

States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause such an examination and survey to be made of the obstruction between the harbour of Gloucester and the harbour of Squam, in the state of Massachusetts, as may be requisite to ascertain the expediency of removing such obstruction; and the President is hereby authorized to cause such obstruction to be removed, by contract or otherwise, under the direction of the collector of the district of Gloucester, if, from the report of persons he may appoint to examine and survey the same, he shall deem it expedient; and a sum, not exceeding six thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President of the United States, to cause the entrance of the harbour of the Port of Presque Isle, in Pennsylvania, to be examined and surveyed by one of the Topographical Engineers of the United States, whose duty it shall be to make a probable estimate of the expense of removing the obstructions, and report on the best manner of removing them, and the effect of such removal on the channel in future.

APPROVED, March 3, 1823.

President to cause an examination and survey to be made of the obstruction between the harbour of Gloucester, and that of Squam, in Mass.

Appropriation.

Appropriation for examination and survey of Port Presque Isle.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act further to extend the provisions of the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands prior to the first July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty,'"*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all persons who shall produce satisfactory evidence to the register and receiver of the proper land office, that they were actually entitled to, and would have availed themselves of, the provisions of the act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty,'" approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and their failure to do so was owing to such cause or circumstance as he [they] could not control or prevent, shall be allowed until the thirtieth day of September next, to avail themselves of all the privileges, advantages and provisions, of the said act, in the same manner they could have done prior to the thirtieth day of September last.

APPROVED, March 3, 1823.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1823.

[Expired.]

The act of April 20, 1822, ch. 30, for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, extended to 30th Sept. next.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act to amend an act, entitled "And [An] act further to regulate the entry of merchandise imported into the United States from any adjacent territory."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, every master or other person having charge of a vessel, boat, canoe, or raft, or the conductor or driver of any carriage, or sleigh, or other person bringing merchandise, from any foreign territory adjacent to the United States, who shall neglect or refuse to deliver a manifest, as is required in and by the act, entitled "An act further to regulate the entry of merchandise imported into the United States from any adjacent territory," passed the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, shall be subject to pay, instead of the penalty of four hundred dollars imposed by the first section of said act, four times the value of the merchandise so imported.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person or persons

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1823.

Penalty of the act of March 2, 1821, ch. 14, for regulating the entry of merchandise from any foreign territory, altered.

Persons receiving, &c. goods illegally imported and liable to seizure, to forfeit double the amount.

Persons forcibly resisting, &c. an officer of the customs, to be fined.

Provisions of the 46th section of the act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22, sec. 46, extended.

Penalties to be sued for, &c. Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22, sec. 89.

shall receive, conceal, or buy, any goods, wares, or merchandise, knowing them to have been illegally imported into the United States, and liable to seizure by virtue of any act in relation to the revenue, such person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum double the amount or value of the goods, wares, or merchandise, so received, concealed, or purchased.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall forcibly resist, prevent, or impede, any officer of the customs or their deputies, or any person assisting them in the execution of their duty, such person, so offending, shall, for every such offence, be fined a sum not exceeding four hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the forty-sixth section of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be, and they are hereby, extended to the case of goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States from an adjacent territory.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures, incurred by force of this act, shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed on the second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1823.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 1823.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act supplementary to the acts to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war.*

Act of March 11, 1818, ch. 19. Secretary of War authorized to restore to the list such pensioners as have or shall be struck off by the act of May 1, 1820, ch. 53, upon certain conditions.

A judge may attend at the dwelling of such person as shall be unable to attend in court to make his schedule.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to restore to the list of pensioners the name of any person who may have been, or hereafter shall be stricken therefrom, in pursuance of the act of Congress, passed the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war,'" passed the eighteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, if such person, so stricken from the list of pensioners, has heretofore furnished, or hereafter shall furnish, evidence, in pursuance of the provisions of said act, to satisfy the Secretary of War that he is in such indigent circumstances as to be unable to support himself without the assistance of his country, and that he has not disposed of or transferred his property, or any portion thereof, with a view to obtain a pension.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, when any person, coming within the provisions of the acts to which this is supplementary, shall, by reason of bodily infirmity, be unable to attend in court to make his schedule, and furnish the evidence by said acts required, it shall be lawful for any judge or justice of a court of record in the district, city, county, or borough, in which such person resides, to attend at his place of abode and receive his schedule, and oath or affirmation, and said judge or justice shall certify that said applicant was, from bodily infirmity, unable to attend such court; which schedule, and oath or affirmation, and certificate, shall, by said judge or justice, be produced in the court of which he is judge; and the opinion of said court, of the value of the property contained in said schedule, shall be entered thereon, and certified by the clerk of said court; and such schedule shall be valid for all the purposes contemplated by the acts aforesaid.