



AND

"Ours are the Plans of fair delightful Peace,
"Unsway'd by Party Rage tollivellike Brothers."

[Published by Authority.]

AN ACT

Authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, there shall be purchased, for the use of the United States, the land whereon lately stood the light-house on Gurnet Point, and so much land adjoining thereto, as may be sufficient for vaults and any other purpose necessary for the better support of the said light-house.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to procure a new lantern or lanterns, with suitable distinctions, and to cause convenient vaults to be erected, and the said light-house on the Gurnet, at the entrance of Plymouth harbour to be rebuilt.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be re-built, of such height as he may deem expedient, the light-house now situated on the eastern end of New-Castle Island, at the entrance of Piscataqua river, either on the land owned by the United States, or on Pollock Rock: Provided, That if built on Pollock Rock, the Legislature of New-Hampshire shall vest the property of the said Rock in the United States, and cede the jurisdiction of the same.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause a sufficient light-house to be erected on Lynde's Point, at the mouth of Connecticut river, in the state of Connecticut, and to appoint a keeper, and otherwise provide for such light-house at the expence of the United States: Provided, That sufficient land for the accommodation of such light-house can be purchased at a reasonable price, and the Legislature of the state of Connecticut shall cede the jurisdiction over the same to the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause proper light-houses to be built, and buoys to be placed, in the situations necessary for the navigation of the sound between Long Island and the main, and be, to that effect, authorized to cause, by proper and intelligent persons, a survey to be taken of the said sound, as far as may be requisite, and to appoint keepers, and otherwise provide for such light-houses, at the expence of the United States: Provided, That sufficient land for the accommodation of the respective light-houses can be purchased at a reasonable price, and that the Legislatures of Rhode-Island, Connecticut and New-York shall, respectively, cede the jurisdiction over the same to the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause a sufficient light-house to be erected on the south point of Cumberland Island, at the entrance of St. Mary's river, within the state of Georgia, and that, under the direction of the said Secretary, there shall be purchased, if the same cannot otherwise be obtained, sufficient land for the erection of the said light-house, and accommodations for the better support thereof: Provided, That the Legislature of Georgia shall cede the jurisdiction over the same to the United States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That there shall be, and hereby are appropriated, for the re-emburment of the merchants of Plymouth and Duxbury, for monies expended by them in erecting a temporary light on the Gurnet, a sum not exceeding two hundred and seventy dollars; for the re-building the light-house on the said Gurnet, a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars; for the re-building of the light-house on the eastern end of New-Castle Island a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars; and for the

ceeding two thousand five hundred dollars; for the erection of the light-house on Cumberland South Point, a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars; and for taking the survey, and for erecting light-houses and placing buoys in the sound, a sum not exceeding eight thousand dollars, to be paid out of any monies which may be in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President of the United States, to cause to be expended, in repairing and erecting public piers, in the river Delaware, a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars: and that the same be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the jurisdiction of the levee where any such piers may be erected, shall be first ceded to the United States, according to the conditions in such case by law provided.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 6, 1802.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

For the relief of the Marshals of certain districts therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to apportion to the several marshals of the districts of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, respectively, who have been employed or concerned in taking the late census, the compensation allowed by the "Act providing for the second census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," according to the service each may have performed.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 6, 1802.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

To authorize an advance of money to Samuel Dexter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advance out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred dollars to Samuel Dexter, for the purpose of assisting him in defraying the expences of the suit of Joseph Hodgson against him in the circuit court of the district of Columbia, he, the said Dexter to be accountable for the same.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 14, 1802.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

Declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given and declared to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled "An act to amend and reduce into one, the several acts of Assembly for improving the navigation of Appomattox river, from Broad-way to Potahuntas-bridge."

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 14, 1802.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

For the relief of Thomas K. Jones.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,

That Thomas K. Jones, the debentures for the drawback of the duties on ten pipes of wine imported by said Jones, in the ship Juno, Captain Thomas Dingley, and exported on the fifteenth day of June last, in the ship Enterprize, Captain Hearly, for Havana, on full and satisfactory proof being made to the said collector, of the actual quantity of wine in the said pipes, at the time of their being shipped, as aforesaid: Provided, that every other requisite shall have been pursued, agreeably to law, for the obtaining the said drawback.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 14, 1802.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

To revive and continue in force, an act, entitled "An act to augment the salaries of the officers therein mentioned," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an act, entitled "An act to augment the salaries of the officers therein mentioned," be, and the same is hereby revived, and continued in force, for and during the term of two years, from the commencement of the present year.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 14, 1802.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

To amend an act, entitled "An act to retain a further sum on drawbacks, for the expences incident to the allowance and payment thereof, and in lieu of stamp duties on debentures."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the second section of the act, entitled "An act to retain a further sum on drawbacks, for the expences incident to the allowance and payment thereof, and in lieu of stamp duties on debentures," shall not be deemed to operate upon unregistered ships or vessels owned by the citizens of the United States, at the time of passing the said act, in those cases where such ship or vessel at that time possessed a sea letter, or other regular document issued from a custom-house of the United States, proving such ship or vessel to be American property.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever satisfactory proof shall be made to the Secretary of the Treasury, that any unregistered ship or vessel was, in fact, the property, in whole, of a citizen or citizens of the U. States, on the thirteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred, that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be issued to such ship or vessel, a certificate, which shall entitle such unregistered ships or vessels owned by citizens of the United States, and carrying a sea letter, or other regular document issued from a custom-house of the United States, before the passing of the said act, entitled "An act to retain a further sum on drawbacks, for the expences incident to the allowance and payment thereof, and in lieu of stamp duties on debentures."

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 14, 1802.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

For the relief of Paolo Paoly.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be allowed and paid to Paolo Paoly, a subject of his Danish majesty, or to his lawful attorney, out of any monies in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven thousand

being the amount of damages and costs of suit, awarded by the circuit court of Pennsylvania, in favour of the said Paoly, as owner of the schooner Amphitheatre, against William Maley, commander of the public armed vessel, the Experiment, belonging to the United States, for the capture and detention of the said schooner; on condition that the said Paoly, or his lawful attorney, shall cause to be entered on the records of the said circuit court, an acknowledgement of his receipt of the sum aforesaid, in full satisfaction of the judgment rendered against the said Maley in the premises.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 14, 1802.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any alien being a free white person, may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, or any of them, on the following conditions, and not otherwise:

First, That he shall have declared, on oath or affirmation, before the supreme superior, district or circuit court of some one of the states, or of the territorial districts of the United States, or a circuit or district court of the United States, three years at least, before his admission, that it was bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce for ever, all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever, and particularly by name, the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whereof such alien may, at the time, be a citizen or subject.

Secondly, That he shall, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath or affirmation, before some one of the courts aforesaid, that he will support the constitution of the United States; and that he doth absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate state or sovereignty whatever, and particularly by name the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whereof he was before a citizen or subject; which proceedings shall be recorded by the clerk of the court.

Thirdly, That the court admitting such alien shall be satisfied that he has resided within the United States five years at least, and within the state or territory where such court is at the time held, one year at least; and it shall further appear to their satisfaction, that during that time, he has behaved as a man of a good moral character, attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same: Provided, That the oath of the applicant shall in no case, be allowed to prove his residence.

Fourthly, That in case the alien applying to be admitted to citizenship, shall have borne any hereditary title, or been of any of the orders of nobility in the kingdom or state from which he came, he shall, in addition to the above requisites, make an express renunciation of his title or order of nobility in the court to which his application shall be made, which renunciation shall be recorded in the said court: Provided, That no alien who shall be a native citizen, denizen or subject of any country, state or sovereignty, with whom the United States shall be at war, at the time of his application, shall be then admitted to be a citizen of the United States: Provided also, That any alien who was residing within the limits, and under the jurisdiction of the United States, before the twenty-ninth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, may be admitted to become a citizen on due proof made to some one of the courts aforesaid, that he has resided two years, at least, within, and under the jurisdiction of the United States, immediately preceding his application, within the state or territory where such court is, at the time held; and on his declaring on oath or affirmation, that he will support the constitution of the United States, and that he doth absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever, and particularly by name, the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whereof he was before a citizen or subject of the kingdom or state from which he came; on his moreover making in the court an express renunciation of his title or order of nobility, before he shall be entitled to such admission; all of which proceedings, required in this proviso to be performed in the court, shall be recorded by the clerk thereof: and provided also, that any alien who was residing within the limits, and under the jurisdiction of the United States at any time between the said twenty-ninth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and the eighteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, may, within two years after the passing of this act, be admitted to become a citizen, without a compliance with the first condition above mentioned.

Sec. 2. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in addition to the directions aforesaid, all free white persons, being aliens, who may arrive in the United States after the passing of this act, shall, in order to become citizens of the United States, make registry, and obtain certificates, in the following manner, to wit: every person desirous of being naturalized shall, if of the age of twenty-one years, make report of himself; or if under the age of twenty-one years, or held in service, shall be reported by his parent, guardian, master or mistress, to the clerk of the district court of the district where such alien or aliens shall arrive, or to some other court of record of the United States, or of either of the territorial districts of the same, or of a particular state; and such report shall ascertain the name, birth, place, age, nation and allegiance of each alien, together with the country whence he or she migrated, and the place of his or her intended settlement; and it shall be the duty of such clerk, on receiving such report, to record the same in his office, and to grant to the person making such report, and to each individual concerned therein, whenever he shall be required, a certificate under his hand and seal of office of such report and registry; and for receiving and registering each report of an individual or family, he shall receive fifty cents; and for each certificate granted pursuant to this act, to an individual or family, fifty cents; and such certificate shall be exhibited to the court by every alien who may arrive in the United States; after the passing of this act, on his application to be naturalized, as evidence of the time of his arrival within the United States.

Sec. 3. And whereas doubts have arisen whether certain courts of record in some of the states, are included within the description of district or circuit courts: Be it further enacted, that every court of record in any individual state, having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and clerk or prothonotary, shall be considered as a district court within the meaning of this act; and every alien, who may have been naturalized in any such court, shall enjoy, from and after the passing of this act, the same rights and privileges as if he had been naturalized in a district or circuit of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the children of persons duly