

conviction of larceny, where the property stolen is under the value of five dollars, or upon a second conviction of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, where the property stolen is under the value of five dollars, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour for a period not less than one year nor more than three years.

Capital crimes
not specially
provided for.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all capital felonies and crimes in the District of Columbia, not herein specially provided for, except murder, treason, and piracy, shall hereafter be punished by imprisonment and labour in the penitentiary of said district, for a period not less than seven nor more than twenty years.

Other offences.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That every other felony, misdemeanor, or offence not provided for by this act, may and shall be punished as heretofore, except that, in all cases where whipping is part or the whole of the punishment, except, in the cases of slaves, the court shall substitute therefor imprisonment in the county jail, for a period not exceeding six months.

Former provisions, &c. to remain in force.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all definitions and descriptions of crimes: all fines, forfeitures, and incapacities, the restitution of property, or the payment of the value thereof; and every other matter not provided for in this act, be and the same shall remain, as heretofore.

Abduction of
free negroes,
&c.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That if any free person shall, in the said district, unlawfully, by force and violence, take and carry away, or cause to be taken and carried away, or shall, by fraud, unlawfully seduce, or cause to be seduced, any free negro or mulatto, from any part of the said district to any other part of the said district, or to any other place, with design, or intention to sell or dispose of such negro or mulatto, or to cause him or her to be kept and detained as a slave for life, or servant for years, every such person so offending, his or her counselors, aiders, and abettors, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding five thousand dollars, and imprisonment and confinement to hard labour, in the penitentiary, for any time not exceeding twelve years, according to the enormity of the offence.

This law not
applicable to
slaves.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to slaves not residents of the District of Columbia; but such slaves shall, for all offences committed in said district, be punished agreeably to the laws as they now exist: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to extend to slaves.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XXXVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for certain fortifications, viz:

George's Island.

For the preservation of George's island, Boston harbour, five thousand dollars.

Fort Adams.

For fort Adams, Rhode Island, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ft. Hamilton.

For the completion of fort Hamilton, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Ft. Columbus.

For repairing fort Columbus and Castle Williams, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Monroe.

For fort Monroe, Virginia, eighty thousand dollars.

Fort Calhoun.

For fort Calhoun, Virginia, eighty thousand dollars.

Fort Macon.

For the completion of fort Macon, seventy thousand dollars.

Oak Island.

For the completion of the fort on Oak island, North Carolina, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Charleston, South Carolina, forty-five thousand dollars.

Charleston.

For fortifications at Pensacola, Florida, one hundred thousand dollars.

Pensacola.

For a fort at Mobile point, ninety thousand dollars.

Mobile point.

For repairs of the battery at Bienvenu, Louisiana, three thousand four dollars.

Bienvenu.

For repairs of fort Wood, Louisiana, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Fort Wood.

For contingencies of fortifications, ten thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act for the relief of certain importers of foreign merchandise.*

March 2, 1831.

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 shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to extend relief to any importer of foreign merchandise who may have been charged, under the provisions of the third section of the act, entitled "An act for the more effectual collection of the duties on imports," passed the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, with any duty in addition to the duties existing on such merchandise previous to the passage of said act, to the amount of such additional duty: *Provided*, Said merchandise shall have been imported previous to the first day of January last: *Provided, also*, That no person shall be entitled to the relief authorized to be given by this act, who, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, by himself, or his agents, factors, or correspondents, could have complied with the provisions of the said third section of said act; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall require and receive satisfactory evidence, from every person claiming the benefits of this act, that such diligence has been used, and that he has acted bona fide, and without any intent to violate or evade the provisions of said third section, before he shall grant the relief herein provided.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to refund certain duties.

Act of May 28, 1830, ch. 147, sec. 3.

Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act for the sale of the lands in the state of Illinois reserved for the use of the salt springs on the Vermillion river, in that state.*

March 2, 1831.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the state of Illinois shall be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to cause to be sold and conveyed, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the legislature of said state has or may direct, the whole or any part of the lands reserved and set apart by the President of the United States, on the twenty-ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for the use of the salt works on the Vermillion river, in said state, and to apply the proceeds of such sale to such objects as the legislature of said state has or may direct: *Provided*, Said land shall not be sold for less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

State of Illinois authorized to sell certain lands.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act for the relief of the citizens of Shawneetown. (a)*

March 2, 1831.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for any purchaser, the assignee or legal representative of any purchaser,

[Obsolete.]

(a) An act concerning Shawneetown, vol. iii. p. 113. Instalments due on certain lots in Shawneetown remitted, vol. iii. p. 778.