

court; and any judge of the supreme court of the United States, is authorized to do and perform all the duties, by any law of the United States enjoined upon the said district judge, except as is herein after provided; the fees to be the same as in the district court, in all such cases.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the duties enjoined the district judges, by the act "to regulate the claims to invalid pensions," be, and the same are hereby transferred, as far as relates to the district of New Hampshire, to the attorney of the said district, whose duty it shall be to perform the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force until the end of the next session of Congress, or until a new district judge be appointed in that district, and no longer.

APPROVED, April 3, 1794.

Claims to invalid pensions in N. Hampshire transferred to district attorney.
1793, ch. 17.
Limitation of this act.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States in certain cases to alter the place for holding a session of Congress.*

April 3, 1794.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the Congress shall be about to convene, and, from the prevalence of contagious sickness, or the existence of other circumstances, it would, in the opinion of the President of the United States, be hazardous to the lives or health of the members to meet at the place to which the Congress shall then stand adjourned, or at which it shall be next by law to meet, the President shall be, and he hereby is authorized, by proclamation, to convene the Congress at such other place as he may judge proper.

APPROVED, April 3, 1794.

[Obsolete.]
President of United States in certain cases authorized to alter place for holding a session of Congress.
1799, ch. 12.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to provide for placing buoys on certain rocks off the harbor of New London, and in Providence river, and other places.*

April 5, 1794.

SECTION I. *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 authorized and directed to cause to be placed buoys on the rocks called Black Ledge, or Southwest Ledge, Goshen Reef, Bartlet's Reef, and Race Rock, off the harbor of New London, in the state of Connecticut, at an expense, not to exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars; and to cause to be erected a beacon, and to be placed two buoys in the harbor of Portsmouth, in the state of New Hampshire, at an expense, not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars: And likewise, to cause to be placed in Providence river, in the state of Rhode Island, and in Savannah river, in the state of Georgia, and at the mouth of the same, buoys, not exceeding ten in number, for each river, and at an expense, not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, for each; the same to be placed in such parts of the said rivers, as he may judge most advantageous for the navigation thereof, respectively.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated and paid out of the monies arising from the duties on imports and tonnage, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars for the purpose aforesaid.

APPROVED, April 5, 1794.

Secretary of Treasury to place buoys off certain harbors.

Appropriation therefor.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act limiting the Time for presenting Claims for destroyed Certificates of certain Descriptions.*

April 21, 1794.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all claims for the renewal of certificates of the unsubscribed debt of the

[Obsolete.]
Limitation of claims for renewal of certain certificates.

United States, of the descriptions commonly called "Loan Office Certificates," or "Final Settlements," which may have been accidentally destroyed, shall be forever barred and precluded from settlement or allowance, unless the same shall be presented at the treasury, on or before the first day of June, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

Proceedings
to be had for
establishing
claims.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no claim shall be allowed for the renewal of loan office certificates destroyed before the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, unless the destruction of the same was advertised, according to the resolution of Congress, of the tenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty; or before that time, was notified to the office from which the same was issued, nor shall claims be allowed for the renewal of loan office certificates destroyed on or after the said fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, nor of final settlement certificates destroyed at any time, unless the destruction of the same was so far made public, as to be known to at least two credible witnesses, soon after it happened, and shall have been before the presentation of the claim, as hereinafter provided, advertised for at least six weeks successively, in some one of the newspapers of the state in which the destruction happened; and also, in some one of the newspapers of the state in which the certificate issued, if that was another state; the advertisement or advertisements, in such case, expressing with as much precision as possible, the number, date and amount of the certificate alleged to have been destroyed, and the name of the person to whom the same was issued, together with the time when, the place where, and the means by which the same was destroyed.

By whom and
how long to be
received.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all claims for the renewal of destroyed certificates, of either of the descriptions aforesaid, not precluded by this act, shall be receivable, with the evidence in support of the same, by the Auditor of the Treasury, until the said first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and shall, by the accounting officers of the treasury, be duly examined; and if satisfactorily supported, the claimants shall be entitled to receive certificates of registered debt, equal to the specie value of the loan office or final settlement certificates so proved to have been destroyed.

APPROVED, April 21, 1794.

STATUTE I.

May 8, 1794.

CHAP. XXIII.—*An Act to establish the Post-office and Post-roads within the United States.*

[Obsolete.]
Establishment
of Post Roads
after first June
next.

1799, ch. 43.
1810, ch. 37.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following be established as post-roads, namely: From Passamaquoddy, in the district of Maine, to Saint Mary's in Georgia, by the following route, to wit: From Passamaquoddy, through Machias, Gouldsborough, Sullivan, Trenton, Bluehill, Penobscott, Frankfort, Belfast, Ducktrap, Camden, Thomaston, Warren, Waldoborough, Bristol, Nobleborough, Newcastle, Wiscasset, Bath, Brunswick, North Yarmouth, Portland, Biddeford, Wells, York, Portsmouth, Newburyport, Ipswich, Salem, Boston, Worcester, Brookfield, Springfield, Hartford, Middletown, New-Haven, Stratford, Fairfield, Norwalk, Stamford, New-York, Newark, Elizabethtown, Bridgetown, Woodbridge, Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Chester, Wilmington, Christiana, Elkton, Charles-town, Havre de Grace, Harford, Baltimore, Bladensburg, the city of Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, Colchester, Dumfries, Fredericksburg, Bowling-Green, Hanover Courthouse, Richmond, Petersburg, Goldson's, Warrenton, Lewisburg, Raleigh, Averysborough, Fayetteville, Lumberton, Cheraw Courthouse, Camden, Columbia, Edgefield