balance due from said Dickson to the United States; on condition that they shall go before the judge of the said Federal Court, or some judge of the Superior Courts of the said state, and take the oath imposed upon persons imprisoned for debt, by the second section of the act, entitled "An act for relief of persons imprisoned for debt," approved the sixth of January, one thousand eight hundred, changing the phraseology thereof so as to make it applicable to the United States, instead of other creditors; and, also, substituting for the thirty dollars therein named such articles of property as the laws of said state secures to the family of an insolvent debtor; which oath, when so taken, shall be certified by the judge, and filed by said defendants with the clerk of said court before whom the judgment was had, or delivered to the marshal of the said northern district, who shall return the same with the process in his hands against the said defendants: *And provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall prevent the issuing of process on said judgment against any estate, real or personal, which the said defendants now have, or may hereafter possess or acquire: *And provided also*, That nothing in this act contained shall in any manner affect the responsibility of the said Robert Dickson, or any other person, to the United States, for the said demands.

Act of Jan. 6. 1800, ch. 4.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, May 7, 1822.

Statute I. May 7, 1822.

Chap. XCII. — *An Act for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, deceased.*

Be it enacted, &c., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, late of the city of Washington, deceased, the sum of six thousand dollars, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, being the value of a three storied brick dwelling-house in said city, rented for the use of the United States, in the year eighteen hundred, by Samuel Dexter, then Secretary of War, and which was destroyed by fire in November of the same year, while in the occupation of the United States.

To be allowed the value of a brick house destroyed while rented by the United States.

Approved, May 7, 1822.

Statute I. May 7, 1822.

Chap. XCIV. — *An Act explanatory of an Act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore.*

Be it enacted, &c., That the act, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore," shall be so construed as to refer to a copy of estimates verified at Baltimore by Thorndike Chase and John Snyder, on the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, instead of the twentieth day of February aforesaid.

Referred to a copy of estimates, &c. Act of April 26, 1822, ch. 36.

Approved, May 7, 1822.

Statute I. May 7, 1822.

Chap. XCV.—*An Act for the relief of Solomon Prevost.*

Be it enacted, &c., That there be paid to Solomon Prevost, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars, in full for losses sustained by him during the invasion of Louisiana by the British troops, in the years one thousand eight hundred and fourteen and one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Remuneration for losses during the invasion of Louisiana.

Approved, May 7, 1822.

Statute I. May 7, 1822.

Chap. XCVII.—*An Act for the relief of James Pierce.*

Be it enacted, &c., That there be paid to James Pierce, of the state of Ohio, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated,

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO