

STATUTE I.

May 4, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

On application of a consul or vice consul of France, made in writing, stating that the person therein named has deserted from a public or private vessel of France while in any port of the United States, he shall be delivered up.

Proviso.

Act to be in force so long as the convention of June 24, 1822, be obligatory.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to provide for the apprehension and delivery of deserters from French ships in the ports of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, on the application of a consul or vice consul of France, made in writing, stating that the person therein named has deserted from a public or private vessel of France, while in any port of the United States, and on proof, by the exhibition of the register of the vessel, ship's roll, or other official document, that the person named belonged, at the time of desertion, to the crew of said vessel, it shall be the duty of any court, judge, justice, or other magistrate, having competent power to issue warrants, to cause the said person to be arrested for examination; and if, on the examination, the facts stated are found to be true, the person arrested, not being a citizen of the United States, shall be delivered up to the consul or vice consul, to be sent back to the dominions of France; or, on the request, and at the expense of the said consul or vice consul, shall be detained, until the consul or vice consul finds an opportunity to send him back to the dominions of France: *Provided nevertheless,* That no person shall be detained more than three months after his arrest, but at the end of that time shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again molested, for the same cause.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue in force, so long as the convention of the twenty-fourth of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, between the United States and France, shall be mutually obligatory on the parties to it, and no longer.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

STATUTE I.

May 4, 1826.

After the year 1826, the session of the Supreme Court, changed.

Courts to be held on the second Monday in January.

Sessions of the sixth circuit court of the United States for Georgia district, and the sixth circuit court for South Carolina district, changed.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act for altering the time of holding the session of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of the sessions of the circuit courts of the United States, for the districts of Georgia and South Carolina. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the session of the Supreme Court, heretofore held on the first Monday of February annually, shall, instead thereof, be held on the second Monday of January annually; and all actions, suits, appeals, recognisances, processes, writs, and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending in said court, or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said session had not been altered. (b)

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sixth circuit court of the United States, for the district of Georgia, which is by law appointed to be holden on the fourteenth day of December, annually, shall hereafter be holden on the fourth Monday in November annually; and that the sixth circuit court of the United States, for the district of South Carolina, which is by law appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of November, annually, shall hereafter be holden on the second Monday in December annually; and all that process which shall have been issued, and all recognisances returnable, and all suits and other proceedings

(a) See notes to the act of May 25, 1824, ch. 145, as to the sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Georgia and South Carolina.

(b) By "An act concerning the Supreme Court," act of June 17, 1844, ch. 96, the sessions of the Supreme Court are directed to commence on the first Monday in December in each year. The justices of the Supreme Court are required to attend one term of the circuit court in each year, to be designated by the justice of the Supreme Court, assigned to any circuit. The justice of the Supreme Court may, at his discretion, attend any other terms of the circuit court, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest or special exigencies may require.