the said territory, including the sum of six hundred and forty dollars, to defray similar expences and others attending the organization of the government in the year one thousand eight hundred and five, nine hundred and ninety dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Louisiana territory, including a deficiency of two thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars in the appropriation for the year 1805, for the support of the said government, seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For expenses of stationery, office rent, and other contingent expenses in the said territory, for the years 1805 and 1806, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the discharge of such demands against the United States, on account of the civil department, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in a due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, two thousand dollars.

For additional compensation to the clerks of the several departments of state, treasury, war, and navy, and of the general post-office, not exceeding for each department, respectively, fifteen per centum, in addition to the sums allowed by the act, intituled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks," eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For compensation granted by law to the chief justice, associate judges, and district judges of the United States, including the chief justice and two associate judges of the district of Columbia; to the attorney-general, and to the judge of the district of Orleans, including a deficiency in the appropriation for his compensation in the year 1804, fifty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

For the like compensation granted to the several district attornies of the United States, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the marshals of the district of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio, East and West Tennessee, and Orleans, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the district of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, forfeitures, and penalties, and likewise for defraying the expenses of prosecution for offences against the United States, and for safe keeping of prisoners, forty thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, nine hundred dollars.

For the payment of an annuity granted to the children of the late colonel John Harding, and major Alexander Trueman, by an act of Congress, passed the fourteenth of May, 1800, six hundred dollars.

For the payment of the annual allowance to the invalid pensioners of the United States, from the fifth of March, 1806, to the fourth of March, 1807, ninety-eight thousand dollars.

For the maintenance and support of light houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, and stakeage of channels, bars, and shoals, and certain contingent expenses, eighty one thousand and eighty-eight dollars and two cents.

For the payment of a commission of two and a half per cent. to the commissioners who superintend the erection of public piers in the river Delaware, four hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy one cents.

For fixing buoys in Long Island sound, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that object, one thousand three hundred and forty two dollars and thirty-four cents.

For expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, thirty nine thousand and fifty dollars.

For the expenses of the intercourse between the United States and the Barbary powers, including the compensation of the consuls to the several Barbary powers, forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the intercourse with foreign nations, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the intercourse with the Barbary powers, fifty thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense of carrying into effect the sixth article of the British treaty, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that purpose, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Towards completing the surveys of public lands in the state of Ohio, and in the Indiana and Mississippi territories, one hundred and twenty-thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, four thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses incident to the investigation of claims under the French convention of the thirtieth April, 1803, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated to that purpose, six thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of distressed American seamen, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salaries of the agents at London, Paris and Madrid, for prosecuting claims in relation to captures, six thousand dollars.

For the amount admitted at the treasury as due, on the first January, 1791, to the legal representative of the late Baron de Beaumarchais, for military stores furnished the United States during the late war, including interest on the same, a sum not exceeding seventy-nine thousand dollars.

For exploring the waters of the country ceded by the convention of the thirtieth April, 1803, and establishing commerce with the Indian tribes inhabiting the same, five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by an act making provision for the debt of the United States, and out of monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

S. SMITH,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 18, 1806.

Approved,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

To prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandise.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the fifteenth day of of November next, it shall not be lawful to import into the United States, or the territories thereof, from any port or place situated in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any of the colonies or dependencies of Great Britain, any goods, wares or merchandise, of the following description, that is to say:

All articles of which leather is the material of chief value;

All articles of which silk is the material of chief value;

All articles of which hemp or flax is the material of chief value;

All articles of which tin or brass is the material of chiet value, tin in sheets excepted;

Woollen cloths whose invoice prices shall exceed five shillings sterling per square yard;

Woollen hosiery of all kinds;

Window glass, and all other manufactures of glass;

Silver and plated wares;

Paper of every description;

Nails and spikes;

Hats;

Clothing ready made;

Millinery of all kinds;

Playing cards;

Beer, ale and porter; and pictures and prints:

Nor shall it be lawful to import into the United States or the territories thereof, from any foreign port or place whatever, any of the above mentioned goods, wares or merchandise, being of the growth, produce or manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the colonies or dependencies of Great Britain: *Provided* however, that no articles which shall within fifteen months after the passing of this act be imported from any place beyond the Cape of Good Hope, on board any vessel cleared out before the passing of this act from any port within the United States or the territories thereof, for the said Cape of Good Hope or any place beyond the same, shall be subject to the prohibition aforesaid.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall, after the said fifteenth day of November next, be imported into the United States or the territories thereof, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall, after the said fifteenth day of November next, be put on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, with intention of importing the same into the United States or the territories thereof, all such articles, as well as all other articles on board the same ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, belonging to the owner of such prohibited articles, shall be forfeited, and the owner thereof shall moreover forfeit and pay treble the value of such articles.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall, after the said fifteenth day of November next, be put on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, with intention to import the same into the United States or the territories thereof, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and with the knowledge of the owner or master of such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, shall be forfeited, and the owner and master thereof shall moreover each forfeit and pay treble the value of such articles.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, and which shall nevertheless be on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, arriving after the said fifteenth day of November next, in the United States or the territories thereof, shall be omitted in the manifest, report or entry of the master or the person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, or shall be omitted in the entry of the goods owned by the owner, or consigned to the consignee of such articles, or shall be imported, or landed, or attempted to be imported, or landed, without a permit, the same penalties, fines and forfeitures shall be incurred, and may be recovered, as in the case of similar omission, or omissions, landing, importation, or attempt to land or import, in relation to articles liable to duties on their importation into the United States.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That every collector, naval officer, surveyor, or other officer of the customs, shall have the like power and authority to seize goods, wares and merchandise imported contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, to keep the same in custody until it shall have been ascertained whether the same have been forfeited or not, and to enter any ship or vessel, dwelling house, store, building or other place, for the purpose of searching for and seizing any such goods, wares and merchandise, which he or they now have by law, in relation to goods, wares and merchandise subject to duty; and if any person or persons shall conceal or buy any goods, wares or merchandise, knowing them to be liable to seizure by this act, such person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum double the amount or value of the goods, wares and merchandise so concealed or purchased.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the following addition shall be inserted to the oath or affirmation taken by the masters or persons having the charge or command of any ship or vessel arriving at any port of the United States or the territories thereof, after the said fifteenth day of November next, viz. "I further swear (or affirm) that there are not to the best of my knowledge and belief on board [insert the denomination and name of the vessel] any goods, wares or merchandise, the importation of which into the United States or the territories thereof, is prohibited by law: And I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover or know of any such goods, wares or merchandise on board the said vessel, or which shall have been imported in the same, I will immediately and without delay make due report thereof to the collector of the port of this district."

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the following addition be inserted after the said fifteenth day of November next, to the oath or affirmation taken by importers, consignees or agents, at the time of entering goods imported into the United States or the territories thereof, viz. "I also swear (or affirm) that there are not to the best of my knowledge and belief amongst the said goods, wares and merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, any goods, wares or merchandise, the importation of which into the United States or the territories thereof, is prohibited by law. And I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover any such goods, wares or merchandise, amongst the said goods, wares and merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, I will immediately and without delay report the same to the collector of this district."

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That all penalties and forfeitures arising under this act may be sued for and recovered, and shall be distributed and accounted for in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;" and such penalties and forfeitures may be examined, mitigated or remitted in like manner, and under the like conditions, regulations and restrictions as are prescribed, authorised and directed by the act, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned."

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

S. SMITH,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 18, 1806.

Approved.

TH: JEFFERSON.

PUBLIC AUCTION,

WILL be sold at public auction, on Wednesday the 30th inst. a good two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, near the Centre Market. It is a good situation for public business. At the same time and place will be sold a quantity of Household furniture. The terms of sale will be reasonable. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN BLOOR.

April 23—3t

FOR SALE.

UPWARDS of 2000 acres of Land lying on each side of Little River in Loudon county being part of the Goose Creek tract of land purchased of the late col. Charles Carter; the river runs nearly through the middle of it and forms on each side upwards of two hundred acres of low grounds, of which about forty acres is timothy. It is in general good farm land, and remarkable for the production of grass and of timothy in particular. About three fourths of the tract in my own occupation, the remainder in the possession of tenants. The land lies well, abounds in good springs, and has a sufficiency of white and red oak timber, and some fine poplars. The purchaser may be supplied with stock of every kind, also with from 20 to about 30 negroes in families, and taking them in that manner upon very reasonable terms; the land lies about the same distance (40 miles from Washington, Alexandria, and Dumfries, eight miles from Leesburg & six from Middleburg; there is on the part in my occupation a small dwelling house containing two rooms and an entry below, and two rooms above stairs, a kitchen, good stable and carriage house and other necessary buildings, all of them erected within the last five years, a good garden. The purchaser may be accommodated in the payments.

JOSEPH JONES.

Near Leesburg, Loudon County,
April 7—eptm

FOR SALE,

A second hand COACHEE with a handsome pair of plated Harness. This carriage is the property of a Lady who wishes to sell it, and a bargain will be given. Application may be made to Wm. A. Washington, esq. of Rock-Hill, where the carriage may be seen.

February 28—wtf

Report *of the* Secretary *of the* Treasury, *Relative to* Exports *from the* United States—*Continued.*

STATEMENT OF EXPORTS,

The produce and manufacture of foreign countries, commencing the 1st October, 1804, and ending the 30th September, 1805.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE.		QUANTITY OR VALUE. Entitled to drawback.	Not entitled to drawback.	Total
Value of goods free of duty,	dollars.		1,641,725	1,641,725
at 12 1-2 per cent.	do.	7,090,600	4,711,286	11,801,886
15 do	do.	727,762	860,039	1,587,801
20 do	do.	43,382	46,564	89,946
Wines,				
Malmsey, Madeira, &c.	gallons	46,617	7,256	53,873
All other Madeira,	do	61,379	11,384	72,763
Burgundy Champaign &c.	do	245	1,060	1,305
Sherry and St. Lucar	do	27,503	9,374	36,877
Claret &c. in bottles or cases	do	252,557	50,230	302,787
Lisbon, Oporto &c.	do	65,110	4,208	69,318
Teneriffe, Fayal &c.	do	184,506	20,073	204,579
All other	do	2,572,950	205,328	2,778,278
Spirits,				
from grain,	do	237,392	43,399	280,791
other materials	do	1,408,982	122,443	1,531,425
Molasses	do	20,640	27,834	48,474
Beer, ale, and porter	do	41,615	19,156	60,771
Teas	pounds			
Bohea	do	91,055	7,904	98,959
Souchong, and other black,	do	853,077	73,681	926,753
Hyson, imperial, &c.	do	259,456	72,712	332,168
Other green	do	382,518	48,485	431,003
Coffee	do	44,881,367	1,878,927	46,760,294
Cocoa	do	2,280,285	145,395	2,425,680
Sugar				
Brown	do	91,345,257	4,273,059	95,618,316
White, clayed, or powdered,	do	20,319,150	6,841,899	27,161,049
Candy	do	28,436	941	29,377
Loaf	do		251	251
Almonds	do	37,316	21,116	58,432
Prunes and plumbs	do	40,749	10,661	51,410
Figs	do	8,070	2,101	10,171
Raisins				
in jars, boxes, and muscadel,	do	167,905	40,057	207,962
All other	do	131,297	21,736	153,033
Candles				
Tallow	do	36,723	1,473	38,196
Wax or Spermaceti	do	1,766	1,123	2,889
Cheese	do	380,439	15,681	396,120
Soap	do	1,063,853	261,403	1,325,256
Tallow	do	3,631	5,335	8,966
Spices				
Mace	do	771	812	1,583
Nutmegs	do	928	500	1,428
Cinnamon	do	13,244	3,465	16,709
Cloves	do	14,169	17,038	31,207
Pepper	do	5,368,344	2,190,880	7,559,224
Pimento	do	147,955	889	148,844
Chinese Cassia	do	282,517	127,670	410,187
Tobacco, manufactured other than snuff & segars	do	1,104	126,278	127,382
Snuff	do	7,998	1,598	9,596
Indigo	do	295,765	62,749	358,514
Cotton	do	1,712,121	280,223	1,992,344
Powder				
Hair	do	17,318	250	17,568
Gun	do	70,569	72,830	143,399
Starch	do	567	126	693
Glue	do	289	1,307	1,596
Iron				
Anchors and sheet	do	1,372	47,115	48,487
Slit and hoop	do	25,403	38,477	63,880
Nails	do	527,126	99,601	626,727
Spikes	do	9,786	1,426	11,212
Quicksilver	do	1,050	4,702	5,752
Paints				
Ochre, yellow in oil	do	4,985	11,249	16,234
dry yellow	do	34,839	3,025	37,864
Spanish brown	do	3,219	3,175	6,394
White and read lead,	do	35,251	12,839	48,090
Lead, and manufactures of lead,	do	58,023	290,319	348,342
Cordage				
Tarred	do	190,575	68,125	258,700
Untarred	do	7,193	1,517	8,710
Cables	do		2,395	2,395
Steel	cwts	22,226		22,226
Untarred yarn,	do	1		1
Twine and packthread	do	49	103	152
Glauber salts	do	3	344	347
Salt				
weighing more than 56 lbs. per bushel,	pounds	217,065	20,916	237,981
weighing 56 lbs. or less	bushels	8,559	2,550	11,109
Coal	do	500	993	1,493
Fish				
Foreign caught dried,	quintals	2,125	17,875	20,000
Pickled, Salmon,	barrels	130	896	1,026
Mackarel	do		2,077	2,077
All other	do	126	2,896	3,022
Glass				
Black quart bottles	groces	3,996	796	4,792
Window not above 8 inches by 10, 100	sq. ft.	1,065	438	1,503
10 by 12	do	27	1	28
Segars	M	324	664	988
Foreign lime per cask of 60 gallons	casks	15		15
Boots	pairs	296	131	427
Shoes and slippers				
Silk	do	4,442	5,449	9,891
Kid, Morocco, and all other for men and women	do	14,235	10,571	24,806
All other for children	do	2,711	254	2,965
Cards playing	do		480	480
Value	dollars	42,119,498	11,059,521	53,179,019

A SUMMARY

Of the value and destination of the exports of the United States, agreeably to the preceding statement.

	Domestic produce.	Foreign produce.	Total value to the dominions of each power.
Russia	12,044	59,328	71,372
Prussia	145,727	244,093	389,820
Sweden	35,834	55,214	
Swedish West Indies	209,707	105,288	406,043
Denmark and Norway	435,926	1,481,767	
Danish West Indies	1,525,106	575,149	
Danish East Indies	13,770	7,736	4,037,554
United Netherlands	1,783,503	14,959,380	
Dutch West Indies	454,645	138,785	
Dutch East Indies	48,734	224,776	
Cape of Good Hope	56,339	169,054	17,835,216
England, Man and Berwick	10,603,302	1,401,330	
Scotland	1,939,823	49,919	
Ireland	1,230,598	19,889	
Guernsey, Jersey, Sark and Alderney	165,940	962	
Gibralter	134,379	40,704	
British African ports	5,439	23,603	
British East Indies	14,267	274,212	