

Act to continue in force for one year.

were, stamped, counter stamped, or marked, as by said law required; any thing in any act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be, and continue, in force for the term of one year from the passage thereof, and no longer.

APPROVED, March 3, 1823.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1823.

Secretary of the Treasury empowered to contract for building lighthouses, &c. on certain sites and shoals.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act to authorize the building of lighthouses, light vessels, and beacons, therein mentioned, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, empowered to provide by contract, for building lighthouses, and light vessels, erecting beacons, and placing buoys, on the following sites or shoals, to wit: A lighthouse on Baker's Island, near Mount Desert, in the state of Maine; one on Monamoy Point, in the state of Massachusetts; a lighthouse on Goat Island, in the state of Rhode Island; a light vessel, not to be under two hundred and fifty tons, on Cape Hatteras, in North Carolina; a lighthouse on Cape Romain, in the state of South Carolina; a lighthouse at or near the entrance of the harbour of Pensacola, for that part of the territory known as West Florida; a light-house near Fort Gratiot, in Michigan territory; a beacon on Hadrell's Point, in the state of South Carolina; two light vessels to be placed in the Bay of Delaware, the one at or near the Brandywine Shoal, and the other at or near the shoal called the Upper Middle; and also, to agree for the salaries, wages, or hire, of the persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, for the superintendence of the same: *Provided*, That no moneys shall be expended in erecting such lighthouses, until the jurisdiction to such portions of land as the President of the United States shall select as the sites of the same, respectively, shall be ceded to, and the property thereof vested in, the United States.

Proviso.

Appropriations.

1822, ch. 119.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums of money, to wit: For building the lighthouse on Baker's Island, two thousand five hundred dollars; for one on Monamoy Point, three thousand dollars; for one on Goat island, two thousand five hundred dollars; for an additional sum to complete the light vessel authorized to be built, by an act, entitled "An act to authorize the building lighthouses therein mentioned, and for other purposes," passed the seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, for the state of New York, five thousand dollars; for an additional sum to complete the lighthouse on Oldfield Point, in the same state, one thousand five hundred dollars; for an additional sum to complete a tower for the light on Fort Niagara, in the same state, one thousand five hundred dollars; for placing a lantern at Fort Delaware, in the river Delaware, one thousand five hundred dollars; for completing the lighthouse on Cape May, in the state of New Jersey, a sum not exceeding five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for placing a light vessel at or near Cape Hatteras shoals, a sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars; for building a lighthouse on Cape Romain, ten thousand dollars; for erecting a beacon on Hadrell's Point, one thousand five hundred dollars; for finishing the lighthouse near St. Augustine, in the territory of East Florida, the sum of five thousand dollars; for building a lighthouse at or near Pensacola, a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars; for building a lighthouse at Fort Gratiot, three thousand five hundred dollars, and for building and placing two light vessels in Delaware Bay, twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United

States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause such an examination and survey to be made of the obstruction between the harbour of Gloucester and the harbour of Squam, in the state of Massachusetts, as may be requisite to ascertain the expediency of removing such obstruction; and the President is hereby authorized to cause such obstruction to be removed, by contract or otherwise, under the direction of the collector of the district of Gloucester, if, from the report of persons he may appoint to examine and survey the same, he shall deem it expedient; and a sum, not exceeding six thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President of the United States, to cause the entrance of the harbour of the Port of Presque Isle, in Pennsylvania, to be examined and surveyed by one of the Topographical Engineers of the United States, whose duty it shall be to make a probable estimate of the expense of removing the obstructions, and report on the best manner of removing them, and the effect of such removal on the channel in future.

APPROVED, March 3, 1823.

President to cause an examination and survey to be made of the obstruction between the harbour of Gloucester, and that of Squam, in Mass.
Appropriation.

Appropriation for examination and survey of Port Presque Isle.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act further to extend the provisions of the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands prior to the first July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty,'"*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all persons who shall produce satisfactory evidence to the register and receiver of the proper land office, that they were actually entitled to, and would have availed themselves of, the provisions of the act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty,'" approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and their failure to do so was owing to such cause or circumstance as he [they] could not control or prevent, shall be allowed until the thirtieth day of September next, to avail themselves of all the privileges, advantages and provisions, of the said act, in the same manner they could have done prior to the thirtieth day of September last.

APPROVED, March 3, 1823.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1823.

[Expired.]

The act of April 20, 1822, ch. 30, for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, extended to 30th Sept. next.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act to amend an act, entitled "And [An] act further to regulate the entry of merchandise imported into the United States from any adjacent territory."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, every master or other person having charge of a vessel, boat, canoe, or raft, or the conductor or driver of any carriage, or sleigh, or other person bringing merchandise, from any foreign territory adjacent to the United States, who shall neglect or refuse to deliver a manifest, as is required in and by the act, entitled "An act further to regulate the entry of merchandise imported into the United States from any adjacent territory," passed the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, shall be subject to pay, instead of the penalty of four hundred dollars imposed by the first section of said act, four times the value of the merchandise so imported.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person or persons

Penalty of the act of March 2, 1821, ch. 14, for regulating the entry of merchandise from any foreign territory, altered.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1823.