

Comptroller of the treasury to cause blank certificates of registry to be provided with secret marks.

Which are to be exchanged [gratis] for old certificates of registry after the 31st December, eighteen hundred and three.

A duly registered vessel sold out of the United States to a citizen, to have the benefit of a vessel of the U. States under certain provisions.

Power of the Secretary of the Treasury to remove disabilities, extended.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the treasury, to cause to be provided, blank certificates of registry, with such water and other secret marks as he may direct, which marks shall be made known only to the collectors and their deputies, and to the consuls or commercial agents of the United States; and from and after the thirty-first day of December next, no certificate of registry shall be issued, except such as shall have been provided and marked as aforesaid; and the ships or vessels of the United States, which shall have been duly registered as such, shall be entitled to new certificates of registry (gratis) in exchange for their old certificates of registry: and it shall be the duty of the respective collectors, on the departure of any such ship or vessel, after the said thirty-first day of December, from the district to which such ship or vessel shall belong, to issue a new certificate accordingly, and to retain and deface the former certificate.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when any ship or vessel, which has been, or which shall be registered pursuant to any law of the United States, shall, whilst such ship or vessel is without the limits of the United States, be sold or transferred in whole or in part to a citizen or citizens of the said States, such ship or vessel, on her first arrival in the United States thereafter, shall be entitled to all the privileges and benefits of a ship or vessel of the United States: *Provided*, that all the requisites of law, in order to the registry of ships or vessels, shall be complied with, and a new certificate of registry obtained for such ship or vessel, within three days from the time at which the master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, is required to make his final report upon her first arrival afterwards as aforesaid, agreeably to the thirtieth section of the act, passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." And it shall be lawful to pay to the collector of the district within which such ship or vessel may arrive as aforesaid, the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of such ship or vessel, at any time within three days from the time at which the master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, is required to make his final report as aforesaid, any thing to the contrary in any former law notwithstanding: *Provided always*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, or in any wise change the provisions, restrictions or limitations of any former act or acts, excepting so far as the same shall be repugnant to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the power vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, to remove disabilities incurred under the act to which this is a supplement, and under the act, intituled "An act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels, to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same," shall extend to the remission of any foreign duties, which shall have been or shall be incurred by reason of such disabilities.

APPROVED, March 2, 1803.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1803.

[Obsolete.]

Specific appropriations.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the expenditure of the civil list in the present year, including the contingent expenses of the several departments and officers; for the compensation of the several loan officers and their clerks, and for books and stationery for the same; for the payment of annuities and grants; for the support of the mint establishment; for the expenses of intercourse with foreign nations; for

the support of lighthouses, beacons, buoys, and public piers; and for satisfying certain miscellaneous claims, the following sums be, and hereby are appropriated; that is to say: Specific appropriations.

For compensations granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, estimating for sixty-two days continuance in the present session, and for twenty-seven days in the first session of the eighth Congress, one hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For the expense of firewood, stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the two houses of Congress, nineteen thousand dollars.

For the compensation to the President and Vice-President of the United States, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, clerks, and persons employed in that department, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses in the said department, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, eleven thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents.

For expenses of translating foreign languages, allowance to the person employed in receiving and transmitting passports and sea letters, stationery and printing, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the comptroller of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, twelve thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eight cents.

For expense of stationery and printing in the comptroller's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the auditor of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-three cents.

For expense of stationery and printing in the office of the auditor, five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the treasurer, clerks and persons employed in his office, six thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

For expense of stationery and printing in the treasurer's office, three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of the revenue, clerks and persons employed in his office, six thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and six cents.

For the expense of stationery and printing in the office of the commissioner of the revenue, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the register of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, sixteen thousand and fifty-two dollars.

For expense of stationery and printing, (including books for the public stocks, and for the arrangement of the marine papers) in the register's office, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of clerks employed for the purpose of making drafts of the several surveys of lands in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, and in keeping the books of the treasury in relation to the sales of lands at the several loan offices, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, and other contingent expenses of the treasury department, four thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense incident to the stating and printing the

Specific ap-
propriations.

public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and three, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the purchase of books, maps and charts for the use of the treasury department, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to a superintendent employed to secure the buildings and records in the treasury department, during the present year, including the expense of two watchmen, and for the repair of fire-engines, buckets, and so forth, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of War, clerks and persons employed in his office, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of fuel, stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses in the office of the Secretary of War, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the war department, clerks and persons employed in his office, ten thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the accountant of the war department, one thousand dollars.

For compensation of clerks employed in the paymaster's office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel in the said office, ninety dollars.

For compensation to the purveyor of public supplies, clerks and persons employed in his office, including a sum of seven hundred dollars, for compensations to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for expense of stationery and fuel in the said office, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

1799, ch. 40.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Navy, clerks and persons employed in his office, including a compensation of five hundred and sixty-one dollars and fourteen cents to the clerk of the navy pension fund for the years one thousand eight hundred, one thousand eight hundred and one, and one thousand eight hundred and two, nine thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars and fourteen cents.

For expense of fuel, stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the navy, clerks and persons employed in his office, including the sum of one thousand one hundred dollars, for compensation to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the accountant of the navy, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

1799, ch. 40.

For compensation to the Postmaster-General, assistant Postmaster-General, clerks and persons employed in the Postmaster-General's office, including a deficiency of three hundred and forty-five dollars in the last year's appropriation, and a sum of three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars for compensation to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of fuel, candles, rent of a house for the messenger, stationery, chests, &c. exclusive of expenses of prosecution, portmanteaus, mail locks, and other expenses incident to the department at large (these being paid for by the Postmaster-General, out of the funds of the office,) two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the several loan officers, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks of the commissioners of loans, and an allowance to certain loan officers, in lieu of clerk hire, and to defray the authorized expenses of the several loan offices, thirteen thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense of clerk hire in the office of the commissioner of loans for the state of Pennsylvania, in consequence of the removal of the offices of the treasury department, in the year one thousand eight hundred, to the permanent seat of government, two thousand dollars.

Specific appropriations.

For extra expenses occasioned by the removal of the loan office of Pennsylvania to Germantown, during the prevalence of the yellow fever in Philadelphia, in the summer of one thousand eight hundred and two, four hundred and ninety-four dollars.

For extra expenses occasioned by the removal of the office of purveyor of public supplies from Philadelphia, during the prevalence of the yellow fever, in the year one thousand eight hundred and two, one hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation to the surveyor-general and the clerks employed by him, and for expense of stationery and other contingencies of the surveyor-general's office, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For completing certain surveys of the lands of the United States, authorized by acts of Congress, including an allowance of five hundred dollars for transcribing plats of surveys near Vincennes, six thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars.

For compensation to the following officers of the mint, ten thousand six hundred dollars, that is to say—

To the director, two thousand dollars.

The treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

The assayer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The chief coiner, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The melter and refiner, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The engraver, one thousand two hundred dollars.

One clerk, at seven hundred dollars.

And two, at five hundred dollars each.

For the wages of persons employed at the different branches of melting, coining, carpenter's, millwright's, and smith's work, including the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum, allowed to an assistant coiner and die forger, who also oversees the execution of the iron work, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of furnaces, cost of rollers and screws, timber, bar iron, lead, steel, potash, and for all other contingencies of the mint, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Mississippi territory, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses in the said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Indiana territory, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses in the said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the discharge of such demands against the United States, on account of the civil department, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in a due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, two thousand dollars.

For additional compensation to the clerks of the several departments of state, treasury, war and navy, and of the general post-office, not exceeding for each department, respectively, fifteen per centum, in addition to the sums allowed by the act, intituled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks," eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars.

1799, ch. 40.

For the compensation granted by law to the chief justice, associate judges, and district judges of the United States, including the chief

Specific ap-
propriations.

justice and two associate judges of the district of Columbia, and to the attorney-general, fifty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the like compensations granted to the several district attorneys of the United States, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the marshals of the districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Kentucky, east and west Tennessee, and Ohio, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the district of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, forfeitures and penalties; and likewise, for defraying the expenses of prosecution for offences against the United States, and for safe keeping of prisoners, including an additional appropriation of three thousand seven hundred and two dollars and sixty-six cents, for completing the gaol in the city of Washington, forty-three thousand seven hundred and two dollars and sixty-six cents.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, nine hundred dollars.

For payment of the annuity granted to the children of the late Colonel John Harding, and Major Alexander Trueman, by an act of Congress, passed the fourteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred, six hundred dollars.

For payment of the annual allowance to the invalid pensioners of the United States, from the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and three, to the fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, ninety-three thousand dollars.

For the maintenance and support of lighthouses, beacons, buoys and public piers, and stakeage of channels, bars and shoals, and for occasional improvement in the construction of lanterns and lamps, and other contingent expenses, fifty thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-two cents.

For rebuilding the lighthouse on the eastern end of New Castle island, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for that object, five hundred dollars.

For the erection of the lighthouse on Smith's Point, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for that object, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of a balance due on contracts for building the lighthouse on Cape Hatteras, and beacon on Shell Castle island, and for a compensation to the persons who superintend and inspect the execution of the work, the balance of the former appropriation being carried to the credit of the surplus fund, one thousand dollars.

For the erection of a lighthouse on New Point Comfort, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for that purpose, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For erecting lighthouses and placing buoys in the sound between Long Island and the Main, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for that purpose, one thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous demands against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, four thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, seventy-five thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For the salaries of the commissioners under the seventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, including half the compensation of the fifth commissioner, the salary of the assessor to the commissioners, the half of ex-

penses of the board, and the contingent expenses of the commissioners of the United States, twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Specific appropriations.

For salaries of the agents of the United States in London and Paris, expenses of prosecuting claims and appeals in the courts of Great Britain, relative to captures of the vessels of the United States, and of defending American causes elsewhere, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For intercourse between the United States and Algiers, and other Barbary powers, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of distressed American seamen, five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of obtaining further cessions of land from the Indian tribes, the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act "making provision for the debt of the United States," and out of any money which may be in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

1790, ch. 34.

APPROVED, March 2, 1803.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act, more effectually to provide for the organization of the Militia of the District of Columbia.*

March 3, 1803.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States, whenever an increase of the militia of the territory, or other circumstance, shall in his opinion make it necessary, to lay off the said militia into additional companies, battalions, regiments, or legions and brigades, and shall appoint and commission, during pleasure, the proper officers for the same.

Militia of Columbia may be organized by the President of the U. States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States shall, when he may deem it necessary, appoint the proper officers, to compose at least one troop of cavalry, one company of artillery, one company of light infantry, and one company of grenadiers or riflemen, to each legion, which officers shall proceed by voluntary enlistment, within their legion, to complete their company or companies with the least possible delay, and every person belonging to the said companies shall wear, while on duty, such caps, or hats, and uniforms, to be purchased at their own expense, as the commanding officer of the brigade, to which they belong, shall determine on and direct; and the said companies shall perform the same routine of duty, and be subject to the same rules, regulations, penalties, and orders, as the rest of the militia; the President may, nevertheless, order them, or any of them, out on duty, as occasion, in his opinion, may require, by entire companies: that no person belonging to any battalion company, shall, under colour of enlisting into any company, to be made up by voluntary enrolment, be excused from doing duty in the infantry, and in the company in which he had been enrolled, or might be enrolled, until he shall have equipped himself for service, in such volunteer company, according to law, and shall have produced a certificate thereof, from the commanding officer of such company, to the commanding officer of the battalion company, to which he did or might properly belong; and no person having enlisted in any volunteer company, shall be permitted to withdraw himself from the same, under the penalty of ten dollars, unless in case of removal from his legionary district, to be recovered as other fines imposed by this act, upon the evidence of the commanding officer of the company, from which he shall so withdraw; which commanding officer shall return all

May appoint officers to cavalry, artillery, &c.

Uniform how to be provided.

Conditions of enrolment.

Whence he cannot withdraw, under a penalty of ten dollars.