

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1803.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act to alter the time of holding the court of the United States in Kentucky district.*

Altered by act
of 1806, ch. 13.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of April next, the sessions of the court of the United States for Kentucky district shall commence on the first Mondays in March, July, and November in every year; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

1807, ch. 16.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all suits, process, and proceedings of what nature or kind soever, pending in, or made returnable to the said court, shall, after the said first day of April next, be continued over until the next court to be held in conformity to this act.

APPROVED, March 2, 1803.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1803.

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

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 meeting of Congress shall be on the first Monday of November next.

APPROVED, March 3, 1803.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1803.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act in addition to the act intituled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia."*

Act of February 18, 1801,
ch. 5.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Samuel Rogers, one of the claimants under the act intituled "An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia," shall be entitled to two thousand two hundred and forty acres of land, to be located in the manner and within the boundaries of the tract designated by the act to which this act is a supplement, and shall receive a patent for the same in the manner directed by the said last-mentioned act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1803.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1803.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to prolong the continuance of the Mint at Philadelphia.*

[Obsolete.]
Act of April 1, 1808, ch. 41.
1812, ch. 2.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act intituled "An act concerning the mint," approved March 3d, 1801, is hereby continued in force and operation for the term of five years after the fourth day of March next.

APPROVED, March 3, 1803.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1803.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States, during the Revolutionary war.*

Act of April 10, 1806, ch. 25.
Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 79.
Act of May 1, 1820, ch. 51.
Act of May 15, 1820, ch. 108.

Persons entitled to be placed on the pension list.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer, soldier, or seaman, disabled in the actual service of the United States, by wounds received during the revolutionary war, and who did not desert the said service, shall be entitled to be placed on the pension list of the United States during life: *Provided,* that, in substantiating the claims thereto, the rules and regulations following, shall be complied with:

First. All evidence shall be taken on oath or affirmation before the

judge of the district in which such invalid resides, or before some person specially authorized by commission from the said judge.

Secondly. The evidence relative to any claimant, must prove decisive disability to have been the effect of known wounds received while in the actual line of his duty, in the service of the United States, during the revolutionary war: that this evidence must be the affidavits of the commanding officer or surgeon of the ship, regiment, corps, or company in which such claimant served, or two other credible witnesses to the same effect, setting forth the time and place of such known wound.

Thirdly. Every claimant shall be examined on oath or affirmation, by some respectable physician or surgeon, to be authorized by commission from the said judge, who shall report in writing his opinion, upon oath or affirmation, of the nature of said disability, and in what degree it prevents the claimant from obtaining his livelihood.

Fourthly. Every claimant must produce evidence of his having continued in the service of the United States, to the conclusion of the war in seventeen hundred and eighty-three, or being left out of the service in consequence of his disability, or in consequence of some derangement of the army, and of the mode of life or employment he has since followed, and of the original existence and continuance of his disability.

Fifthly. Every claimant must show satisfactory cause to the said judge of the district, why he did not apply for a pension in conformity to laws heretofore passed, before the expiration of the limitation thereof.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said judge of the district or person by him commissioned as aforesaid, shall give to each claimant a transcript of the evidence and proceedings had, respecting his claim; and shall also transmit a list of such claims, accompanied by the evidence herein directed, to the secretary of the department of war, in order that the same may be examined, and if correct, agreeably to the intent and meaning of this act, the said applicants are thenceforth to be placed on the pension list of the United States: *Provided*, that in no case a pension shall commence before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and three, except so far as to offset the commutation of half pay received by such officer, in which case the proper officer is to calculate the pension from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-four.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the pensions allowed by this act shall be estimated in the manner following, that is to say: a full pension to a commissioned officer shall be considered the one half of his monthly pay as by law established, and the proportions less than a full pension shall be the like proportions of half pay. And a full pension to a non-commissioned officer, private soldier, or seaman, shall be five dollars per month, and the proportions less than a full pension, shall be the like proportions of five dollars per month, but no pension of a commissioned officer shall be calculated at a higher rate than the half pay of a lieutenant-colonel.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the pensioners becoming such in virtue of this act, shall be paid in the same manner as invalid pensioners are paid, who have heretofore been placed on the pension list of the United States, under such restrictions and regulations, in all respects, as are prescribed by the laws of the United States, in such cases provided.

APPROVED, March 3, 1803.

Evidence, before whom to be taken.

Nature of the evidence.

Nature of the disability.

Requisite time of service.

Cause of deferring the application to be stated.

Copies of the evidence, &c. to be given to the claimants.

Who are to be placed on the pension list. *Provido*.

Estimation of the pensions.

Pensioners to be paid in the manner of former ones.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act authorizing the transfer of the duties of Supervisor to any other office.*

March 3, 1803.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the

[Obsolete.]

Duties of supervisor to be