which such claimant served, or two other credible witnesses, to the same effect, setting forth the time and place of such known wound. Evidence how taken.

Thirdly.—Every claimant shall be examined upon oath or affirmation, by two physicians or surgeons, to be authorized by commission from the said judge, who shall report, in writing, their opinion, upon oath or affirmation, of the nature of the said disability, and, in what degree, it prevents the claimant from obtaining his livelihood, by labor.

Fourthly.—Every claimant shall produce evidence of the time of his leaving the service of the United States. He must also produce evidence of three reputable freeholders of the city, town or county, in which he usually resided for the two years immediately after he left the service, as aforesaid, of the existence of his disability, during that period; and ascertaining, of their own knowledge, the mode of life, employment, labour or means of support of the claimant.

Fifthly.—And the said claimant must produce the evidence of two credible witnesses, of the continuance of his disability, from the expiration of the said two years, to the time of his application.

Sixthly.—Each claimant must show a good and sufficient cause why he did not apply for a pension to the person or persons authorized to examine his claim, on or before the eleventh of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the time limited for applications of this nature.

Seventhly.—No evidence of any claimant shall be admitted whose claim has been examined and rejected, on or before the aforesaid eleventh of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge of the district shall transmit a list of such claims, accompanied by the evidence herein directed, to the Secretary for the department of War, in order that the same may be compared with the muster-rolls, and other documents in his office; and the said Secretary shall make a statement of the cases of the said claimants to Congress, with such circumstances and remarks, as may be necessary, in order to enable them to take such order thereon, as they may judge proper. District judge to transmit list of claims to Secretary at War, by whom they are to be stated to Congress.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no person not on the pension-list, before the twenty-third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be entitled to a pension, who shall not have complied with the rules and regulations herein prescribed; saving however to all persons, all and singular their rights founded upon legal adjudications under the act, intituled "An act to provide for the settlement of the claims of widows and orphans, barred by the limitations heretofore established, and to regulate the claims to invalid pensions:" But it shall be the duty of the Secretary at War, in conjunction with the Attorney General, to take such measures as may be necessary to obtain an adjudication of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the validity of any such rights claimed under the act aforesaid, by the determination of certain persons styling themselves commissioners. How persons shall be entitled to a pension under this act. March 23, 1792, ch. 11. Duty of Secretary at War, and Attorney General.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no claim to a pension shall be allowed under this act, which shall not be presented within two years from the passing the same. Limitation of claims under this act.

Approved, February 28, 1793.

Statute II.

Feb. 28, 1793.

Chap. XVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.*

[Expired.]

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, there be appropriated a sum of money, not exceeding one million five Specific appropriations for the year 1793.

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hundred and eighty-nine thousand, and forty-four dollars, and seventy-two cents; that is to say:

For the compensations granted by law to the President and Vice-President of the United States, thirty thousand dollars: For the like compensations to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, estimated for a session of six months continuance, one hundred and forty-three thousand, five hundred and ninety-one dollars: For the salaries of the doorkeepers and assistant doorkeepers of the Senate and House of Representatives, under the act for their compensation, passed the twelfth of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, one thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars, and sixty-eight cents: For the expenses of firewood, stationery, printing work, and all other contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress, nine thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars: For making good a deficiency in the appropriation, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, for contingent expenses in the office of the clerk of the House of Representatives, five hundred and seventy-eight dollars: For the compensations granted by law, to the chief justice, associate judges, district judges, and the attorney general, forty-three thousand two hundred dollars: For the additional salary of the attorney general, by the act of the eighth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-two cents: For defraying the expense of clerks of courts, jurors and witnesses, in aid of the fund arising from fines, forfeitures and penalties, twelve thousand dollars: For defraying the expenses of prosecutions for offences against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, four thousand dollars: For compensation to the secretary of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars: For salary of the two principal clerks to the secretary of the treasury, from the eighth of May to the thirty-first of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, one thousand and forty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents: For expense of stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the office of the secretary of the treasury, five hundred dollars: For compensation to the comptroller of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars: For the increased salary of the comptroller, from the eighth of May to the thirty-first of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-two cents: For expense of stationery, printing and all other contingent expenses in the comptroller's office, six hundred dollars: For compensation to the auditor of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars: For the increased salary of the auditor, from the eighth of May to the thirty-first of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-two cents: For expense of stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses, in the auditor's office, six hundred dollars: For compensation to the register of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, eighteen thousand six hundred dollars: For the increased salary of the register of the treasury, from the eighth of May to the thirty-first of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and twenty-six dollars and three cents, and for making good the deficiency in the appropriation of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, one hundred dollars; making, in the whole, four hundred and twenty-six dollars and three cents: For expenses of stationery, printing and other contingent expenses, in the register's office, two thousand dollars: For compensation to the treasurer, clerks and persons employed in his office, four thousand one hundred dollars: For the increased salary of the treasurer, from the eighth of May to the thirty-first of December, one thousand seven hundred and

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ninety-two, and for making good a deficiency in the appropriation of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, for clerks in that office, five hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-eight cents: For expense of firewood, stationery, printing and other contingencies in the treasurer's office, four hundred and fifty dollars: For compensation to the commissioner of the revenue, clerks and persons employed in his office, four thousand one hundred dollars: For the salary of the commissioner of the revenue, clerks and persons employed in that office, from the establishment thereof, to the thirty-first of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, including also contingent expenses to the same time, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-six cents: For the expense of stationery, printing and other contingent expenses in the office of the commissioner, three hundred dollars: To make good the deficiency in the appropriation of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, for the contingent expenses of the treasury department, two thousand four hundred dollars: For the payment of rent for the several houses employed in the treasury department, one thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents: For wood and candles in the several offices in the treasury department (except the treasurer's office) one thousand two hundred dollars: For compensations to the several loan officers, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: For defraying the expenses of stationery, and for hire of clerks in the offices of the several commissioners of loans, to the first of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, authorized by the act of the eighth of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents: To make good deficiencies in former appropriations, for similar expenses, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars: For compensation to the secretary of state, clerks and other persons employed in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars: For defraying the expense of collecting the laws of the several states, publishing and distributing the laws of Congress, and all other expenses in the office of the secretary of state, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents: To make good a deficiency, in the appropriation of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, for the contingent expenses in this office, ninety-three dollars and thirty-four cents: For compensation to the commissioners for settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states, clerks and persons employed in their office, six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars: For defraying the contingent expenses of the board of commissioners, four hundred and seven dollars: For compensations to the governors, secretaries and judges of the territory northwest, and the territory south of the river Ohio, ten thousand three hundred dollars: For expenses of stationery, office rent, printing patents for lands, and other contingent expenses in both the said territories, seven hundred dollars: For the payment of the pensions granted to invalids, eighty-two thousand, two hundred and forty-five dollars, and thirty-two cents: For payment of the annual allowance granted by Congress to Baron Steuben, two thousand five hundred dollars: For payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars, and seventy-three cents: For the maintenance and repair of lighthouses, beacons, piers, stakes and buoys, twenty thousand dollars: For the farther expense of building and equipping ten cutters, three thousand dollars: For the purchase of hydrometers, for the use of the officers of the customs and inspectors of the revenue, one thousand five hundred dollars: To make good the deficiency in the appropriation of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, for the purchase of hydrometers, six hundred and ten dollars, and ten cents: For the payment of such demands, not otherwise provided for,

1792, ch. 38.

1791, ch. 15, sec. 37.

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as shall have been duly allowed by the officers of the treasury, five thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars: For compensation to the secretary of war, clerks and persons employed in his office, seven thousand and fifty dollars: For the increased salary of the chief clerk in the war department, from the eighth of May, to the thirty first of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and thirty dollars and forty-one cents: For expenses of firewood, stationery, printing and other contingent expenses in the office of the secretary of war, six hundred dollars: For compensation to the accountant to the war department and clerks in his office, four thousand two hundred dollars: For salary to the accountant, clerks, and for contingent expenses in that office, from the establishment thereof, to the thirty first of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, one thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-nine cents: For contingent expenses in the office of the accountant to the war department, three hundred dollars: For payment of four years rent for the buildings occupied for offices of the secretary of war and accountant, one thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars, and sixty-six cents: For salaries of the storekeepers at the several arsenals, rents for the buildings occupied as magazines, for payment of the labourers, coopers, armorers and other persons employed in taking care of the ordnance, arms and military stores, seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-two cents: For five hundred rifles, purchased in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, six thousand dollars: For expense of repairing arms, equipments of cannon, cartridge-boxes, swords and every other article in the ordnance department, ten thousand dollars: For defraying the expenses of the Indian department, fifty thousand dollars: For the pay of the troops authorized by law, three hundred and four thousand, three hundred and eight dollars: For subsistence, three hundred and twelve thousand, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars, and seventy-five cents: For forage, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars: For clothing, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars: For equipments for cavalry, five thousand dollars: For horses for cavalry, five thousand dollars: For hospital department, twenty-five thousand dollars: For quartermaster's department, one hundred thousand dollars: For maps, hiring expresses, allowance to officers for extra expenses, printing, loss of stores, advertising, apprehending deserters, and every other contingent expense in the war department, thirty thousand dollars: For the defensive protection of the frontiers, fifty thousand dollars: For the payment of bounties, fifteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Out of what funds payable.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid and discharged out of the funds following, to wit:

First.—The sum of six hundred thousand dollars reserved by the act making provision for the debt of the United States. Secondly.—The surplus, which may remain unexpended, of the monies appropriated for the use of the war department, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two. And, thirdly.—The surplus of the existing revenues of the United States, to the end of the year, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, except what may be otherwise appropriated, during the present session of Congress.

1790, ch. 34.

President may borrow not exceeding $800,000.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be authorized to borrow, on account of the said states, any sum or sums, not exceeding, in the whole, eight hundred thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, and reimbursable at the pleasure of the United States, to be applied for the purposes aforesaid, and to be repaid out of the said surplus of the duties on imports and tonnage, to the end of the present year, one thousand seven

On what terms and of whom.

hundred and ninety-three: And that it shall be lawful for the Bank of the United States, to lend the said sum. And the President of the United States shall cause so much of the loan, made of the Bank of the United States, pursuant to the eleventh section of the act, by which it is incorporated, to be paid off, in sums not less than fifty thousand dollars, as, in his opinion, the state of the treasury may, from time to time, admit, out of any monies which may be in the treasury, having due regard to the exigencies of government, and the appropriations made and to be made by law.

Loan made of the bank, how to be paid off.

Approved, February 28, 1793.

Statute II.

March 1, 1793.

Chap. XIX.—*An Act to regulate Trade and Intercourse with the Indian Tribes.*

[Repealed.] May 19, 1796, ch. 30.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no person shall be permitted to carry on any trade or intercourse with the Indian tribes, without a license under the hand and seal of the superintendent of the department, or of such other person, as the President of the United States shall authorize to grant licenses for that purpose; which superintendent, or person so authorized shall, on application, issue such license, for a term not exceeding two years, to any proper person, who shall enter into bond with one or more sureties approved of by the superintendent, or person issuing such license, or by the President of the United States, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, payable to the United States, conditioned for the true and faithful observance of such rules, regulations and restrictions, as are or shall be made, for the government of trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes. The said superintendents, and persons licensed, as aforesaid, shall be governed, in all things touching the said trade and intercourse, by such rules and regulations, as the President of the United States shall prescribe.

Trade with the Indian tribes to be under licenses.

1790, ch. 33.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the superintendent, or person issuing such license, shall have full power and authority to recall the same, if the person so licensed shall transgress any of the regulations or restrictions, provided for the government of trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and shall put in suit such bonds, as he may have taken, on the breach of any condition therein contained.

Power of the person granting such licenses.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every person, who shall attempt to trade with the Indian tribes, or shall be found in the Indian country, with such merchandise in his possession, as are usually vended to the Indians, without lawful license, shall forfeit all the merchandise offered for sale to the Indians, or found in his possession, in the Indian country, and shall, moreover, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and to imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, at the discretion of the court, in which the trial shall be: *Provided,* That any citizen of the United States, merely travelling through any Indian town or territory, shall be at liberty to purchase, by exchange or otherwise, such articles as may be necessary for his subsistence, without incurring any penalty.

Forfeiture on attempting to trade without a license.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any citizen or inhabitant of the United States, or of either of the territorial districts of the United States, shall go into any town, settlement, or territory, belonging to any nation or tribe of Indians, and shall there commit murder, robbery, larceny, trespass or other crime, against the person or property of any friendly Indian or Indians, which, if committed within the jurisdiction of any state, or within the jurisdiction of either of the said districts, against a citizen thereof, would be punishable by the laws of such state or district, such offender shall be subject to the same punishment, as if the offence had been committed within the state or district, to which he or she may belong, against a citizen thereof.

Punishment on committing crimes against friendly Indians.