

STATUTE I.

July 5, 1812.

[Obsolete.]

Certain claims to land in Mississippi territory confirmed which have been derived from the British government.

Proviso.

CHAP. CXXIII.—*An Act confirming grants to lands in the Mississippi territory derived from the British government of West Florida, not subsequently re-granted by the government of Spain or of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That citizens of the United States, claiming lands in the Mississippi territory, by virtue of grants legally and fully executed, derived from the British government of West Florida, whose lands have not been subsequently re-granted by the Spanish government or claimed in right of donation or pre-emption certificates granted by the boards of commissioners east and west of Pearl river, and whose claims have been regularly filed according to law, with the proper register of the land-office in the said territory, and are embraced in the report of the commissioners laid before Congress, according to law, be and they are hereby confirmed in their respective claims, according to the said grants: *Provided*, that nothing in any law of the United States shall be construed to prevent a judicial decision of controversies under the respective claims aforesaid.

APPROVED, July 5, 1812.

STATUTE I.

July 5, 1812.

[Obsolete.]

Vessels from India in certain cases to be admitted to entry.

Proviso.

See act of April 14, 1814, ch. 56.

CHAP. CXXIV.—*An Act to admit the entry of vessels of the United States on certain conditions.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful to admit to entry any vessel or vessels of the United States which may have been laden in any of the ports of India, and whose master, supercargo or owner may have been compelled to give bond under penalty, that their respective cargoes shall be landed in some port of the United States: *Provided*, that the duties on such cargoes be secured or paid agreeably to law, and their cargoes be deposited in public stores under the care of the collector of the port where such vessel or vessels may arrive, there to remain at the risk and charge of the owner or owners thereof, subject to the future disposition of government in relation to the said vessels and cargoes.

APPROVED, July 5, 1812.

STATUTE I.

July 5, 1812.

Specific appropriations.
[Obsolete.]

Navy.

Frigates.

Vessels damaged in action.

Purchasing and equipping vessels captured.

CHAP. CXXV.—*An Act making a further appropriation for the defence of the Maritime frontier and for the support of the Navy 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 sum of five hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, in addition to the sums already appropriated, for the purposes of fortifying and defending the ports, harbors and maritime frontier of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for the support of the navy of the United States, that the following sums, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that object, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, that is to say:

For the purpose of putting and keeping in service, when repaired, the frigates Constellation, Chesapeake and Adams, seventy-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the repairs of vessels which may be damaged in action with the enemy, or by the other operations of war, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the purpose of purchasing, equipping and putting into service and keeping and employing therein, such vessels of war, as may be captured from the enemy by the vessels of war of the United States, as in the opinion of the President of the United States shall be calculated for the

public service, four hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the several sums hereby appropriated shall be applied to any other purpose than those above specified, any thing contained in any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, July 5, 1812.

Specific appropriations.

STATUTE I.

July 6, 1812.

CHAP. CXXVI.—*An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend the payment of certain bills drawn by John Armstrong, late minister of the United States at the Court of France, upon the Treasury 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 Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and required to cause to be suspended the payment at the treasury of the United States, of certain bills drawn by John Armstrong, late minister of the United States at the court of France, in favour of the cashier of the French treasury, amounting to one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and thirty-four francs and forty-one hundredths of a franc, for certain claims arising under the Louisiana convention in favour of citizens of the United States, which the French government, by virtue of an agreement entered into with said minister, had assumed to pay, until satisfactory proof shall have been exhibited to the accounting officers of the treasury, that the said bills or a sum equal thereto, have been applied for the purpose of discharging the claims of citizens of the United States against the government of France, which have been liquidated and awarded to them under the provisions of the convention of the thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French republic.

APPROVED, July 6, 1812.

Secretary of the Treasury may suspend the payment of certain bills under Louisiana convention drawn by John Armstrong.

STATUTE I.

July 6, 1812.

CHAP. CXXVII.—*An Act to compensate for his services the President pro tempore of the Senate, acting as such when the office of Vice President of the United States shall be vacant.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president pro tempore of the Senate who has acted, or may hereafter act as such when the office of Vice President shall be vacant, shall receive, during the period of his services, the same compensation as is allowed by law to the speaker of the House of Representatives.

APPROVED, July 6, 1812.

President pro tempore of the Senate to have the same compensation as the speaker of the House of Representatives during the period of his services.

STATUTE I.

July 6, 1812.

CHAP. CXXVIII.—*An Act for the safe keeping and accommodation of prisoners of war.*

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 make such regulations and arrangements for the safe keeping, support and exchange of prisoners of war as he may deem expedient, until the same shall be otherwise provided for by law; and to carry this act into effect, one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, July 6, 1812.

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Repealed by act of March 3, 1817, ch. 34.

Specific appropriations.