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(By Authority.)

AN ACT.

To authoriſe the adjournment of diſtrict courts by marſhals, in certain caſes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That in caſe of the inability of the judge of any diſtrict court to attend on the day appointed for holding a ſpecial or an adjourned diſtrict court, ſuch court may, by virtue of a written order from the judge thereof, directed to the marſhal of the diſtrict, be adjourned by the marſhal to the next ſtated term of ſaid court, or to ſuch day prior thereto, as in the ſaid order ſhall be appointed.

NATHl. MACON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JESSE FRANKLIN,
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 25, 1804.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT.

Further to alter and eſtabliſh certain poſt roads and for other purpoſes

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That the following poſt roads be diſcontinued ;

In North Carolina.

From Woodſtock to Hyde court houſe ; from Hallifax to Tarborough ; and from Tarborough to Louiſburg.

In Virginia.

From Lexington, by Amherſt ſprings to Cabellſborough, from Pendleton court houſe, to Bath court houſe ; and from Alexandria to Piſcataway in Maryland.

In Kentucky.

From Hartford, by Vienna, to Muhlenburg court houſe.

In Ohio.

From Zaneſville to Marietta ; and from Cincinnati to Detroit.

In Maryland.

From Weſtminſter to Taneytown ; from Emmitſburg to Fairfield in Pennſylvania ; from Elkton to Saſſafras ; from Bridgetown to Greenborough ; and from Brookville to Taneytown.

In Pennſylvania.

From Pittſburg to Meedlville.

In Maſſachuſetts.

From Worceſter to Providence, in Rhode Iſland.

In Vermont.

From Newbury, by Barry, to Montpelier.

In New-York.

From the town of Caſter, in Waſhington county, to Plattſburgh.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the following poſt roads be eſtabliſhed, to wit :

In Georgia.

From Athens, to Walkinſville.

In South Carolina.

From Orangeburg, by Barnwell court houſe, Tredways, and Town creek mills to Campbetton.

From Stateſburg to Columbia.

In North Carolina.

From Warreuton, by Ranſom's bridge and Enfield, to Tarborough ; and to return by Naſh court houſe, Sill's ſtore and Ranſom's bridge, to Warrenton ; from Halifax to Enfield ; from Scotland Neck by Granbury's Croſs Roads to Windſor, and from Newbern to the town of Beauford ; from Raleigh by Nutall's ſtore to Merittſville.

In Virginia.

From Frederickſburg, by Falmouth, Elk run church, Fauquier court houſe and Salem, to Paris ; from Clackſburg, By Buchanan ſettlement, to Randolph court houſe ; from Lancaſter court houſe to Kilmarnock ; and from Kanawha court houſe, by Point Pleaſant to Galliopolis, in Ohio ; from thence to the Scioto Salt ſprings, and from Prince Edward court houſe by Leſter's ſtore, Wheeler's ſprings, and Campbell court houſe, to New London ; from Danville, in Virginia, to Lenox's caſtle, in North Carolina, and from Wood court houſe to Marietta.

In Kentucky.

From Springfield, by Green court houſe, Adair court houſe, and Cumberland court houſe, to Jackſon court houſe in Tenneſſee, and from thence to Blackburn ſprings ; from John Wood's near the Hazle-patch, to Lincoln court houſe ; from the town of Waſhington to Auguſta ; from Frankfort to Henry court houſe ; that the poſt road from Montgomery court houſe to Fleming court houſe, ſhall paſs by Slate creek iron works and the Upper Blue Licks ; and that the poſt road from Hartford to Logan court houſe ſhall paſs by Muhlenburg court-houſe.

In Tenneſſee.

From Dixon's ſprings, by Lebanon and Rutherford court houſe to Naſhville ; and that the poſt road from Naſhville to Springfield, ſhall paſs by Manſker's lick.

In Ohio.

From Warren, in the county of Trumbull, by Cleveland to Detroit ; from Chillicothe to Alexandria : from Steubenville to New Liſbon ; from Chillicothe to Franklinton ; from Cincinnati, through Franklin and Dayton, to Stanton, from thence through Wainſville to Deerfield to Charleſton ; from Zaneſville to Tuſcorowa to Graden button ; and that the poſt road from Georgetown to Canfield, ſhall paſs through New Liſban.

In Pennſylvania.

From Alexandria through Holtidayayſburg, Beaula and Armagh to Greenſburgh ; from Pittſburgh through Butler and Mercer to Meedſville ; from Bedford by Berlin to Somerſet ; from Chamberſburg through Straſburg and Faunetſburg to Huntingdon.

In New-Jerſey.

From Ringoe's tavern, by Somerſet court houſe, Bound brook, Scotch plains and Springfield, to Newark ; and from Rahway, by Scotch plains to New-Providence.

In New-York.

From Kingſton though Catſkill, Loonenburg, and Coxſackie, to the city of Albany ; from Lanſingburg, through Schaghticoke, Eaſton, Argyle, and Hartford, to Whitehall ; from Owego to Aurora ; from Unadilla to Cooperſtown ;—from the little falls on the Mohawk river, to the academy in Fairfield ; and from Kingſton, by Delhi, to the poſt office in Meredith ; from Walton to Jericho ; from the painted poſt in the ſtate of New-York to Williamſport, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania ; the poſt road from Canandogua to Niagara ſhall paſs by Buffaloe Creek.

In Connecticut.

From Hartford, torough Granby and Granville, to Blanford, in Maſſachuſetts ; from New-Haven, through Hamden, Cheſhire, and Southington, to Farmington ; and from Hartford, through Glaſtenbury and Colcheſter, to New London.

In Maſſachuſetts.

From Shrewſbury, through Holden, Rutland, Oakham, Hardwick, Greenwich, Pelham, and Amherſt to North Hampton.

In Main.

From Brunſwick, by Litchfield and Hallowell, to Auguſta ; from Wiſcaſſett to Boothbay ; and from Fryburgh, through Conway, the notch of the white mountain, Jefferſon, Lancaſter, to Guildhall court houſe in Vermont.

In New Hampshire.

From Haverhill in Maſſachuſetts to paſs through Salem to Windham in Newhampſhire, from Alſop to Conway ; from Saliſbury to Plymouth, alternately on each ſide of Merimac river ; from Littleton to Guildhall court houſe, alternately on each ſide of Connecticut river ; from Littleton through St. Johnſbury and Danville in Vermont, to St. Alban's on Lake Champlain.

In Louisiana.

From Maſſac, on the Ohio river, to Cape Girardeau, in Louiſiana : from thence to New Madrid ; from the ſaid Cape Girardeau by St. Geneva to Kaſkaſkas, in the Indiana territory ; and from Cahokia to St. Louis, in Louiſiana ; from Natchez to Tombigby, and from Natchez to New-Orleans.

Sec 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all letters, returns, and other papers, on public ſervice, ſent by the mail to or from the offices of inſpector and pay maſter of the army, ſhall be received and conveyed free of poſtage.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever it ſhall be made to appear to the ſatiſfaction of the poſt maſter general, that any road eſtabliſhed by this or any former act, as a poſt road, is obſtructed by fences, gates, or bars, other than thoſe lawfully uſed on turn pike roads, to collect their toll, and not kept in good repair with proper bridges and ferries, where the ſame may be neceſſary, it ſhall be the duty of the poſt maſter general to report the ſame to congreſs, with ſuch information as can be obtained, to enable congreſs to eſtabliſh ſome other road inſtead of it in the ſame main direction.

Se. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That this act ſhall not be ſo conſtrued as to affect any exiſting contract for carrying the mail.

NATHl. MACON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JESSE FRANKLIN,
Preſident of the Sentate pro-tempore.
March 26, 1804.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

For the relief of the heirs of John Haberſham.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treaſury, in ſettling the accounts of John Haberſham, late collector of the port of Savannah, be authoriſed to allow a charge of one thouſand one hundred and eleven dollars and ſixteen cents, being the balance of the additional duty of ten per cent, on goods, wares, and merchandiſe imported in foreign ſhips, but which in the commencement of the execution of the law of one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, was not duly collected by him, owing to the diſtance which deprived him of early inſtructions from the treaſury department : and alſo the further ſum of one thouſand dollars being the amount of a draft of Edward Price, factor of the United States for eſtabliſhing trade with the Creek Indians, for ſupplies advanced to the ſaid factor, which has not heretofore been credited on his account.

NATHl. MACON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JESSE FRANKLIN,
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 26, 1804.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

To amend the act, intituled "An act concerning the regiſtering and recording of ships and veſſels.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled That no ſhip or veſſel ſhall be entitled to be regiſtered as a ſhip or veſſel of the United States, or if regiſtered, to the benefits thereof, if owned in whole or in part by any perſon naturalized in the United States, and reſiding for more than one year in the country from which he originated, or for more than two years in any other foreign country, unleſs ſuch perſon be in the capacity of a conſul or other public agent of the United States. *Provided,* That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to prevent the regiſtering anew of any ſhip or veſſel before regiſtered, in caſe of a *bona fide* ſale thereof to any citizen or citizens reſident in the United States : *And provided alſo,* That ſatiſfactory proof of the citizenſhip of the perſon on whoſe account a veſſel may be purchaſed, ſhall be firſt exhibited to the collector before a new regiſter ſhall be granted for ſuch veſſel.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the proviſo in the act, intituled "An act in addition to an act, intituled "An act concerning the regiſtering and recording of ſhips and veſſels," paſſed the twenty ſeventh of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, ſhall be taken and deemed to extend to the executors or adminiſtrators of the owner or owners of veſſels in the ſaid proviſo deſcribed.

NATHl. MACON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JESSE FRANKLIN,
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore,
March 27, 1804.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON,

AN ACT

To repeal a part of the act, intituled "An act ſupplementary to the act concerning Conſuls and Vice Conſuls, and for the further protection of American Seamen.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That the ninth ſection of the act, intituled "An act ſupplementary to the act concerning conſuls and vice conſuls and for the further protection of American ſeamen," paſſed the twenty eighth of February, one thouſand eight hundred and three, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all powers of attorney for the transfer of any ſtock of the United States, or for the receipt of intereſt thereon, executed in a foreign country, ſince the thirtieth day of June one thouſand eight hundred and three, according to the forms in uſe at the Treaſury of the United States prior to the ſaid thirtieth day of June one thouſand eight hundred and three, ſhall be valid to all intents and purpoſes : any proviſion in the aforeſaid ſection hereby repealed to the contrary notwithſtanding.

NATHl. MACON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JESSE FRANKLIN,
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 27, 1804.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

In addition to the act, entitled "An act for the puniſhment of certain crimes, againſt the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That any perſon, not being an owner, who ſhall, on the high ſeas, wilfully and corruptly caſt away, burn, or otherwiſe deſtroy any ſhip or other veſſel unto which he belongeth, being the property of any citizen or citizens of the United States, or procure the ſame to be done, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall ſuffer death.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That if any perſon ſhall, on the high ſeas, wilfully and corruptly caſt away, burn or otherwiſe deſtroy any ſhip or veſſel of which he is owner, in part or in whole, or in any wiſe direct or procure the ſame to be done, with intent or deſign to prejudice any perſon or perſons that hath underwritten, or ſhall underwrite any policy or policies of inſurance thereon, or if any merchant or merchants that ſhall load goods thereon, or of any other owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, the perſon or perſons offending therein, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer death.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That any perſon or perſons guilty of any crime ariſing under the revenue laws of the United States, or incurring any fine or forfeiture by breaches of the ſaid laws, may be preſented, tried and puniſhed, provided the indictment or information be found at any time within five years after committing the offence or incurring the fine or forfeiture, any law or proviſion to the contrary notwithſtanding.

NATHl. MACON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JESSE FRANKLIN.
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 26 1804.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Making proviſion for the diſpoſal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, and for other purpoſes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That the powers veſted by law in the ſurveyor general, ſhall extend over all the public lands of the United States to which the Indian title has been or ſhall hereafter be extinguiſhed, north of the river Ohio, and eaſt of the river Miſſiſſippi ; and it ſhall be the duty of the ſaid ſurveyor general, to cauſe the ſaid lands to be ſurveyed into townſhips ſix miles ſquare, and divided in the ſame manner, and under the ſame regulations, and to do and perform all ſuch other acts in relation to the ſaid lands, as is provided by law in relation to the lands of the United States, ſituate north weſt of the river Ohio and above the mouth of Kentucky river : *Provided,* That the whole expenſe of ſurveying and marking the lines ſhall not exceed three dollars for every mile that ſhall be actually run, ſurveyed and marked : *And provided alſo,* That ſuch tracts of land as are lawfully claimed by individuals within the ſaid boundaries, and the title whereto has been or ſhall be recognized by the United States, ſhall be laid out and ſurveyed at the expenſe of the parties reſpectively, in conformity with the true boundaries of ſuch tracts. And it ſhall alſo be the duty of the ſaid ſurveyor general to cauſe to be run, ſurveyed and marked, ſuch of the Indian boundary lines of the ſaid lands as have not yet been ſurveyed ; and with the approbation of the Preſident of the United States, to aſcertain, by aſtronomical obſervations, the poſitions of ſuch places north of the river Ohio, and eaſt of the river Miſſiſſippi, as may be deemed neceſſary for the correctneſs of the ſurveys, and to be the moſt important points of the geography of the country.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for the diſpoſal of the lands of the United States north of the river Ohio, and eaſt of the river Miſſiſſippi, in the Indiana territory, three land offices ſhall be eſtabliſhed in the ſame, one at Detroit for the lands lying north of the ſtate of Ohio, to which the Indian title has been extinguiſhed ; one at Vincennes for the lands to which the Indian title has been extinguiſhed, and which are included within the boundaries fixed by the treaty lately held with the Indian tribes of the Wabaſh ; and one at Kaſkaſkia, for ſo much of the lands included within the boundaries fixed by the treaty of the thirteenth of Auguſt, one thouſand eight hundred and three, with the Kaſkaſkia tribe of Indians, as is not claimed by any other Indian tribe : and for each of the ſaid offices a regiſter and a receiver of public monies ſhall be appointed, who ſhall give ſecurity in the ſame manner, in the ſame ſums, and whoſe compenſation, emoluments, and duties, and authority, ſhall, in every reſpect, be the ſame in relation to the lands which ſhall be diſpoſed of at their offices, as are or may be by law provided, in relation to the regiſters and the receivers of public monies in the ſeveral offices eſtabliſhed for the diſpoſal of the lands of the United States north of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every perſon claiming lands within any of the three tracts of land deſcribed in the preceding ſection, by virtue of any legal grant made by the French government, prior to the treaty of Paris, of the tenth of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-three, or of any legal grant made by the Britiſh government, ſubſequent to the ſaid treaty, and prior to the treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, of the third of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, or of any reſolution, or act of Congreſs, ſubſequent to the ſaid treaty of peace, ſhall, on or before the firſt day of January, one thouſand eight hundred and five, deliver to the regiſter of the land office, within whoſe diſtrict the land may lie, a notice in writing, ſtating the nature and extent of his claims, together with a plot of the tract or tracts claimed, and may alſo, on or before that day, deliver to the ſaid regiſter, for the purpoſe of being recorded, every grant, order of ſurvey, deed, conveyance, or other written evidence of his claim ; and the ſame ſhall be recorded by the ſaid regiſter, in books to be kept for that purpoſe, on receiving from the parties at the rate of twelve and a half cents, for every hundred words contained in ſuch written evidence of their claim ; and if ſuch perſon ſhall neglect to deliver ſuch notice, in writing, of his claim, or to cauſe to be recorded ſuch written evidence of the ſame, all his right, ſo far as the ſame is derived from any reſolution or act of Congreſs, ſhall become void, and forever be barred.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the regiſter, and receiver of public monies, of the three above mentioned land offices, ſhall, for the lands reſpectively lying within their diſtricts, be commiſſioners for the purpoſe of examining the claims of perſons claiming lands by virtue of the preceding ſections. Each of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall, previous to entering on the duties of his appointment, reſpectively, take and ſubſcribe the following oath or affirmation, before ſome perſon qualified to adminiſter the ſame, "I, do ſolemnly ſwear, (or affirm) that I will impartially exerciſe and diſcharge the duties impoſed upon me, as commiſſioner for examining the claims to land, by an act of Congreſs, entitled, "An act making proviſion for the diſpoſal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purpoſes."

It ſhall be the duty of the ſaid commiſſioners to meet at the places where the ſaid land offices are by this act eſtabliſhed, reſpectively, on or before the firſt day of January one thouſand eight hundred and five ; and each board ſhall, in their reſpective diſtricts, have power to hear in a ſummary manner all matters reſpecting ſuch claims ; alſo to compel the attendance of witneſſes, to adminiſter oaths, and examine witneſſes, and ſuch other teſtimony as may be adduced, and to decide thereon according to juſtice and equity, which deciſion ſhall be laid before Congreſs in the manner herein after directed, and be ſubject to their deciſion thereon. The ſaid boards, reſpectively, ſhall have power to appoint a clerk, whoſe duty it ſhall be to enter in a book to be kept for that purpoſe, full and correct minutes of their pro-