

instituted and determined.

Ante, p. 512.

What shall be evidence.

When the bonds of supervisors &c. shall be forfeited.

Judgment thereon at the return term.

Lien upon the real estate of officers of the revenue for debts due to the United States.

Mode of sale of their real estate.

Repeal of laws authorizing the President to fix or vary the compensations, &c.

ner prescribed by the act, passed on the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, intituled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of accounts between the United States and receivers of public money;" and in all suits instituted against an inspector of any survey, or collector of the revenue, transcripts from the books of the supervisor of the proper district, or copies of any papers or other documents relating to the accounts of such inspector or collector, duly authenticated, under the seal of the said supervisor, shall have equal validity, and be entitled to the same credit which would be due to the original papers, if produced in open court; subject nevertheless to the condition mentioned in the second section of the act above recited.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the bond of any supervisor or other officer of the revenue, who shall neglect or refuse, for more than six months, to make up, and render to the proper officer, his accounts of all duties collected or secured, pursuant to such forms and regulations as have been, or shall be prescribed, according to law, or to verify such accounts on oath or affirmation, if thereto required, or to pay over the monies which shall have been collected, shall be deemed forfeited, and judgment thereon shall and may be taken at the return term, on motion, to be made in open court, by the attorney of the United States, unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown to, and allowed by the court: *Provided always*, that the writ or process, in such case, shall have been executed at least fourteen days before the return day thereof.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of all debts due to the United States, by any supervisor or other officer of the revenue, whether secured by bond or otherwise, shall, and hereby is declared to be a lien upon the lands and real estate of such supervisor or other officer of the revenue, and their sureties, from the time when a suit shall be instituted for recovering the same; and for want of goods and chattels, or other personal effects of such supervisor, or other officer of the revenue, or their sureties, to satisfy any judgment which shall or may be recovered against them, respectively, such lands and real estates may be sold at public auction, after being advertised for at least three weeks, in not less than three public places in the proper district, survey or division, and in one newspaper printed in the county, if any there be, at least six weeks prior to the proposed time of sale; and for all lands and real estate sold in pursuance of the authority aforesaid, the conveyances of the marshals, or their deputies, executed in due form of law, shall afford a valid title against all persons claiming under such supervisor, or other officer of the revenue, or their sureties, respectively.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the said first day of July, instant, so much of any law or laws as authorizes the President of the United States to fix or vary the compensation of the officers employed in the collection of the internal revenues, or limits the yearly sums to be allowed to them, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, July 11, 1798.

STATUTE II.

July 11, 1798.

CHAP. LXXII.—*An Act for the establishing and organizing a Marine Corps. (a)*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in addi-

(a) The acts passed by Congress relating to the marine corps, are: An act for the establishing and organizing a marine corps, June 11, 1798, chap. 72; an act authorizing an augmentation of the marine corps, March 2, 1799, chap. 37; an act authorizing an augmentation of the marine corps, March 3, 1809, chap. 33; an act authorizing an augmentation of the marine corps, and for other purposes, April 16, 1814, chap. 58; resolution in relation to the compensation of officers of the marine corps, May 29, 1830; an act concerning certain officers of the marine corps, July 14, 1832, chap. 223; resolution respecting the pay of the marine corps, May 25, 1832; an act to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army and marine corps of the United States, and to prevent desertion, March 2, 1833,

tion to the present military establishment, there shall be raised and organized a corps of marines, which shall consist of one major, four captains, sixteen first lieutenants, twelve second lieutenants, forty-eight sergeants, forty-eight corporals, thirty-two drums and fifes, and seven hundred and twenty privates, including the marines who have been enlisted, or are authorized to be raised for the naval armament; and the said corps may be formed into as many companies or detachments, as the President of the United States shall direct, with a proper distribution of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers and musicians to each company or detachment.

A corps of marines to be raised.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the pay and subsistence of the said officers, privates and musicians, shall be as follows, to wit: To a major, fifty dollars per month, and four rations per day; to a captain, forty dollars per month, and three rations per day; to a first lieutenant, thirty dollars per month, and three rations per day; to a second lieutenant, twenty-five dollars per month, and two rations per day; and to the non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians, conformably to the act, intituled "An act providing a naval armament," as shall be fixed by the President of the United States: And the President of the United States shall be, and is hereby authorized to continue the enlistment of marines, until the said corps shall be complete; and of himself, to appoint the commissioned officers, whenever, in the recess of the Senate, an appointment shall be necessary. And the enlistments, which shall be made by virtue hereof, may be for the term of three years, subject to be discharged by the President of the United States, or by the ceasing or repeal of the laws providing for the naval armament. And if the marine corps, or any part of it, shall be ordered by the President to do duty on shore, and it shall become necessary to appoint an adjutant, paymaster, quartermaster, sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, and drum and fife-major, or any of them, the major or commandant of the corps, is hereby authorized to appoint such staff officer or officers, from the line of subalterns, sergeants and music, respectively, who shall be entitled, during the time they shall do such duty, to the same extra pay and emoluments, which are allowed by law, to officers acting in the same capacities in the infantry.

Formation of it.

Pay and subsistence.

Ante, p. 523.

President may commission officers in the recess.

Enlistments for three years, &c.

If ordered to do duty on shore, staff officers how to be appointed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the detachments of the corps of marines hereby authorized, shall be made in lieu of the respective quotas of marines, which have been established or authorized for the frigates, and other armed vessels and gallies, which shall be employed in the service of the United States: And the President of the United States may detach and appoint such of the officers of this marine corps, to act on board the frigates, and any of the armed vessels of the United States, respectively, as he shall, from time to time, judge necessary; any thing in the act "providing a naval armament" to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Detachments of the corps to be in lieu of the quotas established for the frigates, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians aforesaid, shall take the same oath, and shall be governed by the same rules and articles of war, as are prescribed for the military establishment of the United States, and by the rules for the regulation of the navy, heretofore, or which shall be established by law, according to the nature of the service in which they shall be employed, and shall be entitled to the same allowance, in case of wounds or disabilities, according to their respective ranks, as are granted by the act "to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States."

They shall take an oath; and how they shall be governed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the non-commissioned of

Allowance in case of wounds, &c.

Ante, p. 483.

Exemption from arrest for debts and contracts.

What duty they shall be subject to do.

ficers, musicians, seamen and marines, who are or shall be enlisted into the service of the United States; and the non-commissioned officers and musicians, who are or shall be enlisted into the army of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby exempted, during their term of service, from all personal arrests for any debt or contract.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the marine corps, established by this act, shall, at any time, be liable to do duty in the forts and garrisons of the United States, on the sea-coast, or any other duty on shore, as the President, at his discretion, shall direct.

APPROVED, July 11, 1798.

STATUTE II.

July 14, 1798.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. LXXIII.—*An Act establishing an annual salary for the Surveyor of the port of Gloucester.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be allowed to the surveyor of the port of Gloucester, in the state of Massachusetts, the yearly salary of two hundred and fifty dollars; to commence from the last day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

APPROVED, July 14, 1798.

STATUTE II.

July 14, 1798.

[Expired.]

Penalty on unlawful combinations to oppose the measures of government, &c.

Ante, p. 112.

And with such intent counselling &c. insurrections, riots, &c.

Penalty on libelling the government.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States."*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That if any persons shall unlawfully combine or conspire together, with intent to oppose any measure or measures of the government of the United States, which are or shall be directed by proper authority, or to impede the operation of any law of the United States, or to intimidate or prevent any person holding a place or office in or under the government of the United States, from undertaking, performing or executing his trust or duty; and if any person or persons, with intent as aforesaid, shall counsel, advise or attempt to procure any insurrection, riot, unlawful assembly, or combination, whether such conspiracy, threatening, counsel, advice, or attempt shall have the proposed effect or not, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction, before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment during a term not less than six months nor exceeding five years; and further, at the discretion of the court may be holden to find sureties for his good behaviour in such sum, and for such time, as the said court may direct.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall write, print, utter or publish, or shall cause or procure to be written, printed, uttered or published, or shall knowingly and willingly assist or aid in writing, printing, uttering or publishing any false, scandalous and malicious writing or writings against the government of the United States, or either house of the Congress of the United States, or the President of the United States, with intent to defame the said government, or either house of the said Congress, or the said President, or to bring them, or either of them, into contempt or disrepute; or to excite against them, or either or any of them, the hatred of the good people of the United States, or to stir up sedition within the United States, or to excite any unlawful combinations therein, for opposing or resisting any law of the United States, or any act of the President of the United States, done in pursuance of any such law, or of the powers in him vested by