

of the Treasury a report of all the claims filed with the register of the land-office, which they may have rejected, together with the substance of the evidence adduced in support thereof, and such remarks thereon as they may think proper; and they shall in relation to any such rejected claims which were founded on possession and actual settlement and improvement, particularly state the date of the improvement and the quantity, situation and boundaries of the land claimed. Those reports, together with the transcripts of the decisions of the commissioners, in favour of claimants, shall be laid by the Secretary of the Treasury before Congress at their next session; and the lands, the claims to which shall have been affirmed by the commissioners, as well as those, the claims to which, though rejected by the commissioners, were derived from actual possession, improvement and settlement, shall not be otherwise disposed of until the decision of Congress thereupon shall have been made. Each of the said commissioners, and each of the clerks of the respective boards, shall be allowed an additional compensation of five hundred dollars, in full for his services as such in relation to such claims; and each of the registers of the land-offices for the said three districts, shall be allowed a further sum of five hundred dollars, as a compensation in full for translating and recording, or causing to be translated and recorded, grants, deeds or other evidences of claims in the French language.

Compensations of the commissioners, clerks, and registers of land-offices.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor of the Michigan territory shall act as one of the superintendents of the sales of public lands at Detroit, in lieu of the governor of the Indiana territory.^(a)

Act of March 3, 1807, ch. 34.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all the sections heretofore reserved for the future disposition of Congress, and lying within either of the districts established for the disposal of public lands in the state of Ohio, with the exception of the section No. 16, of the Salt Springs, and lands reserved for the use of the same, and of the other sections or tracts of land otherwise heretofore specially appropriated, shall be offered for sale in that district within which such reserved sections may lie, on the same terms, and under the same regulations, as other lands in the same district: *Provided*, that such sections shall previously be offered to the highest bidder at public sales, to be held under the superintendence of the register and receiver of the land-offices, respectively, to which they are attached, on the same terms as has been provided for the public sales of the other public lands of the United States, and on such day or days as shall by a public proclamation of the President of the United States be designated for that purpose: *And provided also*, that no such heretofore reserved section shall be sold either at public or private sale for less than eight dollars per acre.

Sections reserved for the disposition of Congress, to be offered for sale.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the expenses which may be incurred by virtue of this act, shall be defrayed out of the sums which have been or may hereafter be appropriated for defraying the expenses incident to the surveying and disposal of the public lands of the United States, in the Mississippi and Indiana territories.

Expenses, how to be defrayed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1805.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act in addition to "An act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States, during the revolutionary war."*

March 3, 1805.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions contained in the first section of "An act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds, received in the actual service of the

The provisions contained in the first section of the act of March 3,

^(a) See note to act of March 3, 1807, chap. 34, for the acts relating to the sale of lands in the Michigan territory, and state.

1803, ch. 37, relating to pensions extended.

Persons who apply for a pension must conform to the requirements of the act of March 3, 1803, ch. 37.

United States, during the revolutionary war," passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and three, are hereby extended to all those persons in the service of the United States, who, in consequence of their disability by known wounds, received in actual service during the revolutionary war, resigned their commissions, or took discharges; or who, after incurring their disability, were taken captive by the enemy, and remained either in captivity or on parole, until the close of the war; or who, in consequence of known wounds received in the actual service of the United States, have at any period since, become and continued disabled, in such manner as to render them unable to procure a subsistence by manual labour: *Provided*, that every person of the several descriptions herein mentioned, applying for a pension, shall in all other respects conform to the requirements of the act to which this is an addition.

APPROVED, March 3, 1805.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1805.

Appropriation for the accommodation of the President of the United States.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act to provide for the accommodation of the President of the United States.*

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 is hereby authorized to cause to be sold such part of the furniture and equipage belonging to his household, as may be decayed and out of repair; and that the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, together with the proceeds of such sales, be appropriated for the accommodation of the household of the President of the United States, to be laid out at his discretion, and under his direction.

APPROVED, March 3, 1805.

RESOLUTIONS.

Nov. 27, 1804.

A sword to be presented to Captain Stephen Decatur.

I. RESOLUTION expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Captain Stephen Decatur, the officers and crew of the United States ketch *Intrepid*, in attacking, in the harbor of Tripoli, and destroying a Tripolitan frigate of forty-four guns.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be requested to present, in the name of Congress, to Captain Stephen Decatur, a sword, and to each of the officers and crew of the United States ketch *Intrepid*, two months pay, as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of the gallantry, good conduct and services of Captain Decatur, the officers and crew of the said ketch, in attacking, in the harbor of Tripoli, and destroying a Tripolitan frigate of forty-four guns.

APPROVED, November 27, 1804.

March 3, 1805.

Thanks of Congress to be presented to Com. Preble, his officers, petty officers, and men.

A gold medal to be presented to him.

II. RESOLUTIONS expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Commodore Edward Preble, the officers, seamen and marines of his squadron.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and the same are hereby presented to Commodore Edward Preble, and through him to the officers, petty officers, seamen and marines attached to the squadron under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct, displayed in the several attacks on the town, batteries and naval force of Tripoli, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause a gold medal to be struck, emblematical of the attacks on the