

States to the seat of government one thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents.

Specific appropriations.

For paying the bounties which may become payable to the owners of private armed vessels, in conformity with the ninth section of the act of the twenty-sixth of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, ten thousand dollars.

Act of June 26, 1812, ch. 107.

For making the road from Cumberland in the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio, to be repaid out of the five per cent. fund reserved for that purpose, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Act of April 30, 1802, ch. 40.

For pensions to the widows or children of officers and soldiers killed in the campaign of one thousand eight hundred and eleven, on the Wabash, from the seventh of November, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, to the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, five thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, thirty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, fifty thousand dollars.

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

For the relief and protection of distressed American seamen, fifteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of prosecuting claims and appeals in the courts of France and Denmark, in relation to captures of American vessels, and defending causes elsewhere, four 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, four 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 any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Act of August 4, 1790, ch. 34.

APPROVED, March 3, 1813.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act altering the time for holding the District Court in the District of Maine.*

March 3, 1813.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the session of the district court for the district of Maine, by law appointed to be holden at Wiscasset on the first Tuesday in March, shall, from and after the first day of April next, be holden at Wiscasset on the last Tuesday of February annually, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

District Court of Maine.

Act of November 23, 1811, ch. 2.

APPROVED, March 3, 1813.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act vesting in the President of the United States the power of retaliation.*

March 3, 1813.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all and every case, wherein, during the present war between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, any violations of the laws and usages of war, among civilized nations, shall be or have been done and perpetrated by those acting under authority of the British government, on any of the citizens of the United States or persons in the land or naval service of the United States, the President of the

The President may cause retaliation to be made.

United States is hereby authorized to cause full and ample retaliation to be made, according to the laws and usages of war among civilized nations, for all and every such violation as aforesaid.

President may retaliate upon the British for injuries done by the Indians.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where any outrage or act of cruelty or barbarity shall be or has been practised by any Indian or Indians, in alliance with the British government, or in connexion with those acting under the authority of the said government, on citizens of the United States or those under its protection, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause full and ample retaliation to be done and executed on such British subjects, soldiers, seamen or marines, or Indians, in alliance or connexion with Great Britain, being prisoners of war, as if the same outrage or act of cruelty or barbarity had been done under the authority of the British government.

APPROVED, March 3, 1813.

RESOLUTIONS.

Jan. 29, 1813.

I. RESOLUTION *relative to the brilliant achievements of Captains Hull, Decatur, Jones, and Lieutenant Elliott.*

Brilliant achievements of Captains Hull, Decatur, Jones, and Lieutenant Elliott.

Resolved 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 requested to present to Captain Hull of the frigate Constitution, Captain Decatur of the frigate United States, and Captain Jones of the sloop of war Wasp, each a gold medal, with suitable emblems and devices; and a silver medal, with like emblems and devices, to each commissioned officer of the aforesaid vessels, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of the gallantry, good conduct, and services of the captains, officers, and crews of the aforesaid vessels in their respective conflicts with the British frigates the Guerriere and the Macedonian, and sloop of war Frolic: and the President is also requested to present a silver medal, with like emblems and devices, to the nearest male relative of Lieutenant Bush, and one to the nearest male relative of Lieutenant Funk, in testimony of the gallantry and merit of those deceased officers, in whom their country has sustained a loss much to be regretted.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is requested to present to Lieutenant Elliott of the navy of the United States, an elegant sword, with suitable emblems and devices, in testimony of the just sense entertained by Congress of his gallantry and good conduct in boarding and capturing the British brigs Detroit and Caledonia, while anchored under the protection of Fort Erie.

APPROVED, January 29, 1813.

March 3, 1813.

II. RESOLUTION *requesting the President of the United States to cause to be prepared and laid before Congress a system of Military Discipline.*

A system of discipline for the army and militia to be passed.

Resolved 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 requested to cause to be prepared and laid before Congress, as soon as practicable, a military system of discipline for the infantry of the army and militia of the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1813.