

The same terms of credit for the payment of duties on goods imported by sea from foreign places, north of the equator, and on the eastern shores of America, as are allowed on West India articles.

Vessels may proceed with their foreign cargoes to foreign ports, or places, free of duties.

Proviso.

1799, ch. 22.

which are granted by law, for the payment of duties on articles the produce of the West Indies, and no other, shall be allowed on goods, wares and merchandise imported by sea into the United States from all foreign ports and islands lying north of the Equator, and situated on the eastern shores of America, or in its adjacent seas, bays and gulfs.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any ship or vessel to proceed with any goods, wares or merchandise, brought in her, and which shall in the manifest delivered to the collector of the customs, be reported as destined or intended for any foreign port or place, from the district within which such ship or vessel shall first arrive, to such foreign port or place, without paying or securing the payment of any duties upon such goods, wares or merchandise, as shall be actually re-exported in the said ship or vessel: *Provided*, that such manifest so declaring to re-export such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be delivered to such collector, within forty-eight hours after the arrival of such ship or vessel. *And, Provided also*, that the master or commander of such ship or vessel shall give bond as required by the thirty-second section of the act, intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

APPROVED, February 22, 1805.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 1805.

[Expired.]

Act of Feb. 27, 1801, ch. 12.

Assent of Congress given to a law of Maryland, enabling the state to collect a duty on vessels coming from a foreign voyage.

Limitation of the operation of this act.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to continue in force "An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health officer."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby granted and declared to the operation of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, intituled "An act to appoint a health officer for the port of Baltimore, in Baltimore county," so far as to enable the state aforesaid to collect a duty of one cent per ton on all vessels coming into the district of Baltimore, from a foreign voyage, for the purposes in said act intended.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force for nine years from the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer.

APPROVED, March 1, 1805.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 1805.

Act of March 3, 1804, ch. 20.

Further time given to the supervisor of Kentucky for the performance of certain duties.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act to amend the act intituled "An act further to amend the act intituled, An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the supervisor of the district of Kentucky, is hereby allowed the further time of three months, from the end of two years after the completion of the sales of lands within his district, for the payment of the direct tax, to perform the several duties enjoined by the fourth section of the act, intituled "An act further to amend the act, intituled An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 1, 1805.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 1805.

[Obsolete.]

Specific appropriations.

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

*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; for defraying the expenses of surveying the public lands in the territories of Indiana and Mississippi; for the unexpended balances of former appropriations, defraying the expenses of the second census, and the purchase and erection of wharves and stores under the quarantine law; and for satisfying certain miscellaneous claims, the following sums be, and the same hereby are respectively 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, estimated for a session of four months and a half continuance, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For the expense of firewood, stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the two houses of Congress, including the sum of three thousand dollars appropriated by the act of the sixth of December, one thousand eight hundred and four, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses incidental to the dismantling the late library room of Congress, and fitting it up for the accommodation of the House of Representatives, at the ensuing session, seven hundred dollars.

For expenses of removal of the library, all other contingent expenses of the same, and librarian's allowance for the year one thousand eight hundred and five, nine hundred dollars.

For the expense of labelling, lettering and numbering five thousand seven hundred volumes of laws and journals of the old Congress, directed by the act of the present session for the disposal of certain copies of the laws of the United States, to be deposited in the library, five hundred and seventy dollars.

For 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, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For printing and distributing copies of the laws of the second session of the eighth Congress, and printing the laws in newspapers, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing the laws, and other contingent expenses of the government of the Indiana territory, in consequence of the union with it of that of the territory of Louisiana, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For special messengers charged with despatches, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, including those engaged on the business belonging to the late office of the commissioner of the revenue, thirteen thousand four 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, one thousand 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, printing, and incidental and contingent expenses in the comptroller's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the auditor of the treasury, clerks and persons

1804, ch. 38.

Specific ap-  
propriations.

employed in his office, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-three cents.

For expense of stationery, printing, and incidental and contingent expenses in the office of the auditor of the treasury, 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 the expense of stationery, printing, and incidental and contingent expenses in the treasurer's office, three 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 in the register's office, (including books for the public stock and for the arrangement of the marine papers,) 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 the clerks employed for the purpose of making drafts of the several surveys of land 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 land-offices, two thousand six hundred dollars.

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

For defraying the expenses incident to the stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchasing 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 of the treasury, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five, including the expense of two watchmen, and for the repair of two fire engines, buckets, lanterns, and other incidental expenses, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For the erection of a fireproof brick building for the preservation of the records of the treasury; the cellars in which they have hitherto been kept, being found from their dampness improper for that use, nine thousand dollars.

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

For the expenses of fuel, stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses of 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 to clerks employed in the paymaster's office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel in the said office, ninety dollars.

1799, ch. 40.

For compensation to the purveyor of public supplies, clerks and persons employed in his office, including a sum of twelve hundred dollars, for compensation 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, store rent and fuel for the said office, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Navy, clerks and persons employed in his office, nine thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

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

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propriations.  
1799, ch. 40.

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

For compensation to the Postmaster-General, assistant postmaster-general, clerks and persons employed in the Postmaster-General's office, including a sum of four thousand five 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 nine hundred and fifty-five dollars.

1799, ch. 40.

For expense of fuel, candles, house rent for the messenger, stationery, chests, &c. exclusive of expenses of prosecution, portmanteaus, mail locks, and other expenses incident to the department, 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 several 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 of 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.

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 compensation to the surveyor of the lands south of the state of Tennessee, clerks employed in his office, stationery, and other contingencies, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the officers of the mint:

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, carpenters, millwrights and smiths' 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 the 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, secretary, and legislative council of the territory of Orleans, nineteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the legislative council, and of the secretary of the said territory, two thousand dollars.

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

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propriations.

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 the 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.

For compensation granted by law to the chief justice, associate judges, and district judges of the United States, including the chief justice, and two associate judges of the district of Columbia, and to the attorney-general, fifty-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the like compensation granted to the several district attorneys of the United States, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the marshals of the districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio, east and west Tennessee, and Orleans, one thousand six 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 expense of prosecution for offences against the United States, and for safe keeping of prisoners, forty thousand dollars.

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

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

For the maintenance and support of lighthouses, beacons, buoys and public piers, and stakeage of channels, bars and shoals, and certain contingent expenses, one hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

For fixing buoys in Long Island sound, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that object, three thousand dollars.

For erecting beacons in the harbor of New York, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that object, six thousand dollars.

For erecting a beacon and placing buoys near the entrance of Savannah river, being an expense incurred under the act of the sixteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, (the balance of a former appropriation for the same object, having been carried to the credit of the surplus fund,) two thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars, and eighty-nine cents.

For reviving so much of unexpended balances of appropriations granted by an act passed the sixth of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, and which have been carried to the surplus fund, to wit :

1799, ch. 40.

For erecting public piers in the river Delaware, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars, and seventy-nine cents.

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propriations.

For erecting certain lighthouses, and fixing buoys in Long Island sound, nine thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

And for building a lighthouse on Cumberland South Point, four thousand dollars.

For completing the lighthouse at the mouth of the Mississippi, and the lighthouse at or near the pitch of Cape Lookout, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated to those objects, by the act of the twenty-sixth of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, twenty thousand dollars.

Towards completing the surveys of public lands in the state of Ohio, and in the Indiana and Mississippi territories, forty thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims 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 defraying certain expenses heretofore incurred in the war and navy departments, and which, in due course of settlement in those departments, have been adjusted, and cannot be discharged out of any existing appropriation, twenty thousand dollars.

For the expense of taking the second census of the inhabitants of the United States, being the balance of a former appropriation carried to the surplus fund, fourteen thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars, and seventy-seven cents.

For the expense of wharves and stores for quarantine of ships and vessels, being the balance of a former appropriation carried to the credit of the surplus fund, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars, and one cent.

For the expense of returning the votes for President and Vice President of the United States for the term commencing the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and five, one thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

1792, ch. 8.

For defraying the contingent expenses of government, (the unexpended balance of a former appropriation for the same object, being carried to the credit of the surplus fund,) twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, fifty-seven thousand and fifty dollars.

For the expenses of the intercourse between the United States and the Barbary powers, including the compensation of the consuls at Algiers, Morocco, Tunis and Tripoli, sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, two hundred thousand dollars.

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

For the salaries of the agents at Paris and Madrid, for prosecuting claims in relation to captures, four thousand dollars.

For payment of demands for French vessels and property captured, pursuant to the convention between the United States and the French Republic, the balance of a former appropriation for the same object, by the act of the third of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, having been carried to the surplus fund, twenty-one thousand dollars.

1802, ch. 17.

SEC. 2. *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 monies in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

1790, ch. 34.

APPROVED, March 1, 1805.

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