

STATUTE I.

March 7, 1794.

CHAP. V.—*An Act for the remission of the duties arising on the tonnage of sundry French vessels which have taken refuge in the ports of the United States.*

WHEREAS the disastrous situation of the town of Cape Francois, in the island of Hispaniola, compelled sundry vessels belonging to citizens of the French Republic, in the month of June last, to take refuge within the ports of the United States: and whereas they are liable by law to the payment of foreign tonnage, which, considering the necessity of their case, ought equitably to be remitted to them: Therefore,

Remission of tonnage duty to certain French vessels.

On what proof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the duties on the tonnage, to which any of the vessels aforesaid are, or may have been liable, within any of the ports of the United States, be, and are hereby remitted: *Provided nevertheless,* That the master, owner or consignee, of every such vessel shall make proof to the proper officer of the port in which such vessel may be, that the said vessel was compelled to leave the said island of Hispaniola, and to take refuge within the said port, by reason of the calamity aforesaid.

APPROVED, March 7, 1794.

STATUTE I.

March 14, 1794.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the support of Government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.*

Specific appropriations for support of government for 1794.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for defraying the expenditure of the civil list of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, together with the incidental and contingent expenses of the several departments and offices thereof; and for making good deficiencies for the support of the civil list establishment; for aiding the fund appropriated for the payment of certain officers of the courts, jurors and witnesses; for the support of lighthouses, and for other purposes, there be appropriated a sum of money not exceeding five hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents; *That is to say:*

For the compensations granted by law to the President and Vice President of the United States, thirty thousand dollars:

For the like compensations to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, estimated for a session of six months continuance, one hundred and eighty-five thousand, eight hundred and ninety dollars:

For the expenses of firewood, stationery, printing-work, and all other contingent expenses of the two houses of Congress, ten thousand dollars:

For the compensations granted by law, to the chief justice, associate judges, district judges, and attorney general, forty-three thousand two hundred dollars:

For defraying the expense of clerks of courts, jurors and witnesses, in aid of the fund arising from fines, forfeitures and penalties, twelve thousand dollars:

For defraying the expenses of prosecutions for offences against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, four thousand dollars:

For compensation to the Secretary of State, clerks and persons employed in his office, six thousand eight hundred dollars:

For expense of stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the office of the Secretary of State, including the expense which will attend the publication of the laws of the first session of the third Congress, and for printing an edition of the same, to be distributed, according to law, two thousand and sixty-one dollars, and sixty-seven cents: