

officer, shall forfeit his office, and be incapable of afterwards holding any office under the United States.

Fines and penalties how sued for and recovered;

and disposed of.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all fines, penalties and forfeitures, which shall be incurred by force of this act, shall and may be sued for and recovered, in the name of the United States, or of the supervisor of the revenue, within whose district any such fine, penalty or forfeiture shall have been incurred, by bill, plaint, or information; one moiety thereof to the use of the United States, and the other moiety thereof to the use of the person, who, if an officer of inspection, shall first discover, if other than an officer of inspection, shall first inform of the cause, matter, or thing, whereby any such fine, penalty or forfeiture shall have been incurred. And where the cause of action or complaint shall arise or accrue more than fifty miles distant from the nearest place by law established for the holding of a district court, within the district in which the same shall arise or accrue, such suit and recovery may be had, before any court of the state holden within the said district, having jurisdiction in like cases.

Limitation of this act.

Continued, 1795, ch. 45.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force, for the term of two years, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

APPROVED, June 9, 1794.

March 20, 1794.

RESOLUTIONS.

[Obsolete.]
President of United States to employ Revenue Cutters as dispatch boats.

I. RESOLVED *by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be authorized to employ, as dispatch boats, such of the revenue cutters of the United States, as the public exigencies may require.

APPROVED, March 20, 1794.

March 26, 1794.

[Obsolete.]
An embargo laid on all ships and vessels for thirty days.

II. RESOLVED *by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That an embargo be laid on all ships and vessels in the ports of the United States, whether already cleared out, or not, bound to any foreign port or place, for the term of thirty days; and that no clearances be furnished, during that time, to any ship or vessel bound to such foreign port or place, except ships or vessels, under the immediate directions of the President of the United States: And that the President of the United States be authorized to give such instructions to the revenue officers of the United States, as shall appear best adapted for carrying the said resolution into full effect.

APPROVED, March 26, 1794.

April 2, 1794.

[Obsolete.]
Vessels sailing during the embargo to give bond to reland their cargoes in the U. States.

III. RESOLVED *by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That during the continuance of the present embargo, no registered vessel, having on board goods, wares or merchandise, shall be allowed to depart from one port of the United States to any other port within the same, unless the master, owner, consignee or factor shall first give bond with one or more sureties, to the collector of the district from which she is about to depart, in a sum of double the value of the vessel and cargo, that the said goods, wares or merchandise shall be relanded in some port of the United States: which bond, and also a certificate from the collector of the district, where the same may be relanded, shall by the collectors, respectively, be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. That the several collectors be prohibited from granting a clearance to any foreign ship or vessel, in any case whatever, during the continuance of the present embargo; and all

Foreign armed vessels not sub-