

Time of meeting of the general assembly.

Adjournment thereof.

The commissioners of the United States may finally settle with Georgia by compromise.

April 7, 1798, ch. 28.

They may inquire into the claims of individuals.

Provisoers.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the general assembly shall meet at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday of December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day: *Provided*, that the governor shall have power on extraordinary occasions to convene the general assembly.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That neither house during the session of the general assembly shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners appointed, or who may hereafter be appointed on the part of the United States, in pursuance of the act, intituled "An act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia; and authorizing the establishment of a government in the Mississippi territory," or any two of them, finally to settle by compromise with the commissioners, which have been or may be appointed by the state of Georgia, any claims mentioned in said act, and to receive in behalf of the United States a cession of any lands therein mentioned, or of the jurisdiction thereof, on such terms as to them shall appear reasonable: and also, that the said commissioners on the part of the United States, or any two of them, be authorized to inquire into the claims which are or shall be made by settlers or any other persons whatsoever, to any part of the aforesaid lands, and to receive from such settlers and claimants any propositions of compromise which may be made by them, and lay a full statement of the claims and the propositions which may be made to them by the settlers or claimants to any part of the said lands, together with their opinion thereon, before Congress, for their decision thereon, as soon as may be: *Provided*, that the settlement shall be made and completed before the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and three: *And provided also*, that the said commissioners shall not contract for the payment of any money from the treasury of the United States to the state of Georgia, other than the proceeds of the same lands.

APPROVED, May 10, 1800.

STATUTE I.

May 10, 1800.

Act of Feb. 28, 1803, ch. 10.
Act of March 2, 1807, ch. 22.

Penalty on citizens having an interest in vessels employed in the slave trade.

CHAP. LI.—*An Act in addition to the act intituled "An act to prohibit the carrying on the Slave Trade from the United States to any foreign place or country."*(a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any citizen of the United States, or other person residing within the United States, directly or indirectly to hold or have any right or property in any vessel employed or made use of in the transportation or carrying of slaves from one foreign country or place to another, and any right or property, belonging as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be libelled and condemned for the use of the person who shall sue for the same; and such person, transgressing the prohibition aforesaid, shall also forfeit and pay a sum of money equal to double the value of the right or property in such vessel, which he held as aforesaid; and shall also forfeit a sum of money equal to double the value of the interest which he may have had in the slaves, which at any time may have been transported or carried in such vessel, after the passing of this act, and against the form thereof.

Penalty on citizens serving in such vessels.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be unlawful for any citizen of the United States or other person residing therein, to serve on board any vessel of the United States employed or made use of in the transportation or carrying of slaves from one foreign country or place to another; and any such citizen or other person, voluntarily

(a) See act of March 22, 1794, chap. 11, and notes, Vol. i. 347.

serving as aforesaid, shall be liable to be indicted therefor, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding two years.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any citizen of the United States shall voluntarily serve on board of any foreign ship or vessel, which shall hereafter be employed in the slave trade, he shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to and suffer the like forfeitures, pains, disabilities and penalties as he would have incurred, had such ship or vessel been owned or employed, in whole or in part, by any person or persons residing within the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any of the commissioned vessels of the United States, to seize and take any vessels employed in carrying on trade, business or traffic, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this or the said act to which this is in addition; and such vessel, together with her tackle, apparel and guns, and the goods or effects, other than slaves, which shall be found on board, shall be forfeited, and may be proceeded against in any of the district or circuit courts, and shall be condemned for the use of the officers and crew of the vessel making the seizure, and be divided in the proportion directed in the case of prize: and all persons interested in such vessel, or in the enterprise or voyage in which such vessel shall be employed at the time of such capture, shall be precluded from all right or claim to the slaves found on board such vessel as aforesaid, and from all damages or retribution on account thereof: and it shall moreover be the duty of the commanders of such commissioned vessels, to apprehend and take into custody every person found on board of such vessel so seized and taken, being of the officers or crew thereof, and him or them convey as soon as conveniently may be, to the civil authority of the United States in some one of the districts thereof, to be proceeded against in due course of law.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the district and circuit courts of the United States shall have cognizance of all acts and offences against the prohibitions herein contained.

SEC. 6. *Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to authorize the bringing into either of the United States, any person or persons, the importation of whom is, by the existing laws of such state, prohibited.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the forfeitures which shall hereafter be incurred under this, or the said act to which this is in addition, not otherwise disposed of, shall accrue and be one moiety thereof to the use of the informer, and the other moiety to the use of the United States, except where the prosecution shall be first instituted on behalf of the United States, in which case the whole shall be to their use.

APPROVED, May 10, 1800.

Commissioned vessels authorized to seize vessels contravening this or the former act.

District and circuit court to have jurisdiction of offences.

Construction of the act.

Distribution of penalties.

STATUTE I.

May 10, 1800.

CHAP. LIII.—*An Act to provide for equalizing the valuations of unseated lands.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the commissioners appointed under the act, intituled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses and the enumeration of slaves within the United States," in those states the valuations and enumerations whereof are not yet closed and returned to the treasury department, shall be, and hereby are authorized and empowered on examination and consideration, at some general meeting to be convened pursuant to law, of the lists, returns, valuations and abstracts rendered to them by the assessors within their respective states, to revise the valuations of unseated lands in each and every assessment district of their respective

[Obsolete.]
Act of July 9, 1798, ch. 70.
Commissioners under the Act of July 9, 1798, ch. 70, to adjust the valuation of unseated lands.