

Appropriations.

- For ordnance, ammunition, and military stores, three hundred thousand dollars.
- For navy yards, docks, and wharves, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
- For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, one hundred and ninety thousand and twenty dollars.
- For clothing for the same, sixty thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars.
- For military stores for the same, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- For contingent expenses for the same, eighteen thousand seven hundred and eight dollars.

Vessels captured by Commodore Macdonough, on lake Champlain.

For the purchase of the vessels captured by Commodore Macdonough on lake Champlain, such sum as shall be agreed upon, with the approbation of the President, not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1815.

STATUTE III.

March 3, 1815.

CHAP. LXXVII.—*An Act to repeal so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage of ships and vessels, and on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, as imposes a discriminating duty on tonnage, between foreign vessels and vessels of the United States, and between goods imported into the United States in foreign vessels and vessels of the United States.*

Act of Jan. 7, 1824, ch. 4. and notes to the act.

Act of Feb. 5, 1816, ch. 10. Repeal of certain parts of acts imposing discriminating duties.

Foreign nations only, who reciprocate, can enjoy such advantage.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage of ships and vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, as imposes a discriminating duty of tonnage, between foreign vessels and vessels of the United States, and between goods imported into the United States in foreign vessels and vessels of the United States, be, and the same are hereby repealed, so far as the same respects the produce or manufacture of the nation to which such foreign ships or vessels may belong. Such repeal to take effect in favour of any foreign nation, whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that the discriminating or countervailing duties of such foreign nation, so far as they operate to the disadvantage of the United States, have been abolished.

APPROVED, March 3, 1815.

STATUTE III.

March 3, 1815.

CHAP. LXXIX.—*An Act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States.*

Military peace establishment fixed.

Act of April 12, 1808, ch. 43.

Act of March 30, 1814, ch. 37.

Act of April 24, 1816, ch. 69.

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 35.

Organization.

Regiments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the military peace establishment of the United States shall consist of such proportions of artillery, infantry, and riflemen, not exceeding, in the whole, ten thousand men, as the President of the United States shall judge proper, and that the corps of engineers, as at present established, be retained.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the corps of artillery shall have the same organization as is prescribed by the act passed the thirtieth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and the regiment of light artillery the same organization as is prescribed by the act passed the twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight; and that each regiment of infantry and riflemen, shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major, one adjutant, one quartermaster, one paymaster, one surgeon, and two surgeon's mates, one serjeant-major, one