

CHAP. XXIII.—*An Act for an additional appropriation to provide and support a Naval Armament.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be and there hereby are appropriated a further sum, not exceeding one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars, to complete and equip for sea, with all convenient speed, the frigates, the United States, the Constitution and the Constellation; and a further sum, not exceeding two hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars for the pay and subsistence, for the term of one year, of the officers and crews which are, or shall be engaged in the service of the United States on board the said frigates, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for those purposes, respectively, remaining unexpended; also, a sum, not exceeding sixty thousand dollars, to defray the wear, losses, expenditures of ammunition, and other current and contingent expenses of the naval armament; also a sum not exceeding two thousand two hundred dollars, to defray the salaries of persons having charge of the navy yards at Norfolk, New York, and Portsmouth; and for the rents of the same.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid and discharged out of the surplus revenue and income of the current year, not before appropriated.

APPROVED, March 27, 1798.

STATUTE II.
March 27, 1798.

[Obsolete.]
Additional appropriations for completing and equipping the frigates.

For pay and subsistence of the officers and crews thereof;

For contingencies of the naval armament;
For salaries of officers and rent of the navy yards.

Out of what fund the monies are to be paid.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to continue in force the fifth section of an act intituled "An act in addition to the act intituled, An act to establish the Post-Office and Post Roads within the United States."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth section of the act, intituled "An act in addition to the act, intituled An act to establish the post-office and post roads within the United States," which section will expire on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, shall be, and the same is hereby continued in force to the third day of March next.

APPROVED, March 28, 1798.

STATUTE II.
March 28, 1798.

[Expired.]
Fifth section of the Act of March 3, 1797, continued to March 3, 1799.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act to continue in force for a limited time, a part of an act intituled "An act making further provision for securing and collecting the duties on foreign and domestic distilled spirits, stills, wines, and teas."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thirteenth section of the act passed on the fifth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and intituled "An act making further provision for securing and collecting the duties on foreign and domestic distilled spirits, stills, wines and teas," be, and the same hereby is continued in force, until the end of the first session of the sixth Congress.

APPROVED, April 7, 1798.

STATUTE II.
April 7, 1798.

[Expired.]
Act of June 5, 1794, continued to the end of the sixth Congress.
1794, ch. 49.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act for the relief of the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia.(a)*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That

(a) The subsequent acts on this matter, are: Act of February 18, 1801; act of March 3, 1803; act of February 24, 1810; act of April 23, 1812.

STATUTE II.
April 7, 1798.

Notice to be given by the Secretary of the Treasury to claimants.

to satisfy the claims of certain persons claiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, the Secretary for the department of War be, and is hereby authorized and directed to give notice in one or more of the public papers, of each of the states of Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania, to all persons having claims under the said resolutions, to transmit to the war office, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

What description of persons shall be entitled to the benefit of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz: First, those heads of families, and single persons, not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of having given aid to the United Colonies or States, in the revolutionary war against Great Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service, during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great Britain, prior to the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly, the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actual residents, as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service, during the said war: And thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who, during the war, entered into their service.

Before whom proof of facts may be taken.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or first judge of the court of common pleas or county court of any state.

Secretary of War and Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury to examine and report upon the claims.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the department of War, to lay such evidence of claims as he may have received, before the secretary and comptroller of the treasury, and with them, proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class, a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres; and to the last class, a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such intermediate classes as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive justice, may, in their judgment, require; and make report thereof to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: *Provided*, that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants, except military grants, which may have been made by the United States, or individual states, shall be considered at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made, respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: *Provided also*, that no claim under this law

In what manner their judgment thereon is to be regulated.

shall be assignable until after report made to Congress, as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the persons intitled to the benefit of this act.

Claims not assignable until grants are made.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all claims, in virtue of said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall forever thereafter be barred.

Limitation of claims.

APPROVED, April 7, 1798.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to continue in force, the act, intituled "An act prohibiting, for a limited time, the exportation of arms and ammunition; and for encouraging the importation thereof."*

April 7, 1798.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the first, second, third and fourth sections of the act, intituled "An act prohibiting, for a limited time, the exportation of arms and ammunition; and for encouraging the importation thereof," be, and are hereby continued in force for one year from and after the present session of Congress, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer.

[Expired.]
Four first sections continued.

Ante, p. 520.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the fifth section of the said act, except so much thereof as relates to the importation of sulphur and saltpetre, be, and is hereby continued in force for one year from and after the fourteenth day of June next, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer; and that so much of the said fifth section, as relates to the importation of sulphur and saltpetre, be, and is hereby continued in force for one year from and after the fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer.

Part of the fifth section continued.

The remaining part of the fifth section continued.

APPROVED, April 7, 1798.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia, and authorizing the establishment of a government in the Mississippi territory.*

April 7, 1798.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized to appoint three commissioners; any two of whom shall have power to adjust and determine with such commissioners as may be appointed under the legislative authority of the state of Georgia, all interfering claims of the United States and that state, to territory situate west of the river Chatahouchee, north of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and south of the cession made to the United States by South Carolina: And also to receive any proposals for the relinquishment or cession of the whole or any part of the other territory claimed by the state of Georgia, and out of the ordinary jurisdiction thereof.

Act of May 10, 1800, ch. 50.
President authorized to appoint Commissioners to adjust the interfering claims to certain territory;

and to receive proposals for the cession of other territory claimed by Georgia.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That all the lands thus ascertained as the property of the United States, shall be disposed of in such manner as shall be hereafter directed by law; and the nett proceeds thereof shall be applied to the sinking and discharging the public debt of the United States, in the same manner as the proceeds of the other public lands in the territory northwest of the river Ohio.

Lands ascertained to be the property of the United States how to be disposed of.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That all that tract of country bounded on the west by the Mississippi; on the north by a line to be drawn due east from the mouth of the Yasous to the Chatahouchee river; on the east by the river Chatahouchee; and on the south by the

Certain territory constituted a district, to be called the Mississippi territory.