

modities, one sixth part of the amount of tolls allowed by law to be received by the Potomac Company, at the Great Falls of the river Potomac. And the said company shall also have the exclusive right to establish a packet boat or boats upon the said canal for carrying passengers, and no other packet boat or boats, but such as are established or permitted by them, shall be allowed to carry passengers through the same for hire.

Public property free of toll.

Limitation of the time when the canal shall be finished.

Bridges may be erected over the canal.

Proviso.

Annual statement of the receipts and expenditures to be laid before Congress.

SEC. 13. *Provided always, and be it further enacted*, That all public property shall pass through the said canal free of toll, and also, that in case the said canal and one of the forks thereof, shall not be completed within the term of seven years from the passage of this act, in such manner as to admit boats and scows drawing three feet water to pass through the same, that the said canal shall revert to the United States, and all right and authority hereby granted to the said company shall cease and determine.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company shall, from time to time, whenever and wherever the mayor and city council shall order and direct, suffer bridges to be erected across the canal, and shall suffer the same when erected to be repaired: *Provided*, that every bridge so erected, shall be at least six feet above high water mark.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors of said company, after the said canal shall be opened and made passable for boats and scows drawing three feet water, shall annually, in the month of January, lay before the Congress of the United States, a just and true account of their receipts and expenditures, with a statement of the clear profits thereof.

APPROVED, February 16, 1809.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 17, 1809.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of Government during the year one thousand eight hundred and nine.*

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 offices; 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 expense of intercourse with foreign nations; for the support of lighthouses, beacons, buoys, and public piers; for defraying the expenses of surveying the public lands, and for satisfying certain miscellaneous claims; the following sums be, and the same hereby are respectively appropriated, that is to say:

Specific appropriations.

For compensation 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, two hundred and one thousand, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

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

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

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

1806, ch. 41.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, clerks and persons employed in that department, including the sum of one thousand dollars for compensation to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the twenty-first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the said department, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Specific ap-
propriations.

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

For special messengers charged with dispatches, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, including the sum of one thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars, for compensation to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the twenty-first April, one thousand eight hundred and six, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the expense of translating foreign languages, allowance to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea letters, and for stationery and printing in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the comptroller of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, including the sum of one thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars, for compensation to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the twenty-first April, one thousand eight hundred and six, fourteen thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars.

For expense of stationery, printing and incidental and contingent expenses of 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-one dollars.

For expense of stationery, printing, and incidental and contingent expenses of the auditor's office, 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, 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 and two cents.

For expense of stationery, printing and all other incidental and contingent expenses in the register's office, including books for the public stocks, and for the arrangement of the marine records, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

For defraying the expense of printing and stating the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, 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 of the treasury department, during the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, including the expense of two watchmen, the repairs of two fire engines, buckets, lanterns, and other incidental and contingent expenses, one thousand one hundred dollars.

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

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

For expense 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,

Specific ap-
propriations.

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 the clerks employed in the paymaster's office, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses in the said office, two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the purveyor of public supplies, clerks, and persons employed in his office, and for expense of stationery, store rent and fuel for the said office, including the sum of five hundred dollars for compensation to clerks in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the twenty-first of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, five thousand one hundred dollars.

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

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

For compensation to the accountant of the navy, clerks and persons employed in his office, ten thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

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

1806, ch. 41.

For compensation to the Postmaster-General, assistant Postmaster-General, clerks and persons employed in the Postmaster-General's office, including the sum of one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars, for compensation to clerks in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the twenty-first of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, sixteen thousand dollars.

For expense of fuel, candles, house rent for the messenger, stationery, chests, &c. pertaining to the Postmaster-General's office, two thousand five hundred 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 for allowances to certain loan officers, in lieu of clerk hire, and to defray the authorized expense of the several loan offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor-general and his clerks, three thousand two hundred dollars.

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

For compensation to the officers of the mint:

The director, two thousand dollars.

The treasurer, twelve hundred dollars.

The assayer, fifteen hundred dollars.

The chief coiner, fifteen hundred dollars.

The melter and refiner, fifteen hundred dollars.

The engraver, twelve hundred dollars.

One clerk, at seven hundred dollars.

And two clerks, at five hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars.

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

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

Specific ap-
propriations.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the territory of Orleans, thirteen thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the executive officers of the said territory, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Mississippi territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Michigan territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

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

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Louisiana territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

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

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Illinois territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For expense of stationery, office rent and other contingent expenses of 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, two thousand dollars.

For additional compensation to the clerks in 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, and to authorize the laying out certain public roads, and for other purposes," thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

1806, ch. 41.

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

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

For compensations granted to the marshals for the districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey, North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, East and West Tennessee, and Orleans, including the compensation allowed to the marshals of New Jersey and North Carolina, for the three last quarters of the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, by the act of the twenty-fifth of February, one thousand eight hundred and eight, two thousand six hundred and fifty 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 for defraying the expenses of prosecutions for offences against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, forty thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, nine hundred and sixty 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

Specific ap-
propriations.

and nine, to the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ten, ninety-eight thousand dollars.

For the maintenance and support of lighthouses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, stakeages of channels, bars and shoals, and certain contingent expenses, seventy-nine thousand and thirty-nine dollars and forty cents.

For erecting two lighthouses on Long Island sound, one on Watch-hill point, and the other on Sands or Watch point, the following sums, that is to say: the sum of two thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, balance of a former appropriation for these objects carried to the "surplus fund," and the further sum of five thousand seven hundred dollars, in addition to the appropriations heretofore made for the same objects.

For placing buoys and beacons on or near the shoals and rocks in the channel leading into the harbor of Salem, in the state of Massachusetts, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that purpose, sixty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For re-building two lighthouses on Plumb island, in the state of Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of surveying the public land, within the several territories of the United States, eighteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For expenses of the boards formed in the territories of Orleans and Louisiana, for investigating and adjusting titles and claims to land, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for that object, ten thousand dollars.

For the expense of taking the second census of the United States, being the balance of a former appropriation for that object, and carried to the surplus fund, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-six cents.

For the expense of returning the votes of President and Vice President of the United States, for the term commencing on the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nine, one thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars.

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

For the contingent expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, fifty thousand dollars.

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

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

For the expenses of prosecuting claims in relation to captures, six thousand dollars.

1806, ch. 19. For defraying the expenses of regulating, laying out, and making a road from Cumberland, in the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio, agreeably to an act of Congress, passed the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and six, the balance of a former appropriation made by the aforesaid act, for that object, having been carried to the surplus fund, sixteen thousand and seventy-five dollars and fifteen cents.

1806, ch. 41. For defraying the expense of opening a road from the frontier of Georgia, on the route from Athens to New Orleans, till the same intersects the thirty-first degree of North latitude, agreeably to an act of Congress, passed on the twenty-first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, the balance of a former appropriation for that object having been carried to the surplus fund, two thousand four hundred

dollars, and a further sum of five thousand dollars, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that object.

Specific appropriations.

For defraying the expense of opening a road or roads through the territory lately ceded by the Indians to the United States, from the Mississippi to the Ohio, and to the former Indian boundary line, which was established by the treaty of Greenville, agreeably to the last above recited act; the balance of a former appropriation made for that object having been carried to the surplus fund, one thousand eight hundred dollars and forty-eight cents.

For defraying the expense of opening a road from Nashville, in the state of Tennessee, to Natchez, in the Mississippi territory, agreeably to the aforesaid act of the twenty-first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, the balance of a former appropriation for that object having been carried to the surplus fund, three thousand dollars.

1806, ch. 41.

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, four thousand dollars.

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 an 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, February 17, 1809.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act extending the right of suffrage in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes.*(a)

Feb. 27, 1809.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the citizens of the Indiana territory, entitled to vote for representatives to the general assembly thereof, shall, at the time of electing their representatives to the said general assembly, also elect one delegate from the said territory to the Congress of the United States, who shall possess the same powers heretofore granted to the delegates from the several territories of the United States: any thing in the ordinance for the government of the said territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

Delegates to Congress, by whom to be elected, and when.

1809, ch. 13.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sheriffs of the several counties which now are, or may hereafter be established in the said territory respectively, shall, within forty days next after an election for a delegate to Congress, transmit to the secretary of the territory a certified copy of the returns from the several townships in their counties respectively. And it shall be the duty of the governor, for the time being, to give to the person having the greatest number of votes, a certificate of his election.

Returns of the election, how to be made.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so soon as the governor of the said territory shall divide the same into five districts, the citizens thereof entitled to vote for representatives to the said general assembly, shall, in each of the said districts, elect one member of the legislative council, who shall possess the same powers heretofore granted to the legislative council in the said territory, and shall hold their offices four years, and no longer; any thing in the ordinance for the government of the said territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

Representatives to the legislative council, how to be chosen.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the general assembly of the said territory shall have power to apportion the representatives of the several counties therein, or which may hereafter be established therein, according to the number of free white male inhabitants, above the age of twenty-one years, in such counties: *Provided*, that there be not more

General assembly to apportion the representatives.

Proviso.

(a) See notes to act of February 3, 1809, chap. 13.