

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That during the continuance of this act, no registered, or sea letter vessel, having on board goods, wares and merchandise, shall be allowed to depart from one port of the United States to any other within the same, unless the master, owner, consignee or factor of such vessel shall first give bond, with one or more sureties to the collector of the district from which she is bound to depart, in a sum of double the value of the vessel and cargo, that the said goods, wares, or merchandise shall be relanded in some port of the United States, dangers of the seas excepted, which bond, and also a certificate from the collector where the same may be relanded, shall by the collector respectively be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. All armed vessels possessing public commissions from any foreign power, are not to be considered as liable to the embargo laid by this act.

APPROVED, December 22, 1807.

CHAP. VII.—*An Act supplementary to an act, intituled "An act for fortifying the ports and harbors of the United States, and for building Gun Boats."*

*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 is hereby authorized to cause such of the fortifications heretofore built or commenced, as he may deem necessary, to be repaired or completed, and such other fortifications and works to be erected as will afford more effectual protection to our ports and harbors, and preserve therein the respect due to the constituted authorities of the nation, and that the sum of one million of dollars, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, January 8, 1808.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act supplementary to the act, intituled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States."*(a)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That during the continuance of the act to which this act is a supplement, no vessel licensed for the coasting trade, shall be allowed to depart from any port of the United States, or shall receive a clearance, until the owner, consignee, agent or factor shall, with the master, give bond with one or more sureties to the United States, in a sum double the value of the vessel and cargo, that the vessel shall not proceed to any foreign port or place, and that the cargo shall be relanded in some port of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or owners of all vessels licensed for fisheries, or those bound on a whaling voyage, and having no other cargo than sea stores, salt and the usual fishing tackling and apparel, shall give a general bond, in four times the value of the vessel and cargo, that they will not, during the continuance of the above mentioned act, proceed to any foreign port or place, and will return with their fishing fare to some port or place within the United States: *Provided*, that it shall be lawful and shall be sufficient in the case of any licensed vessel, whose employment has uniformly been confined to rivers, bays and sounds within the jurisdiction of the United States, to give bond, in an amount equal to three hundred dollars for each ton of said vessel, with condition that such vessel shall not be employed in any foreign trade during the time limited in the condition of the bond.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any ship or vessel shall, during the continuance of the act to which this act is a supplement,

sels in ballast or with goods on board when notified to be allowed to depart.

Registered or sea letter vessels not to proceed from one port to another in the U. States without giving bonds, &c. &c.

Exception of public armed vessels, &c.

STATUTE I.

Jan. 8, 1808.

[Obsolete.]

President authorized to have fortifications repaired and built.

Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 47. Appropriation.

STATUTE I.

Jan. 9, 1808.

[Repealed.]

Act of Dec. 22, 1807, ch. 5.

Bonds to be given in cases of coasting vessels, sailing coast wise.

A general bond to be given in the cases of fishing vessels.

Proviso in favour of licensed vessels uniformly employed on rivers, bays and sounds within the U. States.

(a) See notes to act of December 22, 1807, chap. 5.

Forfeitures and penalties on vessels departing without a permit.

If vessel shall not be seized the owner of the vessel shall be liable for a sum equal to double the value of the ship, vessel and cargo, and master of such vessel subjected to a penalty.

Provision in a former to extend only to public armed vessels, and shall not embrace privateers.

Foreign vessels prohibited from shipping specie, merchandise, &c. &c.

Penalties. Specie may be seized and condemned.

Distribution of forfeitures, penalties, &c. Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22.

Act of March 3, 1797, ch. 13. Act of Feb. 11, 1800, ch. 6.

Drawbacks not to be affected by this act.

depart from any port of the United States without a clearance or permit, or if any ship or vessel shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, or of the act to which this act is a supplement, proceed to a foreign port or place, or trade with or put on board of any other ship or vessel any goods, wares or merchandise, of foreign or domestic growth or manufacture, such ships or vessels, goods, wares and merchandise shall be wholly forfeited, and if the same shall not be seized, the owner or owners, agent, freighter or factors of any such ship or vessel shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum equal to double the value of the ship or vessel and cargo, and shall never thereafter be allowed a credit for duties on any goods, wares or merchandise imported by him or them into any of the ports of the United States, and the master or commander of such ship or vessel, as well as all other persons who shall knowingly be concerned in such prohibited foreign voyage, shall each respectively forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty thousand, nor less than one thousand dollars, for every such offence, whether the vessel be seized and condemned or not, and the oath or affirmation of any master or commander knowingly offending against the provisions of this section, shall ever thereafter be inadmissible before any collector of the customs of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the exception made by the act to which this act is a supplement, in favour of armed vessels possessing public commissions from foreign powers, shall apply only to public armed vessels, and shall not be construed to embrace either privateers, vessels having letters of marque, or any other private armed vessels; but such private armed vessels shall be permitted to depart in the same manner, and on the same conditions as is provided for other private foreign ships or vessels.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if any foreign ship or vessel shall, during the continuance of the act to which this act is a supplement, take on board any specie or any goods, wares, or merchandise, other than the provisions and sea stores necessary for the voyage, such ship or vessel and the specie and cargo on board shall be wholly forfeited, and may be seized and condemned in any court of the United States, having competent jurisdiction, and every person concerned in such unlawful shipment shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, nor less than one thousand dollars for every such offence.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for in the manner prescribed, by the act, intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and may be mitigated or remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, intituled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed the third of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and made perpetual by an act passed the eleventh of February one thousand eight hundred.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time during which the act to which this act is a supplement, shall continue in force, shall not be computed as making part of the term of twelve calendar months during which goods, wares or merchandise, imported into the United States, must be re-exported in order to be entitled to a drawback of the duties paid on the importation thereof.

APPROVED, January 9, 1808.