences against the currency, ii. 405.
 fines and penalties generally, v. 322.

State Department,

department of foreign affairs, to be called department of state, i. 68.
 duties of secretary of,
 to keep and affix the seal, i. 68, 69.
 to record the laws, i. 68.
 to publish the laws. See *Laws*, p. 100.
 to procure the state statutes, i. 97.
 clerks in, i. 68, 126. See *Clerk*, p. 31.
 messenger in, iv. 42.
 salaries of librarian, translator, and disbursing agent in, v. 26.
 salary of superintendent and watchmen in, v. 523.
 reports from. See *Reports*, p. 146.
 office hours, v. 112.
 provision for absence, &c., of secretary, i. 281, 415.

State Laws,

rules of decision in courts of United States, i. 92.
 how authenticated, i. 122; ii. 298.
 health laws enforced, i. 474, 619.
 assented to by congress. See the titles of the respective states.

*Statements. See Reports, p. 146.**States,*

admission of new, into the Union, i. 19.
 republican form of government, guaranteed to the, i. 19.
 prohibitions on the states, i. 17.
 for provision respecting particular states, see their titles.

Stationery,

of congress, iii. 249; v. 526.
 of the departments, v. 526.

Statistics,

purchase, &c., of books of, iii. 464, 537; iv. 260, 321, 613.
 collection, &c., of, iii. 541, 719; v. 507.

*Stanton, Daniel, increase of pension to, vi. 115.**Steads, Richard, pension to, vi. 74.**Stealing. See Theft, p. 168.*

records, i. 115.
 goods, &c., i. 116.
 of public property, i. 116.
 of property of Bank of United States, iv. 120.

*Steamboat Company of Nantucket, claim of, to be settled, vi. 882.**Steamboats,*

enrolment and license of, ii. 694; iv. 129; v. 304.
 mails in, authorized, ii. 805; iii. 221, 496.
 entry and clearance of, regulated, iii. 396.
 registry of, when owned by corporations, iv. 129.

Steamboats, (continued.)

See also *Steam Engines and Boilers*, p. 162.
 regulation of, v. 304, 626.
 for navy. See *Navy*, p. 120.
 penalty on officers, &c., of, for injuries from their negligence, v. 306.
 signal lights on, v. 306.
 iron tiller ropes, v. 306, 626.
 safety valve to be opened on stopping, v. 305.
 regulations on the lakes, v. 305, 306, 626.
 coal on board of, on arrival to be exempt from duty, v. 288.

Steam Engines and Boilers,

acts for the regulation of, v. 304, 626.
 improvements in, to be tested, iv. 728; v. 252, 261, 585.
 board for examination of, generally, v. 252.

*Steam Packet Company, incorporated, vi. 398.**Stearns, Catharine, allowance to, for her right of dower, vi. 374.**——, John, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 291.**Stebbins, Alford. See Peggy Mellen, vi. 263.**Steel, Elizabeth, husband's pension to be paid to, vi. 649.**——, James, pension to, vi. 649.**——, ——, pension of, to be paid to his daughter, vi. 703.**——, William, letters patent to issue to, vi. 502.**Steele, David, pension to, vi. 3.**——, James, and others, purchase money to be refunded to, vi. 765.**——, John, account of, to be settled, vi. 56.**——, ——, appropriation to discharge a judgment against, vi. 241.**——, Richard W., bounty allowed to, vi. 361.**——, ——, authorized to enter land, vi. 497.**Steinback, I. L., debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.**Stephens, Suttan, release of land to, vi. 797.**Stephenson, Benjamin, authorized to locate land, vi. 269.**Sterns, Charles, pension restored to, vi. 417.**——, Samuel, pension to, vi. 90.**Sterret, Lieutenant, resolution respecting bravery of, ii. 198.**Stetson, Amasa, interest for advances allowed to, vi. 298.**Stewart, A. L., } debentures to be paid to, vi. }
 ——, Robert, } 187.**Steuben, Frederic William de, to adjust and satisfy claims of, vi. 2.**Stevens, Aaron, pension to, vi. 74.**——, Ebenezer, and another, allowance to, vi. 287.**——, James, pension to, vi. 645.**——, John, to settle the pay and depreciation of pay of, vi. 4.**——, Jonathan, increase of pension to, vi. 114.**——, ——, L., certain duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.**——, Thomas Holdup, and others, \$2000 to be paid to, vi. 518.**Stevenson, Captain, and Company, claims of, to be settled, vi. 875.**——, Edmond, increase of pension to, vi. 180.**——, Frederick P., pension to, vi. 190.*

- Stevenson, William W.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 752.
- Stewart, Aaron*, pension to, vi. 177.
- , *Abner*, credits to be allowed to, vi. 283.
- , *Captain Charles, and Officers*, medals to be presented to, iii. 341; vi. 181. prize money to, iii. 301, 480.
- , *Finley*, pension to, vi. 33.
- , *Hugh*, claim of, to be examined and paid, vi. 876.
- , *Jacob*, pension to, vi. 649.
- , *John*, duties remitted to, vi. 3.
- , *Joseph, and his Associates*, donation and release to, vi. 175.
- , payment to be made to, vi. 184.
- , *Susannah*, papers to be delivered to, vi. 249.
- , *William*, excess of purchase money to be refunded, vi. 550.
- Stickell, Valentine*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Stickney, Benjamin F.*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 625.
- Stienman, John, and others*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 345.
- Stigermire, Hiner*, authorized to enter land, vi. 757.
- Stiggins, George, and another*, lands released to, vi. 441.
- Stiles, Aaron*, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
- , *David*, allowance to, vi. 918.
- , *John S.*, to be compensated for vessels sunk, vi. 326.
- , *and others*, memorial of, referred to third auditor, vi. 552.
- , payment to, for bread delivered, vi. 667.
- Stillman, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 25.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 124.
- Stills*, duties on, i. 204, 268, 494; iii. 369; iv. 44.
- Stillwell, Harold, John, and Joseph*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- , *Joseph, Heirs of*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Stilson, Abner*, to be paid for services, vi. 627.
- Stipp, Abraham*, land scrip to issue to, vi. 777.
- Stirling, Sarah, Widow of Lord Stirling*, grant of money to, vi. 4.
- Stobie, Robert Lowe*, authorized to obtain a patent right, vi. 159.
- Stock*. See *Public Debt*, p. 144. treasury notes may be changed into, v. 614.
- Stockbridge Indians*, claims of, to be settled, vi. 244. partition of land reserved for, v. 645, 777. to be citizens of United States, v. 647. treaty of December 2, 1794, with, vii. 47. treaty of January 15, 1838, with, vii. 550. treaty of September 3, 1839, with, vii. 580. cession by, vii. 580. emigration of, vii. 580, 581. payment to, for cession, vii. 580, 581.
- Stockler, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Stockman, Henry and Peter*, confirmation of land claim of, suspended, vi. 383.
- Stockton, Lucius W.*, payment to, iv. 551.
- , *Richard C. and Lucius W.*, claims of, to be settled, vi. 665.
- , *Robert F.*, expenses of suits to be allowed to, vi. 288.
- Stoddard, Daniel*, increase of pension to, vi. 638.
- , *Henry*, land patent to issue to, vi. 639.
- Stoddard, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 516.
- , *Philo*, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
- Stokes, James L.*, permitted to complete a purchase of certain land, vi. 764.
- , *William B.*, claims of, to be settled, vi. 665.
- Stoker, Henry*, authorized to locate lands, vi. 784.
- Stone, Bannister*, released as surety of A. Caruth, vi. 388.
- , *Benjamin F.*, fine to be refunded to, vi. 639.
- , *Hannah*, pension to, vi. 580.
- , *Henry, and another*, allowance to, for property destroyed, vi. 821.
- , *Mujor A.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.
- Stopinal, Widow*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 500.
- Storer, Dorothy*, allowance to, vi. 437.
- , interest allowed to, vi. 524.
- , *Captain G. W.*, payment to, for expenses, iv. 626.
- Stores*, for goods imported, how rented, v. 432. for army and navy. See *Purchases*, p. 144.
- Stothart, William*, penalties remitted to, vi. 128.
- Stout, Aaron*, authorized to enter land free of cost, vi. 781.
- , *Henry, and others*, allowance to, vi. 565.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *N.*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 88, 109.
- , *Samuel*, prize money to be paid to, vi. 672.
- Strahan, Gregory*, grant of land to. See *Refugees, &c.*, vi. 363.
- Strain, Robert*, to be paid for rifles impressed, vi. 312.
- Street, Joseph M., and another*, judgment against, to be discharged, vi. 515.
- , appropriation for, iv. 707.
- , *William W.*, to be paid for use of steamboat, vi. 884.
- Streshly, Thomas and William*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 109.
- Stretch, Joseph*, appropriation for, iv. 407.
- Striking Foreign Minister*, i. 118.
- Strong, Harriet*, allowance to, vi. 404.
- , *Levi*, pension to, vi. 577.
- , *Nathan*, duties remitted to, vi. 15.
- Strother, Benjamin*, allowance to, for expenditures, vi. 22.
- , pension to, vi. 91.
- , *George F.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 699.
- Stryker, Barent*, allowance to, for carrying the mail, vi. 883.
- Stuart, Phebe*, pension to, vi. 229.
- Stubbs, John G.*, account of, to be settled, and his expenses paid, vi. 201.
- Studley, John, and others*, forfeiture to be refunded to, vi. 603.
- Stull, Frederick*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *John J.*, vi. 381.
- Sturgeon, Robert*, to be released from imprisonment, vi. 40.
- Sturges, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 25.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 84.

- Sturges, Solomon*, authorized to enter land in lieu of other, vi. 786, 926.
- Sturges, J. S.*, allowance to, vi. 918.
- Submarine*,
battery, to be tested, ii. 569; v. 584.
telescope, to be tested, v. 667.
- Subornation*,
of perjury, i. 116.
how indictment framed, i. 116.
- Subpœna*,
for witnesses, into what districts to run, i. 335.
in case of depositions, i. 88; iv. 197.
contempts of, punished, iv. 199, 200.
- Subscription*,
to Folwell's Journals of Congress, i. 755.
to Bioren and Duane's edition of Laws, iii. 129.
to Little and Brown's edition of Laws, v. 798.
to state papers, iii. 259.
to work on statistics, iii. 464; iv. 260, 613.
- Sub-Treasury*, act establishing, v. 385; repealed, v. 439.
- Sugar*,
refined, duties and drawback on, (obsolete acts,) i. 384, 495, 509; iii. 35.
in force, iii. 338, 640.
appropriation to procure a manual and apparatus for testing, for use of custom-houses, v. 641.
in what vessels may be imported, i. 701.
- Sugart, Eli*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Suits*,
how removed from state courts, i. 79, 80; and see iii. 198, 233, 396.
consolidation of, iii. 21.
- Sullivan, Daniel*, land claim confirmed to heirs of, ii. 800.
- , *James B.*, authorized to complete a land purchase, vi. 905.
- , *Mary*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 209.
- Summerl, Joseph*, drawback allowed to representatives of, vi. 390.
- Summers, Joseph*, allowed to withdraw entries of land, vi. 191.
- Sumpter, Henry*, *Heirs of*, authorized to relinquish and enter land, vi. 630.
- , *Thomas*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 747.
- Superintendent*,
general, of supplies, (obsolete acts,) ii. 816; iii. 81, 366.
at Springfield and Harper's Ferry, iii. 323.
of Indian affairs at St. Louis, iii. 683; and see *Indian Affairs*, p. 87.
of military stores, i. 352; ii. 61, 733, 816; iii. 366.
of stamps, ii. 40, 148.
of public buildings, ii. 175.
- Supersedeas*, of execution, i. 85
- Supervisors*, of revenue, i. 660; ii. 244.
- Supplies*. See *Purchases*, p. 144.
- Supreme Court*,
organization of, i. 17, 73; ii. 156; iv. 332; v. 176.
repealed act of 1801, ii. 89, 132.
number of judges, i. 73, 421; v. 176.
how many constitute a quorum, i. 73; ii. 156; v. 176.
precedence of justices, i. 73.
original jurisdiction of, i. 17, 80
- Supreme Court*, (continued.)
appellate jurisdiction of, i. 18.
from circuit court, on error or appeal, i. 84; ii. 244; iii. 481; v. 393, 539, 658.
on division of opinion, ii. 159.
from state courts, i. 85.
from territorial courts, ii. 338; iii. 752; iv. 81, 165. See *Appeals*, p. 5.
from district courts, i. 78, 81; iii. 598; iv. 192.
from courts in District of Columbia. See *District of Columbia*, p. 52.
from decisions respecting public ground in Washington, iii. 693.
judges of, entitled to use of library of congress, ii. 786.
duties of chief justice of, in relation to the mint, i. 250; ii. 111.
as commissioner of sinking fund. See *Sinking Fund*, p. 157.
seal of, i. 187.
reports of, iii. 376, 768; iv. 205; v. 545.
power of, to make rules. See *Rules of Court*, p. 151.
justices not to attend more than one term of circuit court in any district annually, v. 676
printing for, how done, v. 690.
one judge to attend annually at Washington on first Monday of August, to make orders, ii. 156; repealed, v. 322.
times and places of session, i. 73, 621; ii. 156; iv. 160; v. 676.
removal in case of contagious sickness, i. 621.
oaths of justices, i. 76.
allotment of circuits, i. 253, 333; ii. 157, 158, 244, 471; v. 178, 507.
adjournment of, i. 76, 620; iv. 332.
compensation of justices, i. 72; iii. 484.
precedence of justices, i. 73.
issues of fact in, to be tried by jury, i. 81.
power to issue writs, i. 81, 334; iii. 595.
for regulations as to practice, see *Practice*, p. 140; and as to process, see *Process*, p. 141. For other topics, see the respective titles.
power to make rules, i. 83, 335; v. 518, 539.
- Surety*,
for good behavior, i. 609.
on custom-house bonds, priority of, i. 676.
- Surgeons*. See *Medical Department*, pp. 111, 112.
- Surget, Peter, Catharine, and Charles*, Representatives of, authorized to locate land, vi. 509.
- Surplus Fund*,
appropriations unexpended for two years to be carried to, i. 437.
exception of appropriations for war and navy departments, iii. 689.
exception of the annual appropriation of \$200,000 for militia, iii. 320.
unexpended appropriations in war and navy departments to be carried to, iii. 567.
\$1,500,000 to be carried to, from an appropriation for improvement of the navy, v. 234.
- Surplus Revenue*,
distribution of, v. 55, 207.
suspended, v. 201.

- Surveyor, Revenue Cutter*, claims of the master and crew of, to be settled, vi. 168.
- Surveyors*, of public lands. See *Lands, Public*, p. 95. of customs, i. 642; iii. 582; and see *Officers of the Customs*, p. 44. appropriations for. See the general appropriation bills.
- Surveys*, of public lands. See *Lands, Public*, p. 95. of sea-coast. See *Coast*, p. 31. for canals. See *Canals*, p. 23. for roads. See *Roads*, p. 148. of the main post road from Maine to Georgia, with scientific observations, ii. 732. of the water of Chesapeake Bay, iii. 476. of tributaries to the Mississippi, iii. 480. hydrographic, of the lakes, v. 431.
- Susan and Polly, Brigantine*, duties remitted to owners of, vi. 14.
- Sussetor Indians*, treaty of July 15, 1830, with, vii. 328. treaty of November 30, 1836, with, vii. 527.
- Sutherland, James, and Wife*, seven years' half-pay to be paid to, vi. 676.
- Sutlers*, in army, ii. 363, 366.
- Sutton, James*, grant of land to, ii. 281.
- Suzone, Francaise*, allowance to, in full payment, vi. 583.
- Swain, Elizabeth*, pension of her husband to be paid to, vi. 657.
- Swallow, Larned*, pension to, vi. 607, 666.
- Swan, Sarah, and another*, seven years' half-pay allowed to, vi. 663.
- Swan Creek Indians*, treaty of May 9, 1836, with, vii. 503.
- Swartwood, Joseph*, arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 611.
- Swartwout, Robert*, allowance to, vi. 239.
- , *General Robert*, judgment against, to be paid, vi. 261.
- Swazey and Folsom*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
- , *John N.*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
- Sweden*, ships of, discriminating duties repealed as to, iv. 2. claim of, for injuries at St. Bartholomew, to be paid, iv. 625.
- Treaty of Amity and Commerce with*, of April 3, 1783, viii. 60.
- Article 1. Peace and friendship between the two nations, viii. 62.
- Art. 2. Neither party to grant favors to other nations, that shall not become common to the other party, viii. 62.
- Art. 3. Subjects of Sweden entitled to the same privileges in the United States as the most favored nation, viii. 62.
- Art. 4. Citizens of the United States entitled to the same privileges in Sweden as the most favored nation, viii. 62.
- Art. 5. Liberty of conscience secured, viii. 62.
- Art. 6. Citizens and subjects may dispose of their estates, may inherit, and may remove their effects, viii. 64.
- Art. 7. Liberty to either party to trade with a nation at war with the other. Free ships make free goods, except contraband, viii. 64.
- Sweden*, (continued.)
- Art. 8. This liberty extends to all kinds of merchandise except contraband, viii. 64.
- Art. 9. What goods shall be deemed contraband, viii. 64.
- Art. 10. What goods shall not be deemed contraband, viii. 66.
- Art. 11. In case of war, ships to be furnished with sea-letters or passports, viii. 66.
- Art. 12. Vessels shall exhibit their sea-letters and passports. No contraband may pass, viii. 66, 68.
- Art. 13. Mode of proceeding if contraband goods are discovered, viii. 68.
- Art. 14. Goods found in an enemy's ship liable to be confiscated, unless put on board before the declaration of war, or within six months, viii. 68.
- Art. 15. Vessels of war and privateers shall do no injury; if they do, punishment and restitution, viii. 68, 70.
- Art. 16. Persons fitting out privateers to be answerable by bonds for damages, viii. 70.
- Art. 17. Recaptured vessels, viii. 70.
- Art. 18. Regulations in case both nations should be at war with a common enemy, viii. 70.
- Art. 19. Ships of war and privateers may bring prizes into the ports of either party, viii. 72.
- Art. 20. In case of shipwreck, relief to be given, viii. 72.
- Art. 21. Vessels forced in by stress of weather, viii. 72.
- Art. 22. In case of war, nine months to be allowed to citizens and subjects to sell and transport their effects, viii. 72, 74.
- Art. 23. Citizens of neither party to take commissions or letters of marque to serve against the other, viii. 74.
- Art. 24. Vessels arriving on the coast of either party, how to be treated, viii. 74.
- Art. 25. How ships are to be treated if met by ships of war, viii. 74.
- Art. 26. Consuls, &c., to be allowed in the ports of each nation, viii. 74.
- Art. 27. Ratifications, viii. 76.
- Separate Article*, viii. 76.
- Separate Articles*, viii. 76.
- Article 1. The king of Sweden to protect vessels and effects of citizens of the United States, viii. 76.
- Art. 2. The United States to protect vessels and effects of subjects of Sweden, viii. 76.
- Art. 3. In case of war at sea, ships of war to protect and assist vessels of each nation, viii. 76.
- Art. 4. Regulations to transact business, by the citizens or subjects of one party, in the dominions of the other, viii. 78.
- Art. 5. No vessel to be searched, unless in case of fraud. Regulations in such cases, viii. 78.
- Treaty with*, of September 4, 1816, viii. 232.
- Article 1. Reciprocal liberty of commerce. Complete security of merchants and traders, viii. 232.
- Art. 2. No other or higher duties, &c.,

Sweden, (continued.)

- than the same articles would be subjected, if they were the production or manufacture of any other country. No prohibition on exportations or importations which does not extend to all other nations. Equalization of duties as to the vessels and cargoes of other nations, &c. Equalization of duties extended to the colony of St. Bartholomew, viii. 232.
- Art. 3. Not ratified, viii. 234.
- Art. 4. Not ratified, viii. 234.
- Art. 5. Consuls, &c. Proceedings against consuls, &c., offending against the laws. Archives, &c., of the consulate to be inviolate. Consuls and their deputies to have the right to act as judges, &c. Limitation of the right. Right reserved to the parties under consular decisions, viii. 236.
- Art. 6. Not ratified, viii. 236.
- Art. 7. Vessels and cargoes may enter ports, &c., on paying pilotage, &c. Limitation of this privilege, viii. 238.
- Art. 8. Vessels may land part of their cargoes, and proceed with the remainder, on paying a portion of the duties, &c. Exception as to vessels, viii. 238.
- Art. 9. Rights and privileges of entrepôts, viii. 238.
- Art. 10. Regulations in case of shipwreck, viii. 238, 240.
- Art. 11. Quarantine regulations, viii. 240.
- Art. 12. The treaty of Paris, concluded in 1783, revived in part. Exception as to the effect of the revival of the treaty of 1783 in relation to other powers, viii. 240.
- Art. 13. Stipulations concerning blockades, viii. 240.
- Art. 14. This treaty to endure for eight years after the exchange of ratifications, viii. 242.
- Treaty with Sweden and Norway, of July 4, 1827, viii. 346.*
- Article 1. Navigation and commerce, viii. 346.
- Art. 2. Swedish and Norwegian vessels, &c., to be treated as national vessels. Reciprocal as to American vessels, viii. 346.
- Art. 3. Imports, viii. 348.
- Art. 4. Exports, viii. 348.
- Art. 5. Stipulations to be applicable to American vessels proceeding to St. Bartholomew, viii. 348.
- Art. 6. Not applicable to coastwise navigation, viii. 348.
- Art. 7. No preference to be granted in regard to importations, viii. 348, 350.
- Art. 8. Tonnage duty, viii. 350.
- Art. 9. No restriction to be imposed by either party upon importations and the products of the soil, viii. 350.
- Art. 10. All privileges of transit, drawback, &c., to be mutual, viii. 350.
- Art. 11. Vessels entering a port, and not wishing to unload, not to pay duties, viii. 350.
- Art. 12. Vessels unloading a part of their cargoes, not to pay duties on the remainder, viii. 350, 352.
- Art. 13. Consuls, &c., to be admitted into

Sweden, (continued.)

- the ports of the contracting parties Consuls, &c., to act as arbitrators in certain cases, viii. 352.
- Art. 14. Consuls, &c., authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities. Deserters to be placed at the disposition of the consuls, &c. Proceedings in case of crime on the part of the deserter, viii. 352, 354.
- Art. 15. Shipwrecks, viii. 354.
- Art. 16. Quarantine, viii. 354.
- Art. 17. Certain articles of the treaty of April 3, 1783, revived, viii. 354.
- Art. 18. Blockades, viii. 356.
- Art. 19. Treaty to continue in force for ten years, viii. 356.
- Art. 20. Treaty to be ratified within nine months, viii. 356.
- Separate Article, viii. 356.*
- Provisions relative to the 8th, 9th, and 10th articles of the present treaty, viii. 356.
- Sweeny, Doyle, appropriation for, ii. 826.*
- , *John, pension to, vi. 153.*
- Sweet, Amos, and others, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 389.*
- , *Godfrey, pension to, vi. 33.*
- Sweetman, James, pension to, vi. 898.*
- Swift, Socrates, pension to, vi. 178.*
- Swiler, John, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.*
- Swine, importation of, for breed, i. 699.*
- Sykes, Jesse, pension to, vi. 629.*
- , *Samuel, pension to, vi. 417.*
- Sylph, United States Schooner, allowance to relatives of officers, &c., of, vi. 549.*
- Sylvester, Nathaniel, letters patent to issue to, vi. 318.*
- Syme, John, payment to be made to administrator of, vi. 562.*
- Symmes, John Cleves,*
acts respecting grant of land to, i. 266.
bounds, i. 251, 267; same act, vi. 7.
letters patent to issue, i. 266.
preëmption right granted to purchasers from, ii. 112, 179, 280.
establishment of an academy, i. 267; ii. 226.
extension of time of payment, ii. 237, 280.
sale of lands reserved for support of religion in his purchase, iv. 618.
expenses allowed to, i. 286.
- Sympton, James, land title confirmed to heirs of, vi. 869.*
- Sype, Christopher, pension to, vi. 417.*
- Sypert, William L., pension to, vi. 179.*
- Syren, Brig, prize money to officers and crew of, iii. 480.*

T.

- Taber, Cyrus, land sale confirmed to, vi. 749.*
- Taft, Nathaniel, to be discharged from prison, vi. 183.*
- Tagert, Samuel, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 812.*
- Taggart, William, pension to, vi. 24.*
- Tailer, Edward N., and another, claim of, to be examined, vi. 718.*
- Talbot, Edward Allen, letters patent to issue to, vi. 381.*
- , *David J., land patent to issue to, vi. 660.*
- Talbotts, John Q., pension to, vi. 180.*

- Tall, Elijah*, payment to be made to, vi. 185.
Tallman, John, increase of pension to, vi. 124.
Talnage, Stephen, pension to, vi. 645.
Talman, John, increase of pension to, vi. 124.
Tamarois Indians, treaty of September 25, 1818, with, vii. 181.
Tandehetse, an Indian, pension to, vi. 417.
Tandy, Willis, pension to, vi. 153.
Taney, Augustine, claim of, to be paid, vi. 525.
Tannehill, Wilkins, claim of, to be paid, vi. 431.
Tanner, Lemuel, authorized to locate land, vi. 613.
Tapp, Vincent, pension to, vi. 100.
Tuppan, John, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.
Turbell, William, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
Tare, at custom-house, i. 671.
Tariff, of duties. See *Duties on Imports*, p. 55.
Turr, Jonathan, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 641.
Tush, Oxford, pension to, vi. 80.
Tate, David, release of land to, vi. 323.
 _____, allowance to, for forage impressed, vi. 345.
Tatton, Phillis, pension to, vi. 865.
Tatum, Nathaniel P., account of, to be examined, vi. 642.
Ta-wa-ka-ro Indians, treaty of May 26, 1837, with, vii. 533.
Taxes, Direct,
 obsolete acts for valuation and assessment of lands, i. 580, 626; ii. 4, 71, 80, 124, 310.
 clerks to be employed, ii. 111.
 assent of congress to act of Tennessee, respecting, iii. 123.
 in District of Columbia, iii. 216.
 jurisdiction of state courts under acts respecting, iii. 244.
 obsolete act for compensation of officers, i. 591; ii. 139; iii. 239.
 obsolete acts for assessment and collection of, iii. 22, 164, 239, 252, 302, 392, 441.
 obsolete acts, laying land tax, i. 597; ii. 138, 262, 316; iii. 53, 94, 164, 230, 255, 302.
 time of redemption of lands sold for, extended, iii. 442, 575, 649, 776; iv. 163, 263.
 evidence of sale of lands perpetuated, iv. 190.
Taxes, Internal. See *Duties, Internal*, p. 56
Taylor, Cornelius, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 787.
 _____, *Eliphalet*, pension to, vi. 24.
 _____, *Francis and Judith*, seven years' half-pay allowed to, vi. 600.
 _____, *George*, allowance to, vi. 918
 _____, *Grant*, pension to, vi. 154.
 _____, *James*, claims of, to be settled, vi. 540.
 _____, pension to, vi. 649.
 _____, *June, and Children*, payment to, vi. 620.
 _____, *John*, pension to, vi. 113.
 _____, See *William Smith*, vi. 452.
 _____, pension to, vi. 543.
 _____, commutation of half-pay to heirs of, vi. 588.
 _____, grant of land to, ii. 712.
 _____, and others, bond of, to be cancelled, vi. 806.
 _____, *Brickwood*, value of a certificate to be paid to, vi. 507.
 _____, *Jonathan*, balance due, to be paid, vi. 333.
Taylor, Jonathan, payment to, vi. 419.
 _____ and *M'Neal*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 172.
 _____, *Nathan*, pension to, vi. 74.
 _____, *Commodore Richard*, pension to, vi. 185.
 _____, *Richard*, pension to, vi. 58.
 _____, *Captain Richard*, pension of, to be paid to his representatives, vi. 362.
 _____, allowance to, for pension, vi. 376.
 _____, exempted from operation of act 1823, ch. 2, vi. 409.
 _____, *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 26.
 _____, *Thomas, Jr.*, allowance to, for services, vi. 331.
 _____ *W.*, to be paid for a horse, vi. 798.
 _____, *Thornton*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 676.
 _____, *Tilford*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 754.
 _____, *William*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
 _____ *R.*, claim of, for interest, to be settled, vi. 711.
Tazewell, William, allowance to, vi. 40.
Teal, Nathaniel, to be paid for work, vi. 713.
Teas, William, commutation of half-pay to, vi. 589.
Teas, Spirits, and Wines,
 entry and importation of, i. 654, 655, 658, 659, 660, 674.
 deposit provided for, i. 674; iii. 469, 515.
 obsolete acts, i. 168, 376.
Tecton Indians,
 treaty of July 19, 1815, vii. 125.
 treaty of June 22, 1825, vii. 250.
Tefft, J. K., released from a judgment, vi. 853.
Telegraph. See *Magnetic Telegraph*, p. 108.
Telfair, Mary M., and another, land warrants to issue to, vi. 829.
 _____, bounty land to be granted to, vi. 931.
Temple, Josiah, pension to, vi. 81.
Tender,
 in American coin, i. 250, 300.
 in foreign coin. See *Coins and Currency*, p. 32.
 states prohibited from making any thing but gold and silver a legal tender, i. 15.
 as to value of American coins, see *Coins*, 32.
Ten Eyck, Henry, pension to, vi. 68.
 _____, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
Tennell, George, pension to, vi. 91.
Tennessee, State of,
 admission into Union, i. 491.
 district court in, i. 496. See *District Courts*, 50.
 offences in what district court cognizable, i. 617.
 assent to act of, respecting direct taxes, iii. 123.
 laws extended to, i. 496.
 authorized to grant land in the Salt Lick reservation, vi. 779.
 other provisions as to lands within. See *Lands, Public*, p. 94.
 consent of congress to compact of, with Kentucky, respecting boundary, iii. 609.
 pay of volunteers from, v. 150.

- Tennessee River*, improvement of. See *Naviga-
tion*, p. 120.
- Tennille, Francis*, allowance to representatives
of, as an indemnity for a land claim, vi.
410.
- , *William A.*, allowance to, for services,
vi. 521.
- , pension to, vi. 530.
- Tennison, Samuel*, payment to, vi. 185.
- Terre aux Bœufs, Inhabitants of*, land claims
confirmed to, vi. 498.
- Terrell, Joel*, pension to, vi. 139.
- Territories*,
establishment and government of, ordi-
nance of 1787, i. 51, *note*.
north-west of Ohio River, i. 50, 285; ii.
350.
south of Ohio River, i. 123, 285. See par-
ticular territories.
apportionment of representation in, v. 670.
district attorney and marshal in, ii. 806.
general provision as to jurisdiction of su-
perior courts of, ii. 338.
general provision as to delegates from, iii.
363.
settlement of accounts for disbursements
for, v. 541.
for provisions respecting particular terri-
tories, see their titles.
laws of, to be printed annually, v. 541.
power of congress over, i. 19.
- Tervin, Richard*, certificate of land granted to,
conditionally, vi. 99.
- Tevetbaugh, Jacob*, land claim confirmed to heirs
of, ii. 800.
- Teste*, of writs, i. 93, 123, 275.
- Testimony*. See *Evidence*, p. 60. *Depositions*,
p. 47.
- Texas*,
running and marking boundary of, v. 312,
487.
persons found to be within the limits of,
allowed to bring back their property, v.
674.
resolution for the annexation of, to the
United States, v. 797.
convention of April 11, 1838, with, respect-
ing reclamations for certain injuries, viii.
510.
convention of April 25, 1838, with, respect-
ing boundary of, viii. 511.
- Thacher, James S.*, settlement of accounts of, v.
665.
- Thacker, Reuben*, pension to, vi. 190.
- Thames*, resolution respecting the victory of,
iii. 476.
- Thanks of Congress*,
to British officers for efforts to save steam-
er Missouri, v. 720.
See also names of particular persons.
- Thanksgiving for Peace*, president requested to
appoint a day of, iii. 250.
- Tharp, William*, claim of, to be settled and paid,
vi. 354.
- , accounts of, to be settled, and
allowance to, vi. 476.
- , indemnified for endorsing a
draft, vi. 548.
- , claim of, for a fee paid, to be
examined, vi. 717.
- Thatcher, Stephen*, allowance to, vi. 329.
- Thayer, Lieutenant-Colonel*, settlement of ac-
counts of, iv. 704.
- Thayer, Simeon*, pension to, vi. 12.
- Theft*,
of public records, i. 115.
of private property, i. 116; iv. 116.
of public property, i. 116.
of bank property, iv. 118, 119.
concealment of, iv. 116.
in navy, i. 711, 712; ii. 48.
- Theobald, Francis R.*, fine to be refunded to, vi.
640.
- Therese, Marie*, land title confirmed to repre-
sentatives of, vi. 271.
- Theus, Simeon*, to be paid for bad bonds, vi.
449.
- Thibault, John B.*, *Heirs of*, entitled to exchange
land, vi. 529.
- Thistle, Hezekiah L.*, to be paid for a horse killed
vi. 859.
- Tholozan, John Elie*, land claim of, to be exam-
ined, vi. 571.
- Thomas, an Indian*, pension to, vi. 305.
- , *Charles*, appropriation to pay accounts
of, v. 265, 698.
- , *Israel*, pension to, vi. 896.
- , *James*, accounts of, to be settled, and
allowance made to, vi. 468.
- , claim of, to be settled, vi. 679.
- Thomas, Jesse B.* See *Cahokia*, vi. 242.
- , *Joel*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 532.
- , *John*, accounts of, to be settled, vi.
266.
- , five years' pay allowed to, vi.
540.
- , *and Company*, to be paid for flour,
vi. 301.
- , *H.*, land claim confirmed to, vi.
488.
- , *Joseph S.*, claim of, to be settled and
paid, vi. 155.
- , *Judith, Widow of John*, five years'
half-pay allowed to, vi. 585.
- , *General Philemon*, authorized to enter
land, vi. 592.
- , *Pierre*, land claim confirmed to, vi.
499.
- Thompson, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander R.*,
claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 806, 904,
942.
- , *Amos*, pension to, vi. 723.
- , *Benjamin*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
- , *James*, certain debentures to be paid
to, vi. 187.
- , *John*, account of, to be settled and
paid, vi. 108.
- , interest to be allowed to, vi.
208.
- , to be paid for materials, vi.
558.
- , *Jr.*, to be paid for services as
clerk, vi. 572.
- , allowance to, for services, vi.
798.
- , *B.*, land warrant to be issued
to, vi. 65, 66.
- , *Manlius V.*, payment to, vi. 923.
- , *Mary W.*, allowance to, in full for
her claim, vi. 869.
- , payment to, vi. 904.
- , claim of, to be settled, vi.
942.
- , *Nathaniel*, pension to, vi. 178.
- , *Samuel*, to be paid for blankets, vi.
558.

- Trahaud, Jean Marie, Heirs of*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 431.
- Transcript*, from treasury, when evidence. See *Evidence*, p. 60. *Copies*, p. 40.
- Tramell, Dennis*, pension to, vi. 754.
- Transfers*,
of appropriations generally. See *Appropriation*, p. 6.
of army appropriations. See *Army*, p. 8.
of navy appropriations. See *Navy*, p. 121.
of post-office appropriations. See *Post-Office*, p. 138.
- Translator*, in state department, pay of, v. 26.
- Trask, Primus*, pension to, vi. 725.
- Traversers, Jeremiah, Matthias, Samuel, Henry K., and Robert*, payment to, vi. 185.
- Traverse, Mathias*, pension to, vi. 652.
- , *Samuel, and Crew*, to be paid, vi. 168.
- , *William*, to be paid for cattle, vi. 790.
- Traversie, Joseph*, appropriation for, ii. 120.
- Travis, Melancthon W.*, rifle to be presented to, iv. 195.
- Treadwell, Daniel*, pension to, vi. 81.
- Treason*,
offence of, punished, i. 112.
misprision of, i. 112.
in what it consists, i. 18.
- Treasurer of the United States*,
office established, i. 65.
duties of, i. 66, 280, 610; iii. 367, 688.
respecting Indian department, iii. 487.
respecting the navy pension fund, ii. 293.
pay of, i. 65, 281, 730; ii. 152, 250, 456, 713; iii. 309.
rooms to be provided for, v. 385.
to be credited with unavailable funds, v. 178.
bonds of, v. 386, 439.
- Treasurer of the Mint*. See *Mint*, p. 115.
- Treasury*,
statement of receipts and expenditures to be published, i. 15. See *Reports*, p. 145.
money not to be drawn from, except according to law, i. 15.
fiscal year of, defined, v. 536.
certain rooms and vaults declared to be the treasury, v. 385, 386, 439.
building for the, v. 115, 172, 346, 377, 429.
solicitor of, iv. 414.
regulation of deposits of public money, v. 52, 115.
settlement with United States Bank, v. 56.
independent, v. 385, 439.
agent of, iii. 592.
- Treasury, Department of the*,
establishment and regulation of, i. 65, 279; ii. 535; iii. 366, 487, 567, 688.
officers in. See their respective titles.
clerks in, i. 68, 215, 281; iii. 146; iv. 416.
officers in, forbidden to trade, &c., i. 67, 215, 281, 419.
provision for absence, &c., of secretary of the treasury, i. 67, 281, 415.
forms of accounts to be prescribed by, i. 281.
office hours, v. 112.
- Treasury, Department of the*, (continued.)
warrants for money for war and navy departments, i. 280; iii. 688.
territorial accounts to be settled at, v. 541
in actions against corporations, their debtors may be summoned in as garnishees, iii. 443.
unexpended moneys to be carried to surplus fund. See *Surplus Fund*, p. 164.
advance payments from, iii. 723.
remission of forfeitures by, i. 506; ii. 7; iii. 617, 739; iv. 597; v. 322, 653. See *Fines*, p. 62.
settlement of accounts with, i. 441, 616; ii. 535, 817; iii. 366, 487, 688, 723, 770.
warrants from, against delinquent debtors, iii. 592.
- Treasury Notes*,
obsolete acts, ii. 766, 801; iii. 100, 158, 161, 213, 675.
payment of those lost, iii. 479.
repeal of former acts, iii. 377.
acts in force, v. 201, 323, 370, 411, 469, 581.
re-issue of, v. 228, 370, 469, 614.
interest on, v. 474, 614.
stock to be issued in lieu of, v. 614.
- Treasury, Secretary of the*. See *Secretary*, p. 154.
- Treaties*,
how made, i. 17.
how published, i. 187.
agent under British, of 1794, i. 523
adjustment of claims under British treaty of Ghent, iv. 219, 269.
See the names of the different foreign countries.
to be the supreme law, i. 19.
- Tregal, Roger*, payment to be made to, vi. 185.
- Trenholm, George A.*, forfeitures to be refunded to, vi. 919.
- Trent, John*, pension allowed to, vi. 33.
- Trial by Jury*,
in civil cases, i. 77, 80, 81.
in criminal cases, i. 88.
in what districts, i. 695.
in admiralty cases, i. 77, 80.
in equity cases, i. 80.
constitutional provisions as to, i. 21.
- Trickell, Emanuel*, confirmation of land claim of, suspended, vi. 383.
- Trimble, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 578.
- Triplett, Peter*, arrears of pension to be paid to, vi. 610.
- , *Thomas*, five years' pay allowed to, with interest, vi. 544.
- , *Jr.*, claim against, to be compromised, vi. 874.
- , *T.*, to be paid for services, vi. 759.
- Tripoli*,
protection of our commerce against, ii. 129, 291.
resolutions respecting the attack on, ii. 346, 347.
thanks of congress to the Danish consul at, ii. 410.
monument to officers who fell in the war with, iv. 462.
- Treaty of Peace and Friendship*, of November 4, 1796, viii. 154.
Article 1. Peace under the guaranty of the dey of Algiers, viii. 154.

Tripoli, (cont. nued.)

- Art. 2. Enemy's goods to be free in ships belonging to the parties, viii. 154.
- Art. 3. Persons and property in enemy's vessels to be free in case of capture, viii. 154.
- Art. 4. Passports to be given, viii. 154.
- Art. 5. Condemnation and bill of sale of a prize vessel to be available as a passport for one year, viii. 154.
- Art. 6. Vessels putting into ports of parties for provisions or repairs, viii. 154.
- Art. 7. Shipwrecks, viii. 154.
- Art. 8. Neutrality of ports, viii. 155.
- Art. 9. Commerce, &c., to be on the footing of the most favored nations, viii. 155.
- Art. 10. Acknowledgment of the receipt of the price of peace, viii. 155.
- Art. 11. Pretexes arising from religious opinions not to interrupt the state of harmony of the two nations, viii. 155.
- Art. 12. Disputes between the parties to be decided by reference to the dey of Algiers, viii. 155.
- Treaty with*, of June 4, 1805, viii. 214.
- Article 1. Peace and friendship established. Privileges in commerce, &c., viii. 214.
- Art. 2. Prisoners to be mutually given up, viii. 214.
- Art. 3. American forces in the province of Derne to be withdrawn, viii. 214.
- Art. 4. Free ships to make free goods, viii. 214.
- Art. 5. Citizens, &c., to be given up, if taken in prize vessels, viii. 214.
- Art. 6. Passports to be given to vessels of both nations, viii. 214.
- Art. 7. What shall be a sufficient passport, viii. 215.
- Art. 8. Vessels of both nations may touch at ports of each for provisions, &c., viii. 215.
- Art. 9. Proper assistance to be given the vessels of both nations in distress, viii. 215.
- Art. 10. Rules as to the time when, and the distance at which, an enemy's vessel may be attacked, viii. 215.
- Art. 11. Commerce, &c., to be on the footing of the most favored nation, viii. 215.
- Art. 12. Consuls of the United States not to be answerable for debts of citizens of the United States, viii. 215.
- Art. 13. Salutes of vessels of the United States, viii. 216.
- Art. 14. Entire freedom to be allowed in religious matters, viii. 216.
- Art. 15. Time allowed before an appeal to arms, viii. 216.
- Art. 16. Mutual exchange of prisoners in event of war, viii. 216.
- Art. 17. Vessels of United States captured by one of the Barbary States, not to be sold, but to be sent away, viii. 216.
- Art. 18. Disputes to be settled by the consul of the United States, viii. 216.
- Art. 19. The *lex loci* to prevail with regard to homicides committed by a citizen of the United States or a Tripoline, viii. 217.
- Art. 20. Citizens of the United States dying in the regency of Tripoli, their property to be saved for their representatives, viii. 217.

- Tropical Plants*, cultivation of, encouraged, v. 302; and see *Vine and Olive*, p. 174.
- Trotman, William*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 333.
- Trott, Adolphus G.*, letters patent to issue to, vi. 320.
- Trouillet, John*, land claim confirmed to representatives of, vi. 202.
- Troubridge, James*, pension to, vi. 100. ———, rifle to be delivered to, iv. 195.
- Truax, Abraham C.*, accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 388.
- Truby, Samuel*, pension to, vi. 178.
- Trudeau, Charles Levaux*, authorized to enter land, vi. 164.
- Trueman, Major Alexander*, annual allowance to children of, vi. 12, 41. ———, appropriations to pay that allowance, i. 344, 407, 447, 500, 543, 720; ii. 120, 183, 214, 268, 320, 388.
- Trumbull, Gardon*, appropriation for, iv. 698.
- , *John*, paintings by, for Capitol, iii. 400. ———, payment to, iii. 502, 561, 672, 762.
- Truslow, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 890.
- Trussel, Moses*, increase of pension to, vi. 124.
- Trustee Process*, against debtors of corporations, in favor of United States, iii. 443.
- Truzton, Captain Thomas*, gold medal to, ii. 87.
- Tschudy, Catharine*, pre-emption right allowed to, iv. 57.
- Tubbs, Annanias*, pension to, vi. 93.
- Tuck, Edward*, pension to, vi. 82.
- , *Samuel B.*, to be paid for coal, vi. 916.
- Tucker, Aaron*, pension to, vi. 743.
- , *Huldah*, pension to, vi. 826.
- , *James, and another*, payment to, vi. 659.
- , *Mary*, authorized to enter land, vi. 819.
- , act for relief of, extended to, vi. 881.
- , *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 258.
- Tuckerman, Henry H.*, certain duties to be refunded to, vi. 471.
- , *Stephen, and others*, payment to, vi. 456.
- Tudor, William, Jr.*, allowance to representatives of, vi. 760.
- Tuffs and Clark*, value of sugars seized, to be refunded to, vi. 604.
- Tuillier, Francois Isidore*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 429.
- , *John, Heirs of*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 432.
- Tumey, William*, mistake in name of, rectified, vi. 463.
- Tunis*,
Treaty of Peace with, of August, 1797, March 26, 1799, viii. 157.
 Article 1. Peace and friendship established, viii. 157.
 Art. 2. Restoration of subjects and goods found in an enemy's vessel, viii. 157.
 Art. 3. Enemy's goods on board a vessel of the parties to be free, viii. 157.
 Art. 4. Passports to be given, viii. 157.
 Art. 5. Commander of a convoy to be believed upon his word, in order to exempt it from search and quarantine, viii. 157.
 Art. 6. Nothing to be exacted for visits. Fugitive slaves and prisoners to be returned, viii. 158.
 Art. 7. Prize vessels purchased at Tunis,

- Tunis*, (continued.)
 how to obtain temporary passports, viii. 158.
 Art. 8. Hospitality to be granted to vessels entering the ports of the parties, viii. 158.
 Art. 9. Assistance to be granted to wrecked vessels, viii. 158.
 Art. 10. Neutrality of ports to be enforced, viii. 158.
 Art. 11. Salutes, viii. 158.
 Art. 12. Privileges of merchants. Tunisian subjects freighting an American vessel. Embargoes. Protection of the subjects of the parties. Government of Tunis may freight American vessels, viii. 159.
 Art. 13. Enemy's subjects on board the vessels of the parties, in what case they shall be made slaves, viii. 159.
 Art. 14. Duties to be reciprocally paid, viii. 159.
 Art. 15. Liberty of commerce, contraband excepted. Privileges of masters of vessels, viii. 159.
 Art. 16. Duty of anchorage, viii. 160.
 Art. 17. Right of having a consul; his privileges, viii. 160.
 Art. 18. No responsibility for subjects contracting debts, &c., viii. 160.
 Art. 19. Administration of the effects of a decedent, viii. 160.
 Art. 20. Consul's jurisdiction over his countrymen, viii. 160.
 Art. 21. Punishment of personal assaults, viii. 160.
 Art. 22. Trial of disputes on civil matters between them, viii. 160.
 Art. 23. In case of national differences, accommodation is to be attempted before recourse is had to arms, viii. 160.
Altered Articles of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship with, February 24, 1824, viii. 298.
 Article 6. Regulation of visits at sea. Slaves escaping and taking refuge on board of American ships of war, to be free, viii. 298.
 Art. 11. Salutes to ships of war, viii. 298.
 Art. 12. Commerce to be on an equal footing with citizens of the most favored nations. Rules as to freight. No captain to be detained against his consent. Protection of the citizens of the respective nations. Preference to Tunisian vessels for freight, viii. 299.
 Art. 14. Trade between parties to be on an equal footing, viii. 300.
Tupper, Percia, allowance to, for a barn destroyed, vi. 478.
 ———, *Thomas*, claims on account of bills, &c., drawn by, to be examined, vi. 634.
Turcotte, Francis. See *Cahokia*, vi. 242.
Turkey. See *Ottoman Porte*, p. 127.
Turner, Captain Daniel, appropriation to indemnify, iv. 626.
 ———, *Enoch*, pension to, vi. 25.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
 ———, *George*, allowance to, for expenses, i. 286.
 ———, *Henry*, pension to, vi. 190.
 ———, *Julius*, pension to, vi. 154.
Turner, Moses, to be discharged from prison, vi. 174.
 ———, *Philip*, half-pay as captain allowed to, vi. 73.
 ———, *Rachel*, pension to, vi. 418.
 ———, *Thomas*, payment to heirs, &c., of, vi. 224.
Turney, Abel, pension to, vi. 7.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
 ———, *Clarissa*, pension to, vi. 836.
 ———, *Ellen*, pension to, vi. 835.
 ———, *Toney*, pension to, vi. 90.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 417, 463.
Turnpikes, in the District of Columbia. See their respective titles.
Turrill, Abden, bounty land allowed to mother of, vi. 202.
Tuscarora Indians,
 treaty of December 2, 1794, with, vii. 47.
 treaty of January 15, 1838, with, vii. 550.
Tuskaloosa, title to lands vested in corporation of, vi. 315.
Tuttle, Aaron, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
 ———, *James Middleton*, conditionally authorized to exchange land, vi. 753.
 ———, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 652.
 ———, *Levi*, pension to, vi. 100.
 ———, *Thaddeus*, pension to, vi. 649.
Twichell, Timothy, to be paid for land relinquished, vi. 522.
Twiggs, David E., expenses of suit to be paid to, vi. 515.
Twining, Nathaniel, penalty remitted to, vi. 3.
Twist, Stephen, pension to, vi. 417.
Two Brothers, the Owners and Crew of, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 578, 659.
Two Mary's, collector indemnified for seizure of, ii. 423.
Two Sicilies,
 treaty of October 14, 1832, with, viii. 442.
 See *Sicily*, p. 157.
 act to carry said treaty into effect, iv. 666.
 limitation of time extended, iv. 680.
Two Sons, Schooner, fishing bounty allowed to owner, &c., of, vi. 606, 895.
Tyler, Lieutenant Daniel, reimbursement of, for expenses, vi. 440.
 ———, *Henry B.*, credit to be allowed to, vi. 629.
 ———, *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 32.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 115.
Tyner, Thomas, to be paid for work, vi. 713.
Tyson, James, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.

U.

- Ulmer, Philip*, pension to, vi. 178.
Umbrella Stretchers, remission of duties on, v. 329.
Unclaimed Imports, disposition of, v. 653.
Underwood, John, allowance to, for services, vi. 863.
 ———, *Phinehas*, authorized to locate land, vi. 355.
Underwriters, Fraud on,
 by destroying ships, ii. 290.
 conspiracy to defraud, iv. 122.
Unincorporated Banks, in District of Columbia, prohibited from issuing bills, iii. 389.
Union Bank,
 of Alexandria, iii. 388, 570, 618, 620.

- Union Bank*, (continued.)
of Georgetown, ii. 636; iii. 570, 618; v. 1, 69, 229, 451.
of Maryland, error in claim of, to be corrected, vi. 700.
—, *British Ship, Owner, &c.*, of, indemnified, vi. 394.
—, *John*, pension to, vi. 90.
United Brethren, Society of, grant of lands to, i. 490, 724; ii. 14, 155, 236, 274, 330; iv. 56.
United Netherlands. See *Netherlands*, p. 122.
United States, Frigate,
to be fitted out, ii. 514.
resolutions respecting victory of, over the Macedonian, ii. 830.
United States, Ship, forfeiture remitted to owners of, vi. 122.
United States. See *Accounts, Public*, p. 1.
Public Debt, p. 144.
executions in favor of, to run into any state, i. 515.
priority in cases of insolvency, i. 515, 676.
what is insolvency, i. 515, 676.
judgment on suits of, at first term of court, i. 677; iv. 113.
relinquishment of certain captures, iii. 4.
University of Alabama, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 383.
— in *Arkansas*, grant of land for, vi. 360.
— *Iowa*, grant of land for, vi. 810.
— of *Michigan*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 402.
—, authorized to sell land, vi. 615.
—, *Trustees of*, authorized to convey land, vi. 628.
—, grant of land to, iv. 180, 370.
— *Virginia*, duties remitted to, vi. 340.
Updike, Daniel, to be discharged from prison, vi. 118.
Uptograff, Mary, pension to, vi. 775.
Urquart, John, appropriation for, vi. 719.
Ursuline Nuns, New Orleans, secretary of war authorized to exchange lands with, vi. 107.
Usher, Alice, pension to, vi. 918.
Utters, John, pension to, vi. 26.
Utter, John, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- V.
- Vaccination*,
encouragement of, (obsolete), ii. 806; iii. 677.
introduction of, among the Indians, iv. 514.
Vail, Aaron, account of, to be settled, vi. 828.
—, *Samuel*, land title confirmed to, vi. 574.
Valecour, Jean B., land claim confirmed to, ii. 800.
Valenzin, David,
appropriation for the representatives of, and others contributing to his support, vi. 54.
appropriation for, ii. 685.
Valiant, William, land warrant to issue to mother of, vi. 255.
Valkenburgh, Bar. J. V., interest allowed to, vi. 365.
Valle, Francis, and others, release of land to, vi. 386.
—, *Jean B.*, authorized to locate land, vi. 747.
Vallery, J. Baptiste, claim confirmed, v. 493.
Valley Creek Academy, Alabama, Trustees of, authorized to enter land, vi. 398.
Valton, Francis, grant of land to, vi. 35.
Valuation of Lands, &c. See *Taxes*, p. 167.
note of acts respecting, i. 580.
Vance, Sally, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 278.
—, *Samuel*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 333.
Van Anglen, John, pension to, vi. 75.
Van Buren County, Missouri, grant of land to, vi. 842.
—, *Schooner*, bounty allowed to owners, &c., of, vi. 642.
Van Campen, Moses, five years' full pay allowed to, vi. 719.
Van Cleef, John M., forfeiture remitted to, vi. 240.
Vander Heyden, Jacob, grant of land to, vi. 43.
Vanderlyn, John, appropriation for, v. 173.
Vanderslice, Thomas J., allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
Van Driese, Joseph S., pension to, vi. 177.
—, increase of pension to, vi. 234.
Van Gundy, Christian, grant of land to, ii. 282.
Vanhorne, Joseph, grant of land to, ii. 281.
Van Kleeck, Lawrence L., account of, to be settled, and allowance to, vi. 474.
Van Ness, Effie, pension to, vi. 373.
Van Ranssallaer, Solomon, pension to, vi. 232.
Van Voorhis, Daniel, and another, to be paid for brass butts, vi. 634.
Van Wart, Isaac, appropriation for annuity of, ii. 120.
Van Winkell, Abraham, allowed to withdraw a land entry, vi. 200.
Van Zandt, N. B., purchase of statistical tables of, iv. 260.
Vannettin, Captain John, and Company, payment to, vi. 777.
Vansyckel, Elijah, time of payment extended to, vi. 297.
Varnum, John, pension to, vi. 24.
Vasse, Ambrose, amount of an award to be paid to, vi. 251.
Vasseur, Noel, release of land to, vi. 818.
Vattier, Charles, pension to, vi. 735.
Vaughan, George, increase of pension to, vi. 94.
—, *James, Executor of*, to be paid, vi. 554.
—, *John*, pension to, vi. 26.
—, claim of, to be settled, vi. 39.
—, *Samuel, and others*, grant of land to, vi. 567.
Vaugine, Don Francis, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
—, *Francis*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
—, *Stephen*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
Vavasseur, Jean, payment for land to be refunded to, vi. 568.
Vansters, William, Heirs of, allowed full pay of lieutenant, vi. 489.
Veillon, Etienne, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
Velez, Manuel, act of 1825, c. 45, extended to, vi. 413.
Venale, Sarah, bounty land vested in, vi. 349.
Venezuela, act for the relief of, ii. 730.
Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Navigation, and Commerce, with, of January 20, 1836, viii. 466.
Article 1. Peace and friendship established, viii. 466.
Art. 2. Favors to commerce to be common to both parties, viii. 466.
Art. 3. Mutual benefits in trade and residence, viii. 466.

Venezuela, (continued.)

- Art. 4. Equalization of duties on vessels and their cargoes, viii. 468.
- Art. 5. Characteristics of a Venezuelan vessel, viii. 468.
- Art. 6. Importations and exportations to be on an equal footing, viii. 468.
- Art. 7. Citizens of both nations to be on an equality, viii. 468.
- Art. 8. No embargo without allowing indemnification, viii. 470.
- Art. 9. Citizens to be treated as friends in case of a compulsory resort for refuge or asylum in the rivers, &c., viii. 470.
- Art. 10. Captures by pirates, viii. 470.
- Art. 11. Protection in case of wreck, viii. 470.
- Art. 12. Power to dispose of property within the jurisdiction of the contracting parties, viii. 470.
- Art. 13. Protection to persons and property, viii. 472.
- Art. 14. Liberty of conscience and rights of worship secured, viii. 472.
- Art. 15. Both parties at liberty to trade with those at enmity with either. Free ships to make free goods. Free ships to make free persons. Proviso, viii. 472.
- Art. 16. Enemy's property, to be protected by a neutral flag, must be shipped before the declaration of war. Regulations, viii. 474.
- Art. 17. Contraband goods specified, viii. 474.
- Art. 18. Goods not contraband, as specified in Art. 17, to be considered as free, viii. 474.
- Art. 19. Contraband goods, only, liable to confiscation; and vessels to proceed after the goods are taken out, viii. 474.
- Art. 20. Notice of blockade. Vessels entering before blockade may quit unmo- lested, viii. 476.
- Art. 21. Examination of vessels at sea, viii. 476.
- Art. 22. One of the parties being engaged in war, vessels of the other to be provided with sea-letters, &c., viii. 476.
- Art. 23. Visiting regulations to apply only to vessels without convoy, viii. 478.
- Art. 24. Prize courts only to try prize causes, viii. 478.
- Art. 25. The neutral party not to accept a commission to cruise against the other, viii. 478.
- Art. 26. Time to be allowed, in case of war between the parties, for removal and sale of property, viii. 478.
- Art. 27. No sequestrations of money in bank or public funds to be allowed, viii. 478.
- Art. 28. Regulation of official intercourse, viii. 478.
- Art. 29. Each party to have consuls, &c., in each other's ports, viii. 480.
- Art. 30. Consuls, &c., must exhibit their commissions, viii. 480.
- Art. 31. Immunities of consuls, &c., viii. 480.
- Art. 32. Consuls may require the aid of the civil authorities to arrest deserters. Deserters must be sent back within two months, viii. 480.

Venezuela, (continued.)

- Art. 33. Consular convention to be formed viii. 482.
- Art. 34. Treaty to remain in force for twelve years. Individuals personally responsible for infringements. War not to be declared until remonstrance is made, and satisfaction refused. Existing treaties not to be affected. Ratification, viii. 482.
- Venus, John*, pension to, vi. 74.
- , *Ship*, indemnification of owners, &c., of, iii. 423.
- Verjon, Bernard Edme*, authorized to obtain a patent right, vi. 159.
- Vermont*,
admission into Union, i. 191.
representatives from, i. 191.
laws extended to, i. 197, 229, 324.
- Vermule, Cornelius*, grant of land to, vi. 46.
- Verplast, Nicholas*, pension to, vi. 733.
- Vesey, North and*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 32.
- Vessels, Light*. See *Lighthouses*, p. 102.
- Vessels*. See *Ships*, p. 156.
- Viator, Widow*, authorized to locate land, vi. 668.
- Vice-Consuls*. See *Consuls*, p. 40.
- Vice-President*. See *President*, p. 140.
salary of, i. 72, 318.
- Vick, Hartwell*, payment for land to be refunded to, with interest, vi. 523.
- Vickery, Benjamin*, pension to, vi. 82.
- Vickroy, William*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Vicksburg*,
collector to be appointed at port of, v. 267.
pay of, v. 267.
- Victorine*, tonnage duty on, to be refunded, iv. 573.
- Victory, Schooner*, released from a forfeiture, vi. 88.
- Vienne, J. R.*, claim of, to be paid, vi. 882.
- , *M. de*, to be paid for service, vi. 225.
- Villard, Andrew Joseph*, allowance to, vi. 79.
- Villere, James*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 192.
- Villers, Francis Didier Petit de*, administrator of, released, vi. 853.
- Villiers, Jounnonville de*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 194.
- Vimont, Lewis*, grant of land to, vi. 35.
- Vincennes and Illinois Country*,
grant to inhabitants of, i. 221.
adjustment of claims to lands in, i. 221; ii. 446, 800; iii. 163, 285, 409, 468.
- Vincennes University*, title confirmed to purchasers of land from, vi. 171.
- Vincent, Isaac*, pension to, vi. 100.
- Vine and Olive*, acts to encourage the cultivation of, iii. 374, 667; iv. 444, 611; v. 154, 302.
- Vineyard, William*, pension to, vi. 177.
- Virgil, Asa*, pension to, vi. 26.
- Virginia Military Land Warrants*. See *Lands Public*, p. 98.
- Virginia, State of*,
militia fines vested in, iii. 777.
payment of interest to, iv. 132.
claims of, iv. 563.
acts of, assented to by congress,
respecting navigation of the Appo-
matow River, ii. 152; iv. 94.
respecting improvement of James Riv-
er, ii. 269; iii. 301.

Virginia, State of, (continued.)
 incorporating Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, iv. 101; v. 197, 722.
 concerning the Cumberland Road, iv. 655.
Virginia University, duties to be refunded to, vi. 340.
Vixen, United States Brig, account of the officers and crew of, to be paid, vi. 124.
Vleit, Garret, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 903.
Volunteers in the Military Service,
 acts authorizing acceptance of, in 1791, i. 223; in 1794, i. 403; in 1797, i. 522; in 1798, i. 558, 569, 726; in 1803, ii. 241; in 1806, ii. 383; in 1808, ii. 479; in 1812, ii. 670; iii. 74; in 1814, iii. 98, 115; in 1815, iii. 193, 219; in 1832, iv. 533.
 pay, rations, forage, and camp equipage of, during war with Great Britain, ii. 797; iii. 444.
 general provisions respecting pay, &c., of, v. 7.
 mounted volunteers in case of hostilities with Indians, v. 32.
 ———, *Canadian*, bounties to, iii. 256, 301, 393, 641.
Von Heer, Major B., grant of land to, vi. 43.
Von Kapffe and Brune, drawbacks allowed to, vi. 357.
Von Schmidt, Peter, allowance to, for a translation, vi. 935.
Voorhees, Philip F., allowance to, for expenses, vi. 699.
Voorhies, J. and P., allowance to, for mail carrying, vi. 907.
Voorhise, Luke, pension to, vi. 646.
Vorheis, Minne L., pension to, vi. 33.
Vose, Edward, pension to, vi. 24.
Vought, Godfrey, pension to, vi. 651.
Vowel, John C. and Thomas. See *Ship Diana*, p. 48.
Vreeland, Betsy, pension to, vi. 838.
 ———, *Nicholas*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 238.

W.

Wabash, relief of officers and soldiers in campaign on, ii. 704.
Wabash Canal. See *Canals*, p. 23.
Waddell, William C. H., indemnified for judgments, vi. 594.
Waddle, George, pension to, vi. 904.
Wade, Edward, pension to, vi. 26.
 ———, *Zebulon*, pension to, vi. 515.
Wadsworth, Elijah, Representatives of, judgments against, to be discharged, vi. 321.
 ———, *Lieutenant Henry*, regret of congress for loss of, ii. 347.
Wages of Seamen. See *Seamen*, p. 153.
Wagon Masters, employment of, in army, ii. 820; v. 257.
Waggoner, Andrew, pension to, vi. 75.
Wagnon, John Peter, five years' full pay allowed to representatives of, with interest, vi. 549.
Wagstaff, Samuel, to be paid for a house destroyed, vi. 478.
Wahshaw, Tribe of Sioux, treaty of September 10, 1836, with, vii. 510.
Wahpacootah Indians,
 treaty of July 15, 1830, with, vii. 328.
 treaty of November 30, 1836, with, vii. 527.

Wahpeton Indians, treaty of July 15, 1830, with, vii. 328.
Wainwright, Henry, duties to be refunded to, vi. 674.
Wait, Edward, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.
 ——— and *Pierce*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
 ———, *Roswell*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 155.
 ———, *T. B., and Sons*, subscription to their compilation of state papers, iii. 260.
Waite, Horace, and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 367.
Wakelee, John, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
Waldo, Edward, pension to, vi. 24.
Waldron, Charles, to be paid for property destroyed, vi. 891.
Walker, Benjamin, authorized to locate land, vi. 784.
 ———, *Dudley*, to be paid for advances, vi. 789.
 ———, *Jeremiah*, land title confirmed to, vi. 439.
 ———, *George H.*, authorized to enter land, vi. 850.
 ———, *John*, to be paid for work, vi. 713.
 ———, *Peter, and another, Representatives*, authorized to enter land, vi. 463.
 ———, *Joseph, Representatives of*, authorized to enter land, vi. 463.
 ———, *Kinkle, and Caruthers*, account of, to be settled, vi. 937.
 ———, *Martha*, grant of land to, vi. 43.
 ———, *Peter, Celestino, and another, Representatives of*, authorized to enter land, vi. 463.
 ———, *Samuel*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 274.
 ———, ———, claim of, to be paid, vi. 284.
 ———, *D.*, drawback allowed to, vi. 582.
 ———, *Tandy*, pension to, vi. 736.
 ———, *William*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 721.
Walkington, George, to be discharged from prison, vi. 133.
Wall, Benjamin, accounts of, to be settled, and credits allowed, vi. 138.
 ———, *Noah*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
Wallace, Cesaré, confirmation of land claim of, suspended, vi. 383.
 ———, *Jacob*, pension to, vi. 652.
 ———, ———, land claim confirmed to, v. 493.
 ———, *Thomas*, commutation of half-pay allowed to heirs of, vi. 597.
 ———, *Weymouth*, pension to, vi. 24.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 75.
 ———, ———, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
Waller, David, pension to, vi. 826.
 ———, *Henry*, claim of, to be ascertained and paid, vi. 525.
 ———, *William*, release of land to, vi. 843.
Walley and Foster, amount of debentures to be issued to them, vi. 346.
Wallis, George, to be paid for losses by Indians, vi. 913.
Walsh, Charles S., allowance to, vi. 755.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 81.
Walter, George, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
 ———, *Jacob F.*, patent fees to be returned to, vi. 640.

- Walton, Barzillai, Boaz, and Jesse*, value of horses of, to be ascertained, iv. 57.
- Walton, Jonathan, and another*, accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 586.
- , *Josiah*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Walworth, Hiram*, rifle to be delivered to, iv. 195.
- Wamsly, Captain Jonathan*, claims of militia under, to be settled, vi. 164.
- War Department*, establishment and regulation of, i. 49, 279.
- provision respecting absence of head of, i. 281, 415.
- officers in. See their respective titles.
- reports from. See *Reports*, p. 147.
- care of navy transferred from, to navy department, i. 554.
- purchases in. See *Purchases*, p. 144.
- warrants from, how paid, i. 610; ii. 535; iii. 367, 689.
- additional accountant in, iii. 322, 366.
- clerks of, iii. 322.
- transfer of appropriations in, ii. 535; iii. 390.
- unexpended appropriations for, iii. 567, 689.
- clerks in. See *Clerks*, p. 31.
- plan for building for, v. 758.
- oath of persons employed in, i. 24, 50.
- War*,
- with Great Britain, 1812, ii. 755.
- letters of marque, ii. 755, 759, 792.
- bounty on destruction of enemy ships, ii. 53, 816.
- retaliation of acts of enemy, ii. 829.
- property destroyed in, payment for. See *Property*, p. 142.
- ransom of captives in, iii. 788.
- Warburg, Frederick S.*, patent right granted to, vi. 277.
- Ward, Christopher*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *Daniel, and another*, proceedings against, to be relinquished, vi. 770.
- , *Ichabod*, certificate to be paid to, vi. 496.
- , *John*, pension to, vi. 153.
- , *Kerly*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- , *Nehemiah*, pension to, vi. 566.
- , *Rees B.*, conditionally authorized to exchange land, vi. 850.
- , *R. J.*, exchange of Mississippi school lands, vi. 529.
- , *Samuel*, payment of certificate to be made to, vi. 386.
- , interest allowed to, vi. 450.
- , *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 33.
- Warden, William*, pension allowed to, vi. 658.
- Ware, Asa*, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
- , *Elias*, pension to, vi. 190.
- , *Joseph*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
- , *Nathaniel A.*, authorized to locate land, vi. 508.
- Warehouses, Public*,
- in case of quarantine, i. 620.
- deposit of wines, spirits, and teas, in, i. 168; iii. 469, 515.
- fraudulent withdrawal of deposited goods, iii. 470.
- deposit in, until entry, iii. 730.
- goods in, to be at expense and risk of owners, iii. 730.
- Warehouses, Public*, (continued.)
- deposit in, to secure reduction of duty under tariff of 1832, iv. 593, 635.
- how rented, v. 432.
- Warne, Willet*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 125.
- Warner, Daniel*, authorized to enter land free of costs, vi. 772.
- , *Martin*, bounty to be paid to, vi. 202.
- , *Peter*, authorized to enter land, vi. 805.
- , *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Warrant of Distress*,
- against delinquent debtors, iii. 592.
- against delinquent collectors, iii. 33.
- Warrel, Robert*, pension to, vi. 190.
- Warren, Channel of*, to be staked out, i. 553.
- Warren, Ebenezer T., Children of*, moneys to be refunded to, vi. 513.
- , *Captain Samuel*, commutation of half-pay allowed to, vi. 719.
- , *Uriah*, pension to, vi. 189.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- , pension to, vi. 577.
- Warrington, Captain Lewis*, gold medal to, iii. 246.
- Warson, James*, pension to, vi. 91.
- Wartsbough, John*, bounty, arrearages, &c., of, to be paid, vi. 357.
- Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company*, incorporated, vi. 398.
- Washington, City of*,
- removal of seat of government to, ii. 55.
- incorporation of, in 1802, ii. 195.
- limitation of, ii. 197, 255; iii. 543.
- council of, ii. 196, 197, 254.
- taxes in, ii. 197, 255.
- charter amended in 1812, ii. 721.
- name of city, ii. 727.
- taxes, iii. 485, 486.
- limitation of, ii. 727; iii. 543.
- repeal of former acts of incorporation, iii. 583.
- incorporation in 1820, iii. 583.
- corporate name, iii. 584.
- mayor of, iii. 584, 585.
- aldermen, iii. 585, 586, 591.
- council, iii. 585, 586.
- powers of corporation, iii. 586, 587, 588.
- jail in, iii. 588.
- sale of land for taxes, iii. 589, 590; iv. 75, 76, 77.
- levy court not to tax, iii. 590.
- commissioner of public buildings to reimburse part of expense of streets in, iii. 591; iv. 186.
- wards, iii. 591.
- streets, iii. 591.
- assessment of taxes in, iv. 77.
- subscription of, to stock in Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, iv. 294.
- tax to pay loan for, iv. 294, 518.
- commissioners, i. 130; ii. 175; iii. 324.
- superintendent, ii. 175, 235, 298, 607; iii. 315.
- surveyor, ii. 235, 298, 512.
- taxes, ii. 725, 727; iii. 589.
- division of squares and lots in, ii. 511.
- lotteries, ii. 726, 728; iii. 588; iv. 205.
- removal of nuisances, iv. 77.
- peace regulations of, extended to the Capitol and square, iv. 266.

- Washington, City of*, (continued.)
 subscription to Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, iv. 294; v. 31, 32.
 congressional burial-ground, iv. 520.
 purchase of Washington Canal Company, iv. 521, 651.
 grant of the mall to, iv. 524, 651.
 appropriation to help pay debt, iv. 651, 701.
 bills issued by, iv. 742.
 watch established, v. 511.
 longitude of, iii. 648, 673.
 seat of government to be removed to, i. 130; removal, ii. 55.
 purchase on acceptance of lands in, for public use, i. 130.
 loan for use of, i. 461, 551.
 land charged with, i. 461, 551.
 sale of land to repay, ii. 176.
 streets and footways in, ii. 55.
 public lands,
 squares may be divided into lots for sale, ii. 513.
 improvement and use of open squares, ii. 725.
 lease of, ii. 775.
 sale of lots in reservation No. 10, iii. 346.
 draining of low grounds, iii. 691.
 enclosure of public walks between Maryland and Pennsylvania Avenues, iv. 651.
 alley at west end of square B, adopted, vi. 794.
 Maryland Avenue, v. 134.
 naval monument in, iv. 580.
 Pennsylvania Avenue, iv. 518, 612.
 See also *District of Columbia*, p. 51.
- Washington, County of*,
 established, ii. 105.
 levy court in, ii. 771.
 county rates, ii. 773; iv. 183, 518.
 road to lower bridge accepted as a public highway, ii. 569.
 fees of notaries in, iii. 417.
- Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company*, acts respecting, ii. 485, 577; iv. 17.
- Washington Bridge Company*, acts respecting, ii. 457; iv. 402, 582, 727, 773.
 payment to, for injury to bridge, vi. 168.
- Washington Canal Company*, acts respecting, ii. 176, 517, 723; iii. 691; iv. 180, 521, 651.
- Washington City Benevolent Society*, incorporated, vi. 823.
- _____, *Orphan Asylum*, incorporated, vi. 381.
- _____, grant of land to, vi. 512.
- _____, *County, Arkansas*. See *Fayetteville*, vi. 567.
- _____, *Mississippi*, reservation of land for schools in, vi. 685.
- _____, *Fire Insurance Company*, incorporated, vi. 203.
- Washington, George*,
 franking privilege of, i. 512, 738.
 resolutions on the death of, ii. 86, 87.
 duties on a statue of, remitted, iii. 543; iv. 175.
 purchase of books and papers of, iv. 712.
 Greenough's statue of, v. 409, 460.
 acceptance of sword and camp chest of, v. 716.
- Washington, George*, (continued.)
 pedestrian statue of, for rotunda, iv. 581.
 appropriations for, iv. 581, 763.
 importation and erection of, v. 409, 460.
 settlement of H. Greenough's claim for, v. 460.
 removal of, v. 485, 642.
 _____ *Library Co.*, incorporated, vi. 141.
 _____, public documents, &c., for, iii. 790.
 _____, *Lund*, to be paid for services, vi. 925.
 _____, *Martha*, franking privilege allowed to, ii. 19.
 _____, *William H.*, to be paid for a house destroyed, vi. 151.
- Washington's Manual Labor School, and Male Orphan Asylum, of the District of Columbia*, incorporated, vi. 830.
- Washington Turnpike Company*, acts respecting, ii. 808; iii. 503.
- Wasp*,
 prize money to officers and crew of, ii. 818; iii. 295.
 distribution of wages, on the loss of, iii. 295.
 resolutions respecting capture of Reindeer by, iii. 246.
- Wasson, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 33.
- Watchmen*, for public buildings, appointment of, legalized, v. 524.
- Waterman, William*, pension to, vi. 26.
- Waters, Mary, and another*, seven years' half-pay allowed to, vi. 663.
- Watkinson, David, and Company*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 902.
- Watrous, Richard*, pension to, vi. 25.
- Watson, John*, allowance to, for a horse, vi. 405.
- Watt, Archibald*, value of certificates to be paid to, vi. 537.
- _____, *Samuel*, drawbacks to, vi. 37.
- Watterston, George*, payment of services of, v. 172.
- _____, and *Van Zandt*, purchase of statistical tables of, iv. 260, 613.
- Watts, Alexander*, pension to, vi. 364.
- _____, *John H.*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 433.
- Waugh, Thaddeus*, pension to, vi. 81.
- Wayland, James*, pension to, vi. 90.
- Wayne, Major-General Anthony*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 96.
- _____, appropriation for, ii. 648.
- Wea Indians*,
 treaty of August 3, 1795, with, vii. 49.
 June 7, 1803, with, vii. 74.
 August 21, 1805, with, vii. 91.
 October 26, 1809, with, vii. 116.
 June 4, 1816, with, vii. 145.
 October 2, 1818, with, vii. 186.
 August 11, 1820, with, vii. 209.
 October 29, 1832, with, vii. 410.
- Weatherford, John*, release of land to, vi. 323.
- Weaver, David*, pension to, vi. 3.
- _____, increase of pension to, vi. 92.
- _____, *Jacob*, pension to, vi. 633.
- _____, *Thomas*. See *Norristown and Valley Railroad*, p. 124.
- Webb, Constant*, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
- _____, *Joseph, Jr.*, pension to, vi. 566.
- _____, *Josiah H.*, pension to, vi. 103.

- Webb, Josiah H.*, appropriations for, ii. 409, 410; v. 484, 595, 640.
- Webber, John*, to be paid for extra services, vi. 560.
- , *Seth*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 234.
- , *William*, land patent to issue to, vi. 498.
- Webster, Hiram B.*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
- , *Humphrey*, pension to, vi. 176.
- , *Isaac*, pension to, vi. 32.
- , *John*, account of, to be settled, vi. 147.
- , \$264 to be paid to, vi. 261.
- , *A.*, allowance to, for a horse, vi. 348.
- , pension to, vi. 592.
- , *Noah*, deduction of duty on books to, vi. 330.
- Weed, Seth*, pension to, vi. 73.
- Weedon, William*, authorized to enter land, vi. 571.
- Weeks, Joseph P.*, penalty remitted to, vi. 95.
- Weems, Henry*, pension to, vi. 112.
- Weighers and Gaugers*, pay, i. 45, 707; iii. 306.
- appointment and duties of, i. 642, 678.
- Weights and Measures*, distribution of, v. 133.
- Welch, David*, pension to, vi. 26, 895.
- , *Nicholas*, increase of pension to, vi. 191.
- , *Oliver*, purchase money to be refunded, vi. 806.
- Weld, Edward*, to be paid for a lost certificate, vi. 71.
- , *Moses*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Wellborn, Isaac, Jr., and William*, release of land to, vi. 710.
- Weller, Samuel*, to be paid for materials, vi. 898.
- Welles, Benjamin and John*, debentures allowed to, vi. 522.
- Wellman, Jacob, Jr.*, pension to, vi. 24.
- Wells, Asa*, to be paid for costs, vi. 194.
- , *Bezaleel*, moneys to be repaid to, vi. 302.
- , *Benjamin*, accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 147, 447.
- , *Dorothy*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 497.
- , *George R.*, claim of, to be settled, and expenses paid, vi. 210.
- , *Henry*, pension to, vi. 839.
- , *John*, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 147, 155.
- , *Mary*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 195.
- , *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 101.
- , *Stephen*, pension to, vi. 25.
- , *William*, right of preemption allowed to, vi. 72.
- , See *Mary Wells*, vi. 195.
- , *Wayne*, to be paid for land, vi. 519.
- Welty, Abraham*, authorized to withdraw entries for land, vi. 157.
- Wendal, John H.*, pension to, vi. 431.
- Wendell, John H.*, benefit of Stat. 1828, c. 53, extended to, vi. 504.
- Werner, William*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
- Wesbrook, Andrew*, land patents to issue to, vi. 380.
- Wescott, Joseph*, pension to, vi. 176.
- West, Anna*, pension to, vi. 723.
- *Baton Rouge*, grant of land to inhabitants of, vi. 319.
- Westchester, Ship*, new register to issue for, vi. 878.
- West Florida*, claim of persons in, to be settled, vi. 139.
- West, Thomas*, pension to, vi. 724.
- Westcott, Joseph*, increase of pension to, vi. 234.
- Western Railroad*, permission to pass through public lands given to, v. 17.
- Western Reserve of Connecticut*, cession of, ii. 56.
- schools in, iv. 679.
- Westfall, Charles W., and another*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 334.
- , *Nicholas Ferdinand*, land granted to, vi. 7.
- Westner, George*, authorized to withdraw entries for land, vi. 157.
- Weston, (town of)* allowed to enter certain land, v. 657.
- West Point*, purchase of, i. 129.
- engineers at, ii. 137.
- boundaries settled, ii. 615, 790.
- military academy at, appropriations for, iii. 223, 330; iv. 641, 704; v. 72, 151, 264, 361, 397, 415, 510, 604, 655, 742.
- cadets from, to serve eight years, v. 260
- instructors in, ii. 720; v. 259, 398.
- appointment of cadets, v. 606.
- pay of cadets, ii. 137, 721; v. 742.
- formation and establishment of, ii. 137 720.
- chaplain at, iii. 426.
- to teach geography, history, and ethics, iii. 426.
- rations of superintendent, v. 513.
- board of visitors at, v. 606.
- forage for officers' horses, v. 66.
- Wetherall, Horace*, allowance to, vi. 891.
- Wever, Casper W.*, payment to, vi. 883.
- Weymouth, Dean*, allowance to, for service, vi. 311.
- , increase of pension to, vi. 312.
- , *William W.*, penalty for importing slaves remitted to, vi. 95.
- Whale Fisheries*, acts respecting, i. 60; iv. 492; v. 370.
- Whaley, Jonathan*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- , *Caleb J.*, pension to, vi. 233.
- Wharry, John*, judgment against, discharged, vi. 889.
- Wharton, Samuel*, to be paid for taking census, v. 292.
- Wheat, Eli*, released from a judgment, vi. 856.
- Wheatley, Thomas*, allowance to, for a horse lost, vi. 428.
- Wheaton, Joseph*, interest to be paid to, vi. 166.
- , account of, to be settled, vi. 232.
- , to be paid for expenses, vi. 302.
- Wheeler, Joshua*, pension to, vi. 364.
- , *Samuel*, to be indemnified, vi. 175
- Whipping*, in the navy, i. 709; ii. 49.
- punishment of, i. 116.
- abolished, ii. 735; v. 322, 517.
- Whipple, Abraham*, pension to, vi. 103.
- Whitaker, Ephraim*, benefit of Stat. 1828, c. 53, extended to, vi. 446.
- , additional pay allowed to, vi. 501.

- Whitaker, Ephraim*, commutation of half-pay to, vi. 587.
- , *William W.*, and others, credit allowed to, vi. 484.
- Whitcomb, Francis*, pension to, vi. 24.
- White, Colonel Anthony Walton, Representatives of*, to be paid for advances, vi. 729.
- , *Fielding L.*, reward to, vi. 437.
- , *George*, pension to, vi. 658.
- , *Jabez L. and Asa*, released from claims, vi. 838.
- , *Jacob*, pension to, vi. 885.
- , *James*, increase of pension to, vi. 180.
- , —, franking privilege to, i. 403.
- , *John*, continued in office, vi. 1.
- , *Dr. John Campbell*, record of naturalization of, to be corrected, vi. 750.
- , *Jonathan*, land warrant to be renewed to, vi. 157.
- , *Joseph*, pension to, vi. 82.
- , —, *M.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 318.
- , *Lemuel*, pension to, vi. 822.
- , *Moses*, claim of, to be settled, vi. 50.
- , *Robert*, increase of pension to, vi. 158.
- , *Samuel*, pension to, vi. 123.
- , —, increase of pension to, vi. 154.
- , —, allowance to, vi. 318.
- , *B.*, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
- , *Stanley*, payment to, vi. 939.
- , *Stephen*, released from a judgment, vi. 856.
- , *Vassal*, pension to, vi. 364.
- , *William*, pension to, vi. 3.
- , —, claims of widow or orphans of, to be adjusted, vi. 6.
- , —, allowance for damages to, vi. 146.
- White-Eyes, George Mongan*, appropriation for, i. 185.
- Whitehead, William*, duties to be repaid to, vi. 305.
- , —, *A.*, to be credited with expenses, vi. 729.
- Whitehorn, John*, increase of pension to, vi. 76.
- Whitehouse, Joseph*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
- Whiting, Samuel*, compensation allowed to, vi. 71.
- Whitman, George*, exempted from certain duties, vi. 739.
- , —, accounts of, to be examined, vi. 876.
- Whitney, Daniel*, payment to, vi. 623.
- , *Henry*, allowance to, for services as secretary, vi. 579.
- , *John*, penalties remitted to, vi. 143.
- , *Seth*, pension to, vi. 724.
- Whitsitt, James*, pension to, vi. 649.
- , *John*, authorized to enter land, vi. 753.
- Whittemore, Amos, and William, Jr.*, patent right extended to, vi. 80.
- , —, *Joseph*, increase of pension to, vi. 101.
- Whitten, George*, pension to, vi. 935.
- Whittier, Simcon C.*, moneys to be refunded to, vi. 455.
- Whittle, Fortesque*, mistakes to be corrected and money refunded to, vi. 709.
- Whittlesey, Samuel*, sureties of, released, vi. 255.
- Wickham*, —, released from part of a certain judgment, vi. 770.
- Wickham, William*, empowered to improve a certain fishery, vi. 799.
- Wier, Robert*, appropriations for, v. 173.
- Wight, A. G. S.*, released from part of a judgment on payment of balance, vi. 801.
- Wilcox, Joseph*, allowance to heirs of, vi. 288.
- , *Stephen*, pension to, vi. 417.
- Wilde, Lieutenant Richard*, allowance to daughter of, vi. 636.
- Wilderman, Jacob*, to be paid for services as a mounted ranger, vi. 435.
- Wiley, David*, compensation of, to be paid his wife, vi. 119.
- , *John*, authorized to enter land, vi. 752.
- , —, *F.*, pension to, vi. 897.
- , —, *Susannah*, to be paid for services of her husband, vi. 119.
- Wilges, William*, pension to, vi. 609.
- Wilhoet, Enoch*, authorized to relinquish lands, vi. 535.
- Wilkes, Charles, Jr.*, to be paid for mathematical instruments, vi. 415.
- Wilkeson, James*, payment to be made to, vi. 887.
- Wilkins, Asa*, pension to, vi. 417.
- , *Charles*, payment to, vi. 419.
- , —, interest allowed to, vi. 626.
- , *John, Jr.*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 407.
- , *Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 74.
- , *Robert B.*, pension to, vi. 24.
- , —, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
- Wilkinson, Asel*, to be paid for extra services, as a pilot, vi. 575.
- , *James*, to be allowed the compensation of other brigadier-generals, vi. 110.
- , —, *General James*, judgment against, to be discharged, vi. 248.
- , *Jesse*, to be paid for costs and expenses, vi. 393.
- , *Joseph, Jr.*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 86.
- , —, pension to, vi. 189.
- Willard, Alexander*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
- , *John, and another*, balance due, to be endorsed on a judgment, vi. 390.
- , *Jonathan*, pension to, vi. 24, 69, 140.
- Willcox, Ezra*, pension allowed to, vi. 25.
- , *Richard*, patent right to issue to, vi. 240.
- Willett, Edward*, interest allowed to, vi. 554.
- William, Brig*, register to be issued to, vi. 313.
- Williams, Beverly*, pension to, vi. 178.
- , *Charles*, to be paid for two horses, vi. 188.
- , —, *Cornelius*, pension to, vi. 177.
- , —, *Captain Daniel, Representatives of*, allowance to, vi. 738.
- , —, *David*, appropriations for annuity of, v. 120.
- , —, *E. H.*, payment to, vi. 763.
- , —, *Elie*, grant of land to, vi. 36.
- , —, *Elizabeth*, payment to, vi. 446.
- , —, *Eleazar*, appropriation for, v. 161.
- , —, *Flavel*, rifle to be delivered to, iv. 195.
- , —, *Henry*, allowance to, for horses lost, vi. 428.
- , —, *Isaac*, authorized to reënter land, vi. 693.

- Williams, Jacob*, increase of pension to, vi. 124.
 ———, *James*, bounty to, vi. 274.
 ———, released as surety of Henry Ashton, vi. 840.
 ———, *A.*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 712.
 ———, *B.*, allowed to enter certain land, v. 715.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 113.
 ———, *B.*, pension to, vi. 176.
 ———, *Lee*, to be paid for land relinquished, vi. 522.
 ———, *R.*, grant of land to, in satisfaction of claim, vi. 889.
 ———, *Mary*, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 810.
 ———, pension to, vi. 888.
 ———, pension to be paid to, vi. 932.
 ———, *Matthew*, pension to, vi. 179.
 ———, *Nancy*, pension to, vi. 894.
 ———, *Nathaniel*, to be discharged from prison, and credited with \$429, vi. 183.
 ———, *Thaddeus*, pension to, vi. 26.
 ———, *Thomas*, pension to, vi. 153.
 ———, land warrant to issue to, vi. 304.
 ———, increase of pension to, vi. 154.
 ———, *William, Senior, Representatives of*, authorized to exchange land, vi. 810.
 ———, *T.*, to be paid for advances to troops, vi. 232.
Williamson, Charles, Heirs of, land to be entered for use of, vi. 763.
 ———, *John P.*, credits to be allowed on judgment against, vi. 138.
 ———, *William*, mistake of, in release of land, to be corrected, vi. 481.
Willington, Samuel, pension to, vi. 24.
Willink, John Abraham, drawback allowed to, vi. 368.
Willis, George, to be paid for a boat, vi. 798.
 ———, *Henry, Representatives of*, allowed to enter land, vi. 246.
 ———, lots exempted from former grant to, vi. 254.
 ———, *Lewis B.*, claim of, allowed, vi. 779.
 ———, *William*, increase of pension to, vi. 868.
Willmott, Lieutenant Robert, commutation of half-pay to, vi. 601.
Willoby, John, payment to, vi. 185.
Wills, Registers of, in District of Columbia, ii. 107.
Wilmarth, Ephraim, pension to, vi. 32.
Wilmington, Trustees of Public Grammar School and Academy, compensation granted for injury to, vi. 8.
Willmot, John, amount of a decree reversed, to be repaid to, vi. 303.
Wilson, Alexander, land claim confirmed to, ii. 800.
 ———, *Amy*, to be paid the pension of her husband, vi. 632.
 ———, *Andrew*, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 412.
 ———, *Cornelius*, to be paid for service in militia, vi. 878.
 ———, *Daniel*, payment to, vi. 185.
 ———, *Ethcard*, allowed to withdraw his entry for land, vi. 162.
 ———, *George*, allowance to, as indemnity for land claim, vi. 396.
- Wilson, Henry*, land entries confirmed to, vi. 749.
 ———, *James*, pension to, vi. 305.
 ———, credit allowed to, vi. 484.
 ———, *Heirs of*, release of land to, v. 758.
 ———, *John*, pension to, vi. 26.
 ———, *Administratrix of*, authorized to relinquish lands, vi. 433.
 ———, to be paid for services, vi. 712.
 ———, land claim confirmed to, vi. 603.
 ———, *Heirs of*, half-pay allowed to, vi. 537.
 ———, *Joseph*, authorized to enter a preëmption certificate, vi. 100.
 ———, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 165.
 ———, pension to, vi. 417.
 ———, *Matthew*, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 148, 149.
 ———, *Nancy*, pension to, vi. 899.
 ———, *Robert*, pension to, vi. 33.
 ———, *Thomas*, account of, to be settled, and expenses paid, vi. 107.
 ———, account of, to be revised, vi. 131, 229.
 ———, *William*, pension to, vi. 189.
 ———, *and Wife*, lands released to, vi. 441.
Wiltbank, James, account of, to be settled, vi. 640.
Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company, acts respecting, iv. 744, 792.
Windham, Sarah, pension to, vi. 761.
Windsor, Richard, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
Wines, Spirits, and Teas, importation and entry of, i. 658, 659, 660. deposit of, in warehouses, i. 674 ; iii. 469, 515.
 fraudulent removal of, iii. 469.
 obsolete acts respecting, i. 261, 378.
Wing, Moses, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
 ———, *Warner*, allowance to, for services as clerk, vi. 356.
Wingard, James C., increase of pension to, vi. 234.
Winnebago Indians, treaty of June 3, 1816, with, vii. 144.
 August 19, 1825, with, vii. 272.
 August 11, 1827, with, vii. 303.
 August 25, 1828, with, vii. 315.
 August 1, 1829, with, vii. 323.
 September 15, 1832, with, vii. 370.
 November 1, 1837, with, vii. 544.
Winner, James, and others, claim of, to be settled, vi. 345.
Winnisimmet Company, authorized to lay out a certain street, v. 63.
Winsh, Jacob, preëmption right allowed to, iv. 57.
Winslett, John, allowance to, for property impressed, vi. 573.
Winslow, George A., payment to, vi. 889.
 ———, *Isaac and Thomas*, allowance to, to indemnify them, vi. 880.
 ———, *Jared*, pension to, vi. 805.
Winter, Elisha J., compensation for horses allowed to, vi. 121.
 ———, *Joseph*, debentures to be paid to, vi. 187.
Winton, John, to be paid for land ceded to a Cherokee Indian, vi. 357.

- Virgman, Charles*, duties refunded to, vi. 212.
Wirt, John T., claim of, to be settled, vi. 160.
 —, *William*, appropriation for representatives of, iv. 631.
- Wiscansin*, territorial government established, v. 10.
 certain towns laid off in, v. 70, 178.
 certain acts of, confirmed, v. 198, 247.
 disaffirmed, v. 310.
 division of territory, v. 235.
 surveyor of lands in, v. 243.
 two additional land offices in, v. 243.
 boundary of, next to Michigan, v. 244, 407, 435.
 seminary of learning, v. 244.
 grant for canal in, v. 245, 328.
 appropriation for public buildings in, v. 249.
 certain roads in, v. 303, 328.
 enactment of laws in, v. 356.
 settlement of accounts of, v. 540.
 election of officers in, v. 630.
 improvement of Grant River, v. 663.
- Wise, George*, case of, to be removed, vi. 915.
 —, *Samuel, Widow or Orphans of*, claim for seven years' half-pay to be adjusted, vi. 6.
Wiseman, Abraham, allowed to withdraw a land entry, vi. 200.
 —, *Caleb*, pension to, vi. 417.
Wiser, Peter, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
Wishart, Thomas, to settle account of, and additional pay allowed to, vi. 11.
Witchetaw Indians, treaty of August 24, 1835, with, vii. 474.
Witherell, James, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 717.
Witherlee and Jarvis, duties to be repaid to, vi. 241.
Withers, Thomas C., allowance to, for horses, &c., vi. 245.
 —, —, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 363.
Withington, Lemuel, pension to, vi. 417.
- Witnesses*, obsolete acts, i. 216, 275, 492.
 in force, i. 624, 626.
 how compelled to attend to give depositions, iv. 197.
 pay when imprisoned in criminal cases, iv. 174.
 subpoenas for, in what districts to run, i. 335.
 officers of customs may be, i. 697.
 removal of, in criminal cases, to the place of trial, i. 91.
 in case of contested elections, i. 537.
 recognizances of, v. 517.
 before naval courts-martial, i. 714; ii. 50.
 before militia courts-martial, iii. 134.
- Wogan, J., and another*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 499.
- Wolcott, James*, payment by mistake to be refunded, vi. 343.
Wolfe, Christian, pension to, vi. 3.
 —, *Schooner*, released from forfeiture, vi. 88.
Wolfelden, John, pension to, vi. 896.
Wolverton, Hiram, and others, allowance to, for services, vi. 541.
- Wood, Abel, Administrator of*, judgment against, to be entered satisfied, vi. 890.
 —, *County*, land title vested in commissioners of, vi. 276.
 —, *Edmund W.*, pension to, vi. 364.
 —, *Iraz A.*, rifle to be delivered to, iv. 195.
 —, *Jethro*, patent right extended to, vi. 486.
 —, *John*, pension to, vi. 92.
- Wood, John*, allowance to, vi. 294.
 —, *Nathaniel B.*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 403.
 —, *Sylvanus*, pension to, vi. 416.
 —, *William*, increase of pension to, vi. 83.
Woodall, Abraham, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 722.
Woody, John, grant of land to, vi. 567.
Woodfin, Thomas R., and others, fishing bounty allowed to, vi. 582.
Woodland, Charles, payment to, vi. 185.
Woodmancy, Joseph, increase of pension to, vi. 84.
Woodrooff, Clark, purchase money to be refunded, vi. 828, 849.
Woodruff, William, pension to, vi. 100.
Woods, Abel, increase of pension to, vi. 63.
 —, *Captain John*, grant of land to, vi. 432.
Woodson, Major Tarlton, account of, to be settled and paid, vi. 762.
 —, *Samuel H.*, released as security of J. Crockett, vi. 350.
Woodward, John, donation to, vi. 176.
 —, *Jordan, and others*, duties to be refunded to, vi. 833.
 —, *William, and another*, patent fees to be refunded to, vi. 636.
Woodworth, Azel, pension to, vi. 25.
 —, —, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
 —, *Benjamin*, bounties, arrearages, &c., of certain soldiers to be paid to, vi. 357.
 —, *Roswell*, increase of pension to, vi. 77.
 —, *William*, patent right extended seven years, vi. 936.
 —, *Zeba*, increase of pension to, vi. 93.
- Wool, John E.*, exempted from operation of Stat. 1834, c. 162, vi. 685.
- Woolen, Thomas*, payment to, vi. 184.
Woolley, Colonel A. R., arrearages to be paid to, vi. 590.
 —, *Jonathan*, increase of pension to, vi. 114.
Woolsey, George, authorized to exchange lands, vi. 630.
 —, *Melancthon Taylor*, part of pension of, to be retained, vi. 633.
 —, —, accounts of, to be settled, vi. 713.
- Woosely, Peter*, devises of bounty land, &c., of, affirmed, vi. 349.
- Wootten, Lemuel*, to be paid for property lost, vi. 325.
- Worthington, Richard*, land warrant to be issued to, vi. 66.
- Work, John*, allowance to, for provisions, &c., vi. 214.
- Working Days*, to unlade ships, i. 669; iii. 640.
- Workman, John S.*, pension to, vi. 577.
- Wormstead, Joseph W., and others*, bounty allowed to, vi. 633.
- Worsham, Jeremiah*, certificate for purchase money to issue to, vi. 577.
- Worth, Gorham A.*, released from a bond, vi. 898.
- Worthington, Charles, and others*, incorporated, vi. 221.
 —, *Gal*, to be allowed for money robbed from him, vi. 264.
 —, *William*, increase of pension to, vi. 69.
- Wrecked Fishing Vessels*, to have bounty, iv. 38.
- Wrecked Goods*, entry of, iii. 736; v. 609.
 appraisement of, iii. 437.

Wrecks, duties of consuls as to, i. 255.
Wrecks on Florida Coast, provided for, iv. 132, 138, 292.
Wren, Woodson, claim of, to be decided upon, vi. 283.
 _____, land claim confirmed to, vi. 469, 917.
Wright, Abraham, land warrant to issue to, vi. 794.
 _____, *Francis*, land warrant to issue to heirs of, vi. 329.
 _____, *John*, pension to, vi. 26, 233.
 _____, continued in office, vi. 1.
 _____, settlement of account of, i. 98.
 _____, *E.*, pension to, vi. 939.
 _____, *Nahum*, pension to, vi. 24.
 _____, *William H. D. C.*, account of, to be settled, vi. 436.
 _____, appropriation for, iv. 739.
Wrighter, Jacob, increase of pension to, vi. 158.
Writs,
 of habeas corpus, i. 81, 82.
 mandamus, i. 81.
 prohibition, i. 81.
 ne exeat and injunction, i. 334.
 scire facias, i. 81; ii. 89.
 subpoena, i. 335; iv. 197.
 venire facias, i. 88.
 provision respecting, in obsolete judiciary act of 1801, ii. 89.
 fees for service of, i. 276, 624.
 See *Process*, p. 141.
 in what district served, i. 83.
 in what districts to run in favor of United States, i. 515.
 when to be served by marshal, i. 87.
 when not, i. 87, 88.
 of subpoena, i. 335.
 regulations and forms of, i. 93, 123, 275, 276.
 how tested, i. 93, 123, 275, 276.
Writs of Error,
 regulation of, i. 84, 85, 278, 404.
 from district courts, i. 84, 85.
 from circuit courts, i. 84, 85.
 from state courts, i. 84; iii. 244, 245.
 when a supersedeas, i. 85.
 limitation of, i. 85.
Wunder, George, pension to, vi. 416.
Wurtemberg, convention of April 10, 1844, with, for mutual abrogation of droit d'aubaine and taxes on emigration, viii. 588.
Wyandot County, Ohio, authorized to enter land, vi. 936.
Wyandots, Indians,
 treaty of January 21, 1785, with, vii. 16.
 January 9, 1789, with, vii. 28.
 August 3, 1795, with, vii. 49.
 August 7, 1803, with, vii. 77.
 July 4, 1805, with, vii. 87.
 November 17, 1807, with, vii. 105.
 November 25, 1808, with, vii. 112.
 July 22, 1814, with, vii. 118.
 September 8, 1815, with, vii. 131.
 September 29, 1817, with, vii. 160.
 September 17, 1818, with, vii. 178.
 September 20, 1818, with, vii. 180.
 January 19, 1832, with, vii. 364.
 April 23, 1836, with, vii. 502.
 March 17, 1842, with, vii. 607.
 reservation of land for, iv. 75.

Wyatt, Thomas, pension to, vi. 112.
Wyman, Seth, pension to, vi. 24.
 _____, increase of pension to, vi. 68.
Wynn, William, right of preëmption granted to, vi. 851.

Y.

Yancton Indians,
 treaty of July 19, 1815, with, vii. 128.
 June 22, 1825, with, vii. 250.
 October 15, 1836, with, vii. 524.
 October 21, 1837, with, vii. 542.
Yandez, Peter, to be paid for a horse, vi. 321.
Yantis, John, preëmption right granted to, vi. 563.
Yard, James, further time for exportation of merchandise allowed to, vi. 39.
Yarnall, John J., accounts of, to be settled and paid, vi. 186.
Yates, Charles, Executor of, interest allowed to, vi. 440.
 _____, *Milley*, entitled to grant of land, vi. 769
Yazoo Land Claims, indemnification of holders of, iii. 116, 192, 235, 294.
Year, Fiscal, established, v. 536.
Yeates, Charles, Executor of, payment to be made to, vi. 392.
 _____, interest allowed to, vi. 440.
Yeomans, Martha, Widow of John, allowance to, vi. 444.
Yonge, William P., extra duty to be refunded to, vi. 335.
York, Charles, released as surety of S. Holmes, vi. 840.
 _____, *John*, to be discharged from prison, vi. 57.
 _____, *Sawney*, payment to representatives of, vi. 738.
Young, Alexander, duties to be refunded to representative of, vi. 359.
 _____, *Anna*, seven years' half-pay allowed to, vi. 110.
 _____, *Harrison and Benjamin, and another*, land claim confirmed to, vi. 913.
 _____, *James*, grant of land to, vi. 613.
 _____, land claim confirmed to heirs of, vi. 890.
 _____, *Jesse*, pension to, vi. 154.
 _____, *John*, increase of pension to, vi. 158.
 _____, *Moses*, to be paid for services, vi. 55.
 _____, to be paid as secretary of legation, vi. 89.
 _____, *William*, claim of, to be settled and paid, vi. 172.
Younglove, John, pension to, vi. 3.

Z.

Zane, Ebenezer, grant of land to, vi. 27.
 _____, *Isaac*, grant of lands to, vi. 46.
Zachary, James W., released from a judgment, vi. 510.
Zantzinger, William P., credit allowed to, vi. 535.
 _____, allowance to, for stores lost, vi. 605.
 _____, allowance to, for stores thrown overboard, vi. 933.
Zeabold, John, pension of, to be paid to his mother, vi. 294.
Zimmerman, Jacob, pension to, vi. 417.