Nothing herein to extend to boats, &c.

construed to extend to any boat or lighter, not being masted, or if masted, and not decked, employed in the harbor of any town or city.

Approved, February 18, 1793.

Statute II.

Feb. 18, 1793.

Chap. IX.—*An Act providing compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States.*

Act of Sept. 24, 1789, ch. 19.

Compensation to the President and Vice President.

$25,000 per annum to the President, and $5000 to the Vice President.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March in the present year, the compensation of the President of the United States shall be at the rate of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, with the use of the furniture and other effects belonging to the United States, and now in possession of the President: And that of the Vice President, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, in full for their respective services, to be paid quarter-yearly, at the treasury.

Approved, February 18, 1793.

Statute II.

Feb. 21, 1793.

Chap. X.—*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 Post Saint Vincents.*

Inhabitants of Post St. Vincents relieved from expense of certain surveys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the resolution of Congress of the twenty-ninth of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, as requires the French and Canadian inhabitants, and other settlers at Post Saint Vincents, to pay for the survey of the several tracts, which they rightfully claimed, and which had been allotted to them, according to the laws and usages of the government, under which they had settled, be, and hereby is repealed: And that such surveys thereof, as may have been made, be paid for by the United States, not exceeding the rates hitherto established by Congress for making surveys.

Approved, February 21, 1793.

Statute II.

Feb. 21, 1793.

Chap. XI.—*An Act to promote the progress of useful Arts; and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose.*(a)

Act of 1790, ch. 7.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when any person or persons, being a citizen or citizens of the United States, shall

---

(a) Laws passed relating to patents for useful inventions: An act to extend the privilege of obtaining patents for useful discoveries and inventions to certain persons therein mentioned, and to enlarge and define the penalties for violating the rights of patentees, April 17, 1800, chap. 25; an act to extend the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts of the United States, in cases arising under the law relating to patents, February 15, 1819, chap. 19; an act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts," June 7, 1794, chap. 58; an act concerning patents for useful inventions, July 3, 1832, chap. 162; an act concerning the issuing of patents to aliens for useful discoveries and inventions, passed July 13, 1832, chap. 203; an act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made on that subject, July 4, 1836, chap. 257; an act in addition to the act to promote the progress of science and useful arts, March 3, 1837, chap. 43; an act in addition to the act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts, heretofore made for the purpose, August 29, 1842, chap. 263.

Decisions of the courts of the United States on the acts of Congress relating to patents for useful inventions.—Patents for useful inventions.

The forms and subjects of Patents.—Invention or Discovery,—the Specification or Description.—Under the 6th section of the patent law of February 21, 1793, if the thing secured by patent has been in use, or has been described in a public work, anterior to the supposed discovery, the patent is void, whether the patentee had a knowledge of this previous use or not. Evans *v.* Eaton, 3 Wheat. 454; 4 Cond. Rep. 291.

A party cannot entitle himself to a patent for more than his own invention; and if a patent be for the

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO