



There are the plans of fair and delightful peace,
Unwarlike page, to live like brothers.

By Authority.

AN ACT

To amend, in the cases therein mentioned, the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, as requires the collector for the district of Great Egg-harbor, in the state of New-Jersey to reside at Somers' Point, be, and the same hereby is repealed, and the said collector shall reside at such place within said district as may be directed by the secretary of the treasury.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the town or landing place of Darien, on the Altamaha river, in the state of Georgia, shall be a port of delivery to be annexed to the district of Brunswick, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the U. States: and a surveyor shall be appointed to reside at the said port of delivery, who shall be entitled to receive one hundred dollars annual salary, together with the other emoluments of office, as fixed by existing laws.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That Ocockolet in North-Carolina together with Shell Castle and Beacon Islands, and all the shores, islands, shoals, bays and waters within two miles of the shores of said inlet, on each side thereof, shall be a district to be called the district of Ocockolet; the President of the United States shall be authorised to designate such place in the said district as he shall think proper, to be the port of entry; and a collector for said district shall be appointed to reside at such port of entry, who in addition to his other emoluments, shall be entitled to receive the salary now allowed to the surveyor of Beacon island, and no other: and shall also perform the duties heretofore enjoined by law on the said surveyor: But no duties shall be paid, or secured to be paid in the said district of Ocockolet, on any articles intended for any other port connected with the waters of the said inlet of Ocockolet, such only excepted as may be cast away within the said district. The office of surveyor of Beacon island shall be henceforth abolished, and the masters or commanders of every ship or vessel coming in at Ocockolet inlet and intending to unlade her cargo or any part thereof, at any port, other than the district of Ocockolet, connected with the waters of the said inlet, as well as the masters or commanders of all lighters or coasting vessels, who shall receive goods, wares or merchandise to be transported to any such port, shall be bound to exhibit their reports and manifests to the said collector, and to perform all the other duties which, by the eighteenth section of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage" they are now bound to perform, under similar circumstances, in the inlet aforesaid.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
April 21, 1806—Approved.
TH. JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Respecting the claims to land in the Indiana Territory, and State of Ohio.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the registers and receivers of public monies of the districts of Vincennes and Kaskaskias, respectively, be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, to lay out one or more tracts of land, in their respective districts, for the purpose of locating therein, tracts of land granted by virtue of any legal French or British grants, or of any resolution or act of Congress; Provided, that the tracts thus laid out shall be whenever practicable, adjoining the tracts which, in conformity with former laws, had been laid out for similar purposes by the governors of the north west or Indiana territories; and the tracts thus laid out shall not be otherwise disposed of unless by order of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons entitled to grants of land by virtue of any former resolution or act of Congress which are not specifically designated in the patents issued by the governors aforesaid, or which have not yet been located, shall have a right to in presence of the register of the land office, with whom the location shall be entered, and the surveyor general shall cause the same to be surveyed at the expense of the parties; Provided, that all the lands thus located, shall, in each tract laid out for that purpose, be laid out in a body without leaving any intervals of vacant land, and shall each be surveyed in the form of a square or of a parallelogram, the length of which shall not exceed three times its breadth.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Registers and receivers aforesaid shall complete and transmit their reports to the secretary of the treasury before the first day of December next. Each of the said officers shall be allowed an additional compensation of five hundred dollars; and each of the clerks of the respective boards, shall be allowed an additional compensation of two hundred and fifty dollars in full for his services as such in relation to such claims.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the register and receiver of public monies in the district of Cincinnati, be, and they are hereby authorised to grant certificates of a right of pre-emption to any person residing on any reserved section (other than section No. 16,) for the tract on which he resides, on the applicants producing satisfactory evidence that his claim was within the provisions of the seventh section of an act intitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes;" Provided, that the person shall exhibit the evidence of his claim, and shall have paid at least one twentieth part of the purchase money, on or before the first day of August next: And provided also, that such certificates shall not be granted for any lands previously granted or sold or for a larger tract than a quarter of a section, nor for any other tract than that on which he resides, & such land shall be granted at the same price, and on the payments being made, as for the public lands sold at private sale.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 21, 1806—Approved.
TH. JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

To regulate and fix the compensation of clerks, and to authorise the laying out certain public 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 secretaries of state, treasury, war and navy departments, shall be, and they are hereby authorised to apportion the compensations for clerks in their respective departments, in such manner as the services to be performed shall, in their judgement, require: Provided, that the whole amount of ordinary compensations for clerks in the said departments respectively, shall not exceed the following sums annually, that is to say:

For the department of state, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars:

For the treasury department, forty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents, that is to say; in the office of the secretary of the treasury, ten thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents; in the office of comptroller of the treasury, one thousand and sixty-seven dollars; in the office of the auditor, eight thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars; in the office of the treasurer of the United States two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars and forty-five cents; and in the office of the register of the treasury, thirteen thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars and two cents:

For the department of war sixteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars, that is to say, in the office of the secretary, six thousand three

hundred and forty dollars, in the office of the accountant of the war department, eight thousand five hundred dollars; and in the office of the purveyor of public supplies, one thousand seven hundred dollars:

For the department of the navy, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars, that is to say; in the office of the secretary, four thousand nine hundred dollars; and in the office of the accountant of the navy department, eight thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the post-master-general of the United States shall be, and hereby is authorised to appoint such number of clerks in his office, as he shall judge proper, and to apportion their compensations in such manner as the services to be rendered by each shall in his judgment require: Provided, That the whole amount of ordinary compensations for clerks in the said office, shall not exceed the sum of nine thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars annually.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the director of the mint be, and he is hereby authorised to allow to one of the clerks employed in his office, seven hundred dollars per annum; and the said director is hereby authorised to expend the further sum of one thousand dollars annually, in clerk hire, in such manner as his discretion shall dictate. And the surveyor-general is hereby allowed to expend twelve hundred dollars annually, for clerk hire.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the commissioners of loans, in the state of Massachusetts and New-York respectively, not exceeding five clerks, at the rate of five hundred dollars each per annum; to the commissioner of loans in Connecticut, not exceeding two clerks, at the rate of four hundred dollars each, per annum; to the commissioner of loans in Pennsylvania, not exceeding six clerks, at the rate of five hundred dollars each, annually; to the commissioners of loans in Virginia and South-Carolina, respectively, not exceeding two clerks, at the rate of five hundred dollars each, annually; the aggregate of compensations for clerks employed by either of said commissioners, to be apportioned among them at his discretion. And there shall be annually allowed in lieu of clerk hire, to the commissioner of loans in the state of New-Hampshire, three hundred and fifty dollars; to the commissioner of loans in the state of Rhode-Island, four hundred dollars; to the commissioner of loans in the state of New Jersey, three hundred dollars; and to the commissioners of loans in the state of Maryland, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the compensations allowed by this act to clerks, shall commence with the year one thousand eight hundred and seven; and it shall be the duty of the secretaries for the departments of state, treasury, war and navy and of the post-master-general, and surveyor-general, and of the commissioners of loans in the several states, to report to Congress, at the beginning of each year, the names of the clerks they have employed respectively, in the preceding year and the sum given to each; and whether the business for clerks in creases or diminishes in their respective departments, that Congress may be enabled to make further arrangements by law respecting clerk hire. And it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury particularly to report, whether the business in the loan office of Pennsylvania, shall from year to year, continue to require the additional sum of two thousand dollars allowed by this act for clerk hire, in consequence of the removal of the treasury office from Philadelphia, in eighteen hundred to the permanent seat of government and likewise, he shall report the necessity, if such should continue, of employing clerks on the business belonging to the office of the late commissioner of the revenue.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That hereafter, in case of the removal of any public office, by reason of sickness which may prevail in the town or city where such office is located a particular account of the cost of such removal shall be laid before

Congress, that they may be enabled to judge of the proper sum to be allowed for the same.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised to cause to be opened a road from the frontier of Georgia, on the rout from Athens to New Orleans, till the same intersects the thirty-first degree of north latitude: Provided, he shall not expend more than six thousand four hundred dollars in opening the same, and to cause to be opened a road or roads through the territory lately ceded by the Indians to the United States, from the river Mississippi to the Ohio, and to the former Indian boundary line which was established by the treaty of Greenville: Provided, he shall not expend in opening the same, more than six thousand dollars. And to cause to be opened a road from Nashville in the state of Tennessee, to Natchez in the Mississippi territory: Provided, he shall not expend more than six thousand dollars in opening the same.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That to defray the expense authorised by this act beyond the appropriation for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and six; there is hereby appropriated a sum not exceeding twenty-eight thousand dollars, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. And that the act entitled "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks," which passed on the second day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall from and after the first day of January next be, and the same is hereby repealed.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved, April 21, 1806.
TH. JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

In addition to an act, intitled "An act supplementary to the act providing for a naval peace establishment; 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 second and fourth sections of "An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby authorised to keep in actual service, in times of peace, so many of the frigates and other public armed vessels of the United States, as in his judgment the nature of the service may require, and to cause the residue thereof to be laid up in ordinary in convenient ports.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the public armed vessels of the United States, in actual service in time of peace, shall be officered and manned, as the President of the United States shall direct; provided that the officers shall not exceed the following numbers and grades, that is to say: thirteen captains, nine masters commandant, seventy-two lieutenants, and one hundred and fifty midshipmen; but the said officers shall receive no more than half their monthly pay, during the time when they shall not be under orders for actual service; and provided farther, that the whole number of able seamen, ordinary seamen and boys, shall not exceed nine hundred and twenty-five; but the President may appoint for the vessels in actual service, so many surgeons, surgeon's mates, sailing masters, chaplains, pursers, boatswains, gunners, sail makers, and carpenters, as may in his opinion be necessary and proper.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
April 21, 1806—Approved.
TH. JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act intitled "An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to the territorial courts."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act for providing compensation for the Marshals, Clerks, Attornies, Jurors and witnesses, in the courts of the

United States, and to repeal certain parts of the acts therein mentioned, and for other purposes," passed February the twenty-eighth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same hereby are extended to the territories of the United States, so far as the said act may relate to the provisions of the act entitled "an act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to the territorial courts," passed March the third, one thousand eight hundred and five, excepting that the clerks of the said territorial courts shall not receive the additional five dollars per day, allowed to the clerks of the circuit and district courts by the third section of the act first above mentioned.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 18, 1806—Approved.
TH. JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be paid at the Treasury of the United States, the amount of certain claims of citizens of the United States against the government of France, arising from the Bordeaux embargo, in conformity with a certified list of liquidations, attested by the minister of the public treasury of France, and transmitted by the minister plenipotentiary of the United States, at Paris, to the said secretary; which payment shall be made for such sums, respectively, as are stated in the above mentioned list of liquidations, to such persons, respectively, as the accounting officers of the treasury shall determine to be rightfully entitled to the same, and out of the monies heretofore appropriated for the purpose of discharging the claims of citizens of the United States against the government of France, the payment of which was assumed by the government of the United States, by virtue of the convention of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, April 18, 1806.
TH. JEFFERSON.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Tract of LAND, where the late Joseph John Clench formerly resided, lying on the South side of Swift Creek, in the County of Nash, about two Miles below Dorches Bridge, containing 1000 Acres, old survey. This land is equal to any on the said Creek, for the culture of Corn, Wheat, & Cotton, and superior for the range of Hogs, as there is a large body of excellent mast land in the tract. Any further description is presumed to be useless, as any gentleman wishing to purchase, may see the Land by applying to Mr. Hines, on the premises. Terms will be made known by Mr. Wm. Belamy, about two miles from Prospect Chapel, by the subscriber in Tarborough.

DUNCAN L. CLENCH,
Tarborough, May 3d, 1806.

Wake County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session,
May Term, 1806.

Charles Atkins and another,
vs.
William Armstrong, Admr. } Petitioner
If Rodham Atkins & others }
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William Atkins, George Atkins and Alexander Green and Sally his wife, who were made defendants in this petition, reside beyond the limits of this State, It is ordered, that publication of the pendency of this suit be made for three successive weeks in the Raleigh papers, and that the said defendants appear and answer at next Court. From the Minutes,
S. TURNER, Clk

A COCK MAIN

TO be fought in Pittsborough, at Joseph Harman's Tavern, for Ten Dollars each Fight and Three Hundred Dollars the Main, to begin the 28d of July, and continue three days. The Main is made by Archibald Carless and Joseph John Alston.

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OF ALL KINDS,
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AT THE
STAR PRINTING OFFICE.