

shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to provide, by contract, which shall be approved by the President of the United States, for building a lighthouse on the island of Seguin, near the entrance of the river Kennebeck, in the district of Maine, (the commonwealth of Massachusetts having ceded to the United States ten acres of the said island, for that purpose) and to furnish the same with all necessary supplies, and also to agree for the salaries or wages of the person or persons, who may be appointed by the President, for the superintendence and care of the same: And the President is hereby authorized to make the said appointments: That the number or disposition of the light or lights in the said lighthouse, be such as may tend to distinguish it from others, as far as is practicable.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars be appropriated for the same, out of any monies heretofore appropriated, which may remain unexpended, after satisfying the purpose for which they were appropriated, or out of any other monies which may be in the treasury, not subject to any prior appropriations.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause a beacon to be erected, and three buoys to be placed at the entrance of Saint Mary's river in the state of Georgia, and that a sum, not exceeding three hundred dollars, be appropriated in like manner, as the sum for defraying the expenses for erecting a lighthouse on the island of Seguin, is appropriated by this act, for the purpose of defraying the charges of erecting and placing the same.

APPROVED, May 19, 1794.

contract for building lighthouse on the island of Seguin with approbation of the President.

President to appoint superintendent.

Appropriation therefor.

Secretary of Treasury to cause beacon, &c. to be placed at St. Mary's river, &c.

Appropriation therefor.

STATUTE I.

May 19, 1794.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act further to authorize the Adjournment of Circuit Courts.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a circuit court in any district, when it shall happen that no justice of the supreme court attends within four days after the time appointed by law for the commencement of the session, may be adjourned to the next stated term by the judge of the district, or in case of his absence also, by the marshal of the district.

APPROVED, May 19, 1794.

Act of Sept. 24, 1789, ch. 20.

When circuit court may be adjourned by district judge or marshal.

STATUTE I.

May 22, 1794.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act prohibiting for a limited time the Exportation of Arms and Ammunition, and encouraging the Importation of the same.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall not be lawful to export from the United States any cannon, muskets, pistols, bayonets, swords, cutlasses, musket balls, lead, bombs, grenades, gunpowder, sulphur or saltpetre, but the exportation of all the aforesaid articles are hereby prohibited for and during the term of one year.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any of the aforesaid articles, excepting such of them as may constitute a part of the equipment of any vessel, which during the continuance of this prohibition shall be found on board of any vessel in any river, port, bay or harbor within the territory of the United States, with an intent to be exported from the United States to any foreign country, shall be forfeited, and in case the value thereof shall amount to four hundred dollars, the vessel on board of which the same shall be seized, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture shall also be forfeited. *Provided nevertheless,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the removal or transportation of any of the articles aforesaid from one port to another port within the

[Obsolete.]

Exportation of arms and ammunition prohibited for one year. 1795, ch. 53. 1797, ch. 2.

Forfeiture on landing any of the said articles with intent to export them, &c.

United States in any vessel having a license as a coasting vessel, the master, agent or owner of which shall have given bond with one or more sufficient sureties to the collector of the district from which such vessel is about to depart, in a sum double the value of such vessel and of such of the said articles as may be laden on board her, that the said articles shall be re-landed and delivered in some port of the United States.

Vessel exporting said articles liable to forfeiture, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any of the articles aforesaid shall, contrary to the prohibitions of this act, be exported to any foreign country, the vessel in which the same shall have been exported together with her tackle, apparel and furniture, shall be liable to forfeiture, and the captain or master of such vessel shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Duty of custom-house officers herein.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the custom-house officers, and of all persons employed in the collection of the revenue, to attend to the execution of this law, and all forfeitures and penalties incurred under it, shall be sued for, prosecuted, adjudged and distributed in like manner as is provided in the act, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels."

1790, ch. 35.

Importation of brass cannon, muskets, &c. for two years free of duty.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all brass cannon, muskets and firelocks with bayonets suited to the same, pistols, swords, cutlasses, musket ball, lead, and gunpowder which shall be imported into the United States from any foreign country within the term of one year, and all sulphur and saltpetre which shall be so imported within the term of two years from and after the passing of this act, shall be free of duty, any thing in any former law to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, May 22, 1794.

STATUTE I.

May 30, 1794.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act to continue in force the act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt.*

[Expired.]

Act for relief of persons imprisoned for debt, continued for two years.

Act of May 5, 1792, ch. 29. Repealed 1796, ch. 38.

*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 for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," be continued, and that the same be in force for the term of two years from the passing of this act, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress and no longer.

APPROVED, May 30, 1794.

STATUTE I.

May 30, 1794.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to alter the time for the next annual meeting of Congress.*

[Obsolete.]

Congress to meet first Monday in Nov. next.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That after the adjournment of the present session, the next annual meeting of Congress shall be on the first Monday in November next.

APPROVED, May 30, 1794.

STATUTE I.

May 30, 1794.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act further extending the time for receiving on loan the Domestic Debt of the United States.*

[Obsolete.]

Domestic debt, term for subscribing extended to 31st Dec. 1794.

1793, ch. 26. 1795, ch. 13.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the term for receiving on loan that part of the domestic debt of the United States which shall not have been subscribed in pursuance of the act, entitled "An act for extending the time for receiving on loan that part of the domestic debt of the United States which may not be subscribed