

marine, entitled to a pension, shall be admitted into a navy hospital, such pension during his continuance therein shall be paid to the commissioners of the navy hospitals, and deducted from the account of such pensioner.

APPROVED, February 26, 1811.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act in addition to the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act concerning Consuls and Vice Consuls," and for the further protection of American seamen.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where distressed mariners and seamen of the United States have been transported from foreign ports where there was no consul, vice consul, commercial agent, or vice commercial agent of the United States, to ports of the United States; and in all cases where they shall hereafter be so transported, there shall be allowed to the master or owner of each vessel, in which they shall or may have been transported, such reasonable compensation, in addition to the allowance now fixed by law, as shall be deemed equitable by the comptroller of the treasury.

APPROVED, February 23, 1811.

STATUTE III.

Feb. 28, 1811.

Act of April
14, 1792, ch. 24.
Act of Feb.
28, 1803, ch. 9.
Act of March
3, 1817, ch. 40.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes." (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no vessel owned wholly by a citizen or citizens of the United States, which shall have departed from a British port prior to the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and no merchandise, owned wholly by a citizen or citizens of the United States, imported in such vessel, shall be liable to seizure or forfeiture, on account of any infraction or presumed infraction of the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in case Great Britain shall so revoke or modify her edicts, as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States, the President of the United States shall declare the fact by proclamation; and such proclamation shall be admitted as evidence, and no other evidence shall be admitted of such revocation or modification in any suit or prosecution which may be instituted under the fourth section of the act to which this act is a supplement. And the restrictions imposed or which may be imposed by virtue of the said act, shall, from the date of such proclamation, cease and be discontinued.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That until the proclamation aforesaid shall have been issued, the several provisions of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eighteenth sections of the act, entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall have full force and be immediately carried into effect against Great Britain, her colonies and dependencies: *Provided however,* that any vessel or merchandise which may in pursuance thereof be seized, prior to the fact being ascertained, whether Great Britain shall, on or before the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, have revoked or modified her edicts in the manner above mentioned, shall nevertheless be restored on application of the parties, on

STATUTE III.

March 2, 1811.

[Repealed.]

Act of April
14, 1814, ch. 56.
Vessels leav-
ing England be-
fore 2d Februa-
ry, not liable to
seizure owned
wholly by citi-
zens of the U.
States.

1810, ch. 39.

Great Britain
revoking its de-
crees, &c. &c.
the fact to be
declared by pro-
clamation, &c.

Certain sec-
tions of a former
law to be in
force.

Act of March
1, 1809, ch. 24.

(a) Act of March 1, 1809, chap. 24; act of May 30, 1809, chap. 1; act of June 28, 1809, chap. 9; act of May 1, 1810, chap. 39.