

who may grant relief.

Attorneys of the United States to conform to instructions from the agent of the treasury.

Attorneys, at the end of every term, to forward a statement of cases decided, &c. and information, to the agent, &c.

Clerks of circuit and district courts, within 30 days after term, to forward a list of judgments and decrees entered, to the agent, showing the amount, &c.

Marshals, within 30 days before terms, to make returns, to the agent, of proceedings on writs of execution, &c.

Nothing in this act to impair any right or remedy, under preceding laws.

either to grant the injunction, or permit an appeal, as the case may be, if, in the opinion of such judge of the Supreme Court, the equity of the case requires it; and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had upon such injunction in the circuit court, as are prescribed in the district court, and subject to the same conditions in all respects whatsoever.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the attorneys of the United States, for the several judicial districts of the United States, in the prosecution of all suits in the same, in the name and for the benefit of the United States, shall conform to such directions and instructions, touching the same, as shall, from time to time, be given to them, respectively, by the said agent of the treasury. And it shall, moreover, be the duty of each of the said attorneys, immediately after the end of every term of the district and circuit courts, or of any state court, in which any suit or action may be pending, on behalf of the United States, under the direction of any district attorney, to forward to the said agent of the treasury a statement of the cases which have been decided during the said term, together with such information touching such cases as may not have been decided, as may be required by the said officer.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the clerks of the district and circuit courts, within thirty days after the adjournment of each successive term of the said courts, respectively, to forward to the said agent of the treasury a list of all judgments and decrees which have been entered in the said courts, respectively, during such term, to which the United States are parties, showing the amount which has been so adjudged or decreed for or against the United States, and stating the term to which execution thereon will be returnable. And it shall, in like manner, be the duty of the marshals of the several judicial districts of the United States, within thirty days before the commencement of the several terms of the said courts, to make returns, to the said agent, of the proceedings which have taken place upon all writs of execution or other process which have been placed in his hands for the collection of the money which has been so adjudged and decreed to the United States in the said courts, respectively.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to take away or impair any right or remedy which the United States now have, by law, for the recovery of taxes, debts, or demands.

APPROVED, May 15, 1820.

STATUTE I.

May 15, 1820.

[Obsolete.]

The President authorized to cause to be built, &c. not exceeding five vessels of war, of not more than 12 guns each.

60,000 dolls. appropriated for the object.

CHAP. CVIII.—*An Act authorizing the building of a certain number of small vessels 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 is hereby authorized to cause to be built and equipped, any number of small vessels of war (not exceeding five) which, in his judgment, the public service may require; the said vessels to be of a force not more than twelve guns each, according to the discretion of the President. And, for carrying this act into effect, the sum of sixty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 15, 1820.

STATUTE I.

May 15, 1820.

[Expired.]

Act of April 10, 1806, ch. 25,

CHAP. CIX.—*An Act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war," 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 act, entitled "An

act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war," passed on the tenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, and limited, as in said act declared, to the term of six years, and afterwards revived and continued in force by an act, entitled "An [act] to revive and continue in force 'An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war,' and for other purposes," for and during the term of six years, as in the said act is declared, shall be, and the same is hereby, revived, and is continued in force for one year, and no longer, from the passing of this act; *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to repeal or make void the fourth section of an act, entitled "An act concerning invalid pensions," passed the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; but the said fourth section of the said last-mentioned act shall be, and hereby is declared to be, in full force and effect, any thing in the said act hereby revived and made perpetual to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the right any person now has, or may hereafter acquire, to receive a pension in virtue of any law of the United States, be considered to commence at the time of completing his testimony, pursuant to the act hereby revived and continued in force.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the agents for the payment of invalid pensioners of the United States shall, in future, be required to give bond, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Secretary for the Department of War, in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties confided to them, respectively.

APPROVED, May 15, 1820.

continued in force to 15th May, 1821.

Act of April 25, 1812, ch. 69.

Proviso; this act not to make void the 4th section of the act of 3d March, 1819, ch. 99.

The right to receive a pension to commence at the time of completing the testimony.

Agents for paying pensions to give bond, in not exceeding 5000 dollars.

STATUTE I.

May 15, 1820.

[Expired.]

After 1st July, 1820, foreign armed vessels to enter certain ports only, unless forced in by distress, dangers of the seas, or an enemy, &c.

The President may employ land and naval forces and militia, to enforce this act.

CHAP. CX.—*An Act designating the ports within which only foreign armed vessels shall be permitted to enter.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall not be lawful for any foreign armed vessels to enter any harbour belonging to the United States, excepting only those of Portland, Boston, New London, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Smithville, in North Carolina, Charleston, and Mobile; unless when such vessels shall be forced in by distress, by the dangers of the sea, or by being pursued by an enemy, and be unable to make any of the ports above mentioned; in which cases, the commanding officer shall immediately report his vessel to the collector of the district, stating the object or causes of his entering such harbour; shall take such position therein as shall be assigned him by such collector, and shall conform himself to such regulations as shall be signified to him by the said collector, under the authority and direction of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States, or the militia thereof, as he may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of the first section of this act; and the President shall also be authorized to employ such forces to prevent any foreign armed vessel from entering or remaining within any waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, except such as shall lie in her direct course in entering from sea, or leaving, to proceed to sea, either of the harbours above mentioned.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force