to an instrument not stamped.

chargeable by law on a deed, instrument or writing, on which the stamp duty chargeable by law shall not have been paid, together with the further sum of ten dollars, and shall obtain the endorsement and receipt of such collector, upon such deed, instrument or writing therefor, agreeably to the provisions of an act, intituled "An act to establish a general stamp office," passed on the twenty-third day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred, it shall be lawful for such person or persons to produce such deed, instrument or writing, to the supervisor of the revenue within whose district such person or persons shall reside; which supervisor thereupon shall certify under his hand and seal, and upon some part of the said deed, instrument or writing, that the same, so endorsed, has been produced to him, and that the said endorsement is, in his belief, genuine; after which said endorsement and certificate, and not otherwise, such deed, instrument or writing, shall be to all intents and purposes as valid and available as if the same had been or were stamped, counterstamped, or marked as by law required; any thing in any act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act of April 23, 1800, ch. 31.

Act of April 23, 1800. Repeal of part of the former act.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act, intituled "An act to establish a general stamp office," as requires certain duties to be performed by the surveyors of the revenue, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1801.

Statute. II.

March 3, 1801.

[Obsolete.]

Chap. XX.—*An Act providing for a Naval peace establishment, and for other purposes.*(a)

The President may cause to be sold certain of the public vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized, whenever the situation of public affairs shall in his opinion render it expedient, to cause to be sold, they being first divested of their guns and military stores, which are to be carefully preserved, all or any of the ships and vessels belonging to the navy, except the frigates United States, Constitution, President, Chesapeake, Philadelphia, Constellation, Congress, New York, Boston, Essex, Adams, John Adams, and General Greene; and also to lay up all the frigates thus to be retained, except such as are directed by this act to be kept in constant service in time of peace.

Six of the frigates to be retained in constant service.

Sec. 2. *And be it [further] enacted*, That six of the frigates to be retained shall be kept in constant service in time of peace, and shall be officered and manned as the President of the United States may direct, not to exceed, however, two thirds of the present complement of seamen, and ordinary seamen; the residue of the frigates to be retained shall be laid up in convenient ports, and there shall be permanently attached to each frigate so laid up, one sailing-master, one boatswain, one gunner, one carpenter, and one cook, one sergeant or corporal of marines, and eight marines; and to the large frigates twelve, and to the small frigates ten seamen; the sailing-master shall have the general care and superintendence of the ship; and shall generally execute such duties of a purser as may be necessary.

Residue of the frigates laid up.

Component parts of a ration after the reduction of the Navy.

Sec. 3. *And be it [further] enacted*, That from and after the day when the reduction of the navy shall take place as aforesaid, the navy ration shall consist of as follows: on Sunday, fourteen ounces of bread, one and a quarter pound of beef, half a pound of flour, one quarter of a pound of suet, one half pint of distilled spirits; Monday, fourteen ounces of bread, one pound of pork, half pint of pease, one half pint of distilled spirits; Tuesday, fourteen ounces of bread, one pound of beef, two ounces of cheese, one half pint of distilled spirits; Wednes-

(a) Act of March 27, 1804, chap. 53; act of April 21, 1806, chap. 35.

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day, fourteen ounces of bread, one pound of pork, half pint of rice, one half pint of distilled spirits; Thursday, fourteen ounces of bread, one and a quarter pound of beef, half pound of flour, quarter pound of suet, one half pint of distilled spirits; Friday, fourteen ounces of bread, four ounces of cheese, two ounces of butter, half pint of rice, half pint of molasses, one half pint of distilled spirits; Saturday, fourteen ounces of bread, one pound of pork, half pint of pease, half pint of vinegar, one half pint of distilled spirits.

Number of officers to be retained.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States retain in the navy service in time of peace, nine captains, thirty-six lieutenants, and one hundred and fifty midshipmen, including those employed on board of the six frigates to be kept in service; and that he be authorized to discharge all the other officers in the navy service of the United States, but such of the aforesaid officers as shall be retained in the service shall be entitled to receive no more than half their monthly pay during the time when they shall not be under orders for actual service.

Four months extra pay allowed to those who are discharged. Repealed April 21, 1806.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all the commissioned and warrant officers, who shall be discharged as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive four months pay over and above what may be due to them respectively at the time of their discharge.

Approved, March 3, 1801.

Statute II.

March 3, 1801.

Chap. XXI.—*An Act concerning the Mint.*(a)

To remain at Philadelphia. Act of March 3, 1803, ch. 36. Act of April 1, 1808, ch. 41. Act of Dec. 2, 1812, ch. 2. Act of Jan. 14, 1818, ch. 4. Act of March 3, 1823, ch. 42.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mint shall remain in the city of Philadelphia, until the fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

Certain duties to be performed by the district judge and attorney of Pennsylvania and the commissioner of loans.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That during the continuance of the mint at the city of Philadelphia, the duties now enjoined on the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, the Secretary for the Department of State, and the Attorney General of the United States, by the eighteenth section of the act, intituled "An Act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," passed the second day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be performed by the district judge of Pennsylvania, the attorney for the United States in the district of Pennsylvania, and the commissioner of loans for the state of Pennsylvania.

Approved, March 3, 1801.

Statute II.

March 3, 1801.

[Obsolete.]

Chap. XXII.—*An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ Clerks for completing the abstracts of the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ clerks, for such compensation as he shall judge reasonable, to complete the abstracts of the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enume-

(a) The 2d section of the act of March 3, 1823, chap. 42, provides that the duty of attending to the examination of the coins at the mint, shall be performed by the collector of the port of Philadelphia, instead of the commissioner of loans.

By the 32d section of the act supplementary to an act entitled, "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," passed January 18, 1837, chap. 1, the annual trial of the gold and silver coins of the United States, is required to be made before the district judge of Pennsylvania, the attorney of the United States for the district of Pennsylvania, and collector of the port of Philadelphia, and such other persons as the President of the United States shall, for that purpose, designate.