



“Ours are the plans of life, delightful Peace,
“Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like Brothers.”

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(By Authority.)

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

An Act for the admission of the state of Louisiana into the Union and to extend the laws of the United States to the said state.

WHEREAS the representatives of the people of all that part of the territory or country ceded, under the name of Louisiana, by the treaty made at Paris on the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and France, contained within the following limits, that is to say: Beginning at the mouth of the river Sabine: thence, by a line to be drawn along the middle of the said river, including all islands to the thirty second degree of latitude; thence due north, to the northernmost part of the thirty third degree of north latitude; thence, along the said parallel of latitude to the river Mississippi, thence down the said river, to the river Iberville, and from thence, along the middle of the said river, and lakes Maurupas and Pontchartrain, to the gulph of Mexico; thence, bounded by the said gulph, to the place of beginning, including all the islands within three leagues of the coast, did, on the twenty second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, form for themselves a constitution and state government, and give to the said state the name of the state of Louisiana, in pursuance of an act of congress entitled “An act to enable the people of the territory of Orleans to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of the said state into the union on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes:” And the said constitution having been transmitted to Congress and by them being hereby approved; therefore,

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said state shall be one, and it is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever, by the name and title of the state of Louisiana: *Provided*, That it shall be taken as a condition upon which the said state is incorporated in the union that the river Mississippi, and the navigable rivers and waters leading into the same and into the gulph of Mexico, shall be common highways: and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the said state as to the inhabitants of other states and the territories of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost or toll therefor, imposed by the said state; and that the above condition, and also all other the conditions and terms contained in the third section of the act, the title whereof is herein before recited, shall be considered, deemed and taken, fundamental conditions, and terms, upon which the said state is incorporated in the union.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That until the next general census and apportionment of representatives the said state shall be entitled to one representative in the house of representatives of the United States; and that all the laws of the United States not locally inapplicable, shall be extended to the said state, and shall have the same force and effect, within the same, as elsewhere within the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said state, together with the residue of that portion of country which was comprehended within the territory of Orleans, as constituted by the act entitled “an act erecting Louisiana into two territories and providing for the temporary government thereof,” shall be one district and be called the Louisiana District: & there shall be established in the said District, a District Court to consist of one Judge, who shall reside therein, and be called the District Judge; and there shall be, annually, four stated sessions of the said court, to be held at the city of Orleans: the first to commence on the third Monday in July next and the three other sessions progressively on the third Monday of every third calendar month thereafter. The said Judge shall, in all things, have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers which by the act, the title whereof is in this section recited, were given to the district judge of the territory of Orleans; and he shall be entitled an annual compensation of three thousand dollars, to be paid quarter year-

ly at the treasury of the United States. The said judge shall appoint a clerk of the said court, who shall reside, and keep the records of the court in the city of Orleans, and shall receive, for the services performed by him, the same fees heretofore allowed to the clerk of the Orleans territory.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed in the said district, a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States, who shall in addition to his stated fees, be paid six hundred dollars, annually, as a full compensation for all extra services. There shall also be appointed a marshal for the said district, who shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees to which marshals in other districts are entitled for similar services; and shall moreover, be paid two hundred dollars, annually, as a compensation for all extra services.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal the fourth section of an act entitled “An act for laying and collecting duties on imports and tonnage within the territories ceded to the U. States, by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the U. States and the French republic; and for other purposes,” and that the collection district shall be and remain as thereby established.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall commence and be in force from and after the thirtieth day of April, 1812.

HENRY CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 8, 1812.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

An Act to authorise a detachment from the Militia of the United States.

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 be, and he is hereby authorized to require of the Executives of the several states and territories, to take effectual measures to organize, arm and equip, according to law, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, their respective proportions of one hundred thousand militia, officers included, to be apportioned by the President of the United States, from the latest militia returns in the department of war; and, in cases where such returns have not been made, by such other data as he shall judge equitable.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the detachment of militia aforesaid shall be officered out of the present militia officers, or others, at the option and discretion of the constitutional authority in the respective states and territories; the President of the United States apportioning the general officers among the respective states and territories, as he may deem proper, and the commissioned officers of the militia, when called into actual service, shall be entitled to the same pay, rations and emoluments as the officers of the army of the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said detachment shall not be compelled to serve a longer time than six months after they arrive at the place of rendezvous; and during the time of their service the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates shall be entitled to the same pay and rations as is provided by law for the militia of the United States when called into actual service.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to call into actual service any part, or the whole of said detachment, in all the exigencies provided for by the constitution, and the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the said detachment shall be subject to the penalties of the act, entitled “An act for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for those purposes, passed the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five,” and if a part only of said detachment shall be called into actual service, they shall be taken from such part thereof, as the President of the United States shall deem proper.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of whipping, as provided by several of the rules and articles of war, as now used and practised, stoppage of pay, confinement and deprivation of pay, of the rations shall be substituted in such manner as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That any non-commissioned officer or private belonging to the aforesaid detachment of militia, who shall, while in actual service, be convicted before any court-martial of any offence, which before the passing of this act might or could have subjected such person to be whipped, shall for the first offence, be put under such stoppages of pay as such court-martial shall adjudge, not exceeding the one half of one month's pay for any one offence; but such offender may, moreover, at the discretion of such court-martial, be confined under guard, on allowance of half rations, any length of time, not exceeding ten days for any one offence, or may, at the discretion of such court-martial, be publicly drummed out of the army.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one million of dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, towards defraying any expences incurred by virtue of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force for the term of two years from the passing thereof, and no longer.

HENRY CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 10, 1812.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

An Act supplementary to “An act to raise an additional military force.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the light dragoons shall receive the same uniform clothing as is now provided by law for the artillery and infantry, excepting one pair of gaiters and four pair of shoes, in lieu of which, each person shall be annually entitled to receive one pair of boots, and two pair of shoes.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the regiment of light artillery, shall receive the same clothing as the light dragoons, when ordered to be mounted.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all the officers, excepting general officers, who may be appointed during the present session of Congress under the “Act to raise an additional military force,” shall take rank in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct, without regard to priority of appointment.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. CLINTON,
Vice-President of the U. States and President of the Senate.
March 17, 1812.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

An Act making further provision for the Army of the United States.

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 be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint so many district paymasters as, in his judgment, the service may require; and if such paymasters are taken from the line of the army, they shall respectively receive thirty dollars per month, in addition to their pay in the line: *Provided*, The same shall in no case exceed the pay and emoluments of a major; and if not taken from the line, they shall receive the same pay and emoluments as major of infantry.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a paymaster to each regiment on the peace establishment, who shall receive the same pay and emoluments as a captain of the regiment to which he belongs: *Provided*, That all district and regimental paymasters shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and give such bonds to the United States as the Secretary for the Department of War may direct for the faithful performance of their duties. And it shall be the duty of the commanding officer, when requested by the paymaster, to furnish a capable non-commissioned officer or soldier to aid him in the discharge of his duty who, while so employed, shall receive double pay.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be,

and be hereby is authorized to appoint from the captains and subalterns of the line of the army, so many inspectors as the service may require, not exceeding one to each brigade; and such subinspectors shall each receive twenty-four dollars per month, in addition to his pay in the line.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That each brigade-major, provided by law, shall be allowed twenty-four dollars per month in addition to his pay in the line.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the general commanding the army of the United States shall be allowed a secretary, to be taken from the line of the army, who shall receive twenty-four dollars per month in addition to his pay in the line, and shall be allowed forage for two horses.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the noncommissioned officers and privates allowed to the regiment of light artillery, each company shall be entitled to twelve drivers of artillery, who shall be enlisted for five years, unless sooner discharged, and receive the same pay, rations and clothing, as the privates of the army: *Provided*, Such drivers of artillery shall at all times be liable to do duty in the ranks when the company shall not be mounted.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the “Act for establishing rules articles for the government of the armies of the United States,” as authorises the infliction of corporal punishment, by stripes or lashes, be and the same hereby is repealed.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
May 16, 1812.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

An Act supplementary to the act entitled “an act respecting alien enemies”

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in the proviso contained in the act entitled “An act respecting alien enemies,” approved on the sixth day of July, one thousand seven hundred & ninety-eight, shall be extended or construed to extend to any treaty, or to any article of any treaty, which shall have expired, or which shall not be in force, at the time when the proclamation of the President shall issue.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
July 6, 1812.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

An Act for imposing additional duties upon all goods, wares and merchandise imported from any foreign port or place, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an additional duty of one hundred per centum upon the permanent duties now imposed by law upon goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States, shall be levied and collected upon all goods wares and merchandise, which shall, from and after the passing of this act, be imported into the U. States, from any foreign port or place.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That an addition of ten per centum shall be made to the several duties imposed by this act in respect to all such goods wares and merchandise as shall from and after the passing of this act, be imported in ships or vessels not of the U. States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted* That on all ships or vessels belonging wholly or in part to the subjects of foreign powers, which shall be entered in the U. States or the territories thereof, there shall be paid an additional duty at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per ton.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the additional duties laid by this act, shall be levied and collected in the same manner, and under the same regulations and allowances, as to drawbacks, mode of security, and time of payment respectively, as are prescribed by law in relation to the duties now in force, on the articles on which the said additional duties are laid by this act.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force so long as the United States shall be engaged in war with Great Britain, and until the

expiration of one year after the conclusion of peace, and no longer: *Provided* however, That the additional duties laid by this act shall be collected on all such goods, wares, and merchandize, as shall have been previously imported.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WM. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
July 1, 1812.—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

An Act for the establishment of a General Land Office in the Department of the Treasury.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the Department of the Treasury, an office, to be denominated the General Land Office; the chief officer of which shall be called the Commissioner of the General Land Office, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the head of the department, to superintend, execute and perform, all such acts and things, touching or respecting the public lands of the United States, and other lands patented or granted by the United States, as have heretofore been directed by law to be done or performed in the office of the Secretary of State, of the Secretary and Register of the Treasury, and of the Secretary of War, or which shall hereafter by law be assigned to the said office.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be in the said office an inferior officer, to be appointed by the said principal officer, to be employed herein as he shall deem proper, and to be called the Chief Clerk of the General Land Office; who, in all cases, when the said principal officer shall become vacant, during such vacancy, shall have the charge and custody of the seal, and of all records, books and papers belonging to the said office.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said principal officer, and every other person to be appointed and employed in the said office, shall, before he enters on the duties of his office or appointment, take an oath or affirmation, truly and faithfully to execute the trust committed to him.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Commissioner shall cause a seal of office to be made and provided for the said office, with such device as the President of the United States shall approve; and copies of any records, books or papers, belonging to the said office, under the signature of the said Commissioner, or when the office shall be vacant, under the signature of the Chief Clerk, and the said seal, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original records, books or papers, could be evidence.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Commissioner shall, forthwith, after his appointment, be entitled to the custody, and shall take charge of the said seal, and also of all records, books and papers, remaining in the offices of the Secretary of State, of the Secretary and Register of the Treasury, and of the Secretary of War, touching or concerning the public lands of the United States; and the said records, books and papers, shall become and be deemed the records, books and papers of the said office.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Commissioner shall, when required by the President of the United States, or either House of Congress, make a plat of any land surveyed under the authority of the United States, and give such information respecting the public lands, and concerning the business of his office, as shall be directed.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases in which land has heretofore, or shall hereafter be given by the United States for military services, warrants shall be granted to the parties entitled to such land by the Secretary of War; and such warrants shall be recorded in the said Land Office, in books to be kept for the purpose, and shall be located as is or may be provided by law; and patents shall afterwards be issued accordingly.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all patents issuing from the said office, shall be issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the said office, and be signed by the President of the United States, and countersigned by the commissioner of the said office, and shall be recorded in the said office, in books to be kept for the purpose.