may judge requisite for the protection of the commerce and seamen on the Atlantic and Mediterranean.

fully to equip, officer, man, and employ such of the armed vessels of the United States as may be judged requisite by the President of the United States, for protecting effectually the commerce and seamen thereof on the Atlantic ocean, the Mediterranean and adjoining seas.

Acts of hostility and precaution authorized.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to instruct the commanders of the respective public vessels aforesaid, to subdue, seize and make prize of all vessels, goods and effects, belonging to the Bey of Tripoli, or to his subjects, and to bring or send the same into port, to be proceeded against, and distributed according to law; and also to cause to be done all such other acts of precaution or hostility as the state of war will justify, and may, in his opinion, require.

Captured vessels to be brought into port, and proceeds of prizes distributed.

Commissions against Tripoli to be issued to private armed vessels.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That on the application of the owners of private armed vessels of the United States, the President of the United States may grant to them special commissions, in the form which he shall direct, under the seal of the United States; and such private armed vessels, when so commissioned, shall have the like authority for subduing, seizing, taking, and bringing into port, any Tripolitan vessel, goods or effects, as the before-mentioned public armed vessels may by law have; and shall therein be subject to the instructions which may be given by the President of the United States for the regulation of their conduct; and their commissions shall be revocable at his pleasure. *Provided*, that before any commission shall be granted, as aforesaid, the owner or owners of the vessel for which the same may be requested, and the commander thereof, for the time being, shall give bond to the United States, with at least two responsible sureties, not interested in such vessel, in the penal sum of seven thousand dollars; or, if such vessel be provided with more than one hundred and fifty men, in the penal sum of fourteen thousand dollars, with condition for observing the treaties and laws of the United States, and the instructions which may be given, as aforesaid; and also, for satisfying all damages and injuries which shall be done, contrary to the tenor thereof, by such commissioned vessel; and for delivering up the commission, when revoked by the President of the United States.

Bonds of the owner and commander to be previously given.

Captured property may be condemned and distributed according to agreements.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That any Tripolitan vessel, goods or effects, which shall be so captured and brought into port by any private armed vessel of the United States, duly commissioned, as aforesaid, may be adjudged good prize, and thereupon shall accrue to the owners and officers, and men of the capturing vessel, and shall be distributed according to the agreement which shall have been made between them, or, in failure of such agreement, according to the discretion of the court having cognizance of the capture.

Period for which seamen may be engaged to serve.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the seamen may be engaged to serve in the navy of the United States for a period not exceeding two years; but the President may discharge the same sooner, if in his judgment, their services may be dispensed with.

Approved, February 6, 1802.

Statute I.

Feb. 18, 1802.

Chap. V.—*An Act extending the privilege of franking and receiving letters, free of postage, to any person admitted, or to be admitted to take a seat in Congress, as a delegate; and providing compensation for such delegate.*

Privilege of sending and receiving letters free of postage to be enjoyed by delegates from territories to Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person admitted, or who may hereafter be admitted to take a seat in Congress, as a delegate, shall enjoy the privilege of sending and receiving letters, free of postage, on the same terms, and under the same restrictions, as are provided for the members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives of the United States, by the act, intituled "An act to estab-

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lish the post-office of the United States;" and that every such delegate so admitted to a seat, be, and he is hereby authorized to receive, free of postage, under the said restrictions, any letters directed to him, and which shall have arrived at the seat of government prior to the passage of this act: and that every such delegate shall receive for his travelling expenses and attendance in Congress, the same compensation as is or may be allowed, by law, to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, to be certified and paid in the same manner.

Penses and attendance on Congress to be the same as members of the Senate and House of Representatives. 1799, ch. 43, sec. 17.

APPROVED, February 18, 1802.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act making certain partial Appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and two.*

Feb. 23, 1802.

[Obsolete.]

Specific appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated towards defraying the expense of the pay of the army, during the year one thousand eight hundred and two.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and the same hereby are appropriated to the purposes herein recited, respectively, that is to say: for the contingent expenses of the department of the treasury, to make good the deficiency of former appropriations for the same, the sum of sixteen hundred and thirteen dollars, and fifty-seven cents.

For the printing of the public accounts, to make good the deficiency of former appropriations for the same, the sum of fourteen hundred dollars.

Towards the contingent expenses of the department of the treasury, during the year one thousand eight hundred and two, the sum of one thousand dollars.

Towards the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, during the year one thousand eight hundred and two, the sum of three thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the treasury department be, and they hereby are authorized, in the settlement of the accounts of the several officers herein after mentioned, to make the following allowances for clerk hire, during the year one thousand eight hundred and one, in addition to the allowances now established by law, that is to say:

To the accountant of the navy department, one thousand nine hundred dollars, and thirty-one cents.

To the purveyor of public supplies, seven hundred dollars.

To the superintendent of stamps, three hundred and seventy-seven dollars, and seventy-eight cents.

To the commissioner of loans of Pennsylvania, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Provided however, That the expense, thus allowed, shall have been actually incurred: *And provided also*, that the whole amount paid to each above-mentioned officer, respectively, for his compensation, and that of his clerks and persons employed in his office, for the year aforesaid, shall not exceed the sums heretofore appropriated, by law, to those objects, respectively, during the said year.

Expenses allowed not to exceed the sums appropriated by law.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the aforesaid sums shall be paid and discharged out of any monies in the treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, February 23, 1802.