

two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for furnishing the rooms in the centre building of the Capitol, under the direction of the commissioner of the public buildings.

APPROVED, May 26, 1824.

For furnishing the rooms in the centre building of the Capitol.

STATUTE I.

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

May 26, 1824.

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 is hereby, empowered to provide, by contract, for building lighthouses and light vessels, erecting beacons, and placing buoys, on the following sites or shoals, to wit:

Secretary of the Treasury empowered to provide, by contract, for building lighthouses, &c., on the following sites or shoals.

A lighthouse at Owl's Head, in the state of Maine.

A lighthouse at the mouth of Great Sodus bay, on Lake Ontario; and one on Verplank's Point, in Hudson river, in the state of New York.

A lighthouse at the mouth of Grand River, in the state of Ohio.

A beacon light on Cape Henlopen, in the state of Delaware.

A lighthouse on Pool's Island, and one on Thomas's Point, in the Chesapeake Bay, in the state of Maryland.

A light vessel at or near the long shoal in Pamptico Sound, in the state of North Carolina.

A lighthouse on one of the Sambo Keys, and a light vessel on the Careysfort Reef, in the territory of Florida.

A beacon on Castle Island, and five buoys near Bristol Ferry, in the state of Rhode Island.

A pier and three buoys at the mouth of Saco River, and a pier at the mouth of Well's Harbour, in the state of Maine.

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:

Appropriation

For building a lighthouse in the state of Maine, on Owl's Head, four thousand dollars.

A lighthouse on Great Sodus bay, on Lake Ontario, in the state of New York, four thousand five hundred dollars; and for one on Verplank's Point, in the Hudson [Hudson] River, in the same state, four thousand five hundred dollars.

A lighthouse at the mouth of Grand River, in the state of Ohio, eight thousand dollars.

For erecting a beacon light on Cape Henlopen, in the state of Delaware, three thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on Pool's Island, in the Chesapeake, in the state of Maryland, five thousand dollars; and for one on Thomas's Point, in the same bay, and same state, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light vessel to be placed at or near the long shoals on Pamptico Sound, in the state of North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on the Sambo Keys, in the territory of Florida, sixteen thousand dollars; for a light vessel for Careysfort Reef, twenty thousand dollars; for the lighthouses directed to be built—one on the Dry Tortugas, and one on Cape Florida, in the same territory, including the appropriations already made by law, a sum, for each, not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars.

For a beacon and buoys between the Dry Tortugas and the coast of Florida, four thousand dollars.

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For placing buoys on certain shoals at the mouth of Kennebeck River, in the state of Maine, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For placing buoys on shoals in Buzzard's Bay, and at or near the mouth of Aponeganset River, in the state of Massachusetts, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For placing buoys on Long Island Sound, near to Cornfield Point, and in Guildford Bay, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For placing a buoy at the mouth of Scuppernong River, in Albemarle Sound, in the state of North Carolina, forty dollars.

For placing a beacon on Castle Island, and five buoys near Bristol Ferry, five hundred dollars.

For a pier and three buoys at the mouth of Saco River, and a pier at the mouth of Well's Harbour, ten thousand dollars—five thousand dollars to each of those places.

Salaries to be allowed the keepers of light vessels.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the following annual salaries be allowed and paid to the keepers of light vessels, to wit:

To the keeper of the Sandy Hook light vessel, seven hundred dollars; and for a mate, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To the keeper of the Smith's Point light vessel, in the Chesapeake Bay, five hundred dollars.

To the keeper of the Wolf Trap light vessel, in the same bay, five hundred dollars.

To the keeper of the Willoughby Spit light vessel, in the same bay, five hundred dollars.

To the keeper of the Craney Island light vessel, four hundred and fifty dollars.

To the keeper of the light vessel to be placed at or near the shoals of Cape Hatteras, seven hundred dollars; and for a mate, three hundred and fifty dollars.

500 dollars appropriated to erect a light-house at the mouth of the river Teche, Louisiana.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is, authorized and requested to cause a proper site, at or near the mouth of the river Teche, in Louisiana, to be selected for a lighthouse, and proper places designated for placing buoys near the same. [That.] to enable the President to accomplish these objects, a sum of money, not exceeding five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 26, 1824.

STATUTE I.

May 26, 1824. CHAP. CLXXXI.—*An Act to regulate the mode of practice in the courts of the United States, for the district of Louisiana.* (a)

Mode of proceeding in all

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the mode of proceed-

(a) Decisions of the Supreme Court as to the practice and principles regulating the proceedings of the courts of law, which prevail in the Federal courts of Louisiana.

As, by the laws of Louisiana, questions of fact in civil cases are tried by the court, unless either of the parties demand a jury, in an action of debt on a judgment, the interest on the original judgment may be computed, and make part of the judgment in Louisiana, without a writ of inquiry, and the intervention of a jury. *Mayhew v. Thatcher*, 6 Wheat. 129; 5 Cond. Rep. 34.

By the provisions of the acts of Congress, Louisiana, when she came into the Union, had organized therein a district court of the United States, having the same jurisdiction, except as to appeals and writs of error, as the circuit courts of the United States in other states; and the modes of proceeding in that court were required to be according to the principles, rules and usages which belong to courts of equity, as contradistinguished from courts of common law. And whether there were or not, in the several states, courts of equity proceeding according to such principles and usages, made no difference, according to the construction uniformly given by the Supreme Court. *Livingston v. Story*, 9 Peters, 632.

The provisions of the act of Congress of 1824, relative to the practice of the courts of the United States in Louisiana, contain the descriptive term "civil actions," which embrace cases at law and in equity; and may be fairly construed as used in contradistinction to criminal causes. They apply equally to cases in equity; and if there are any laws in Louisiana directing the mode of proceeding in equity