

Claimants of pensions under powers of attorney, to take an oath that they have not been sold or transferred.

Former laws respecting pensions under disabilities from the war, repealed.

Proviso.

Duration of this act.

Proviso.

every person claiming such pension or any part thereof, under power of attorney or substitution, shall, before the same is paid, make oath or affirmation, before some magistrate, legally authorized to take the same, a copy of which, attested by said magistrate, shall be lodged with the person who pays said pension; that such power or substitution is not given by reason of any transfer of such pension, or part thereof. And any person who shall swear or affirm falsely in the premises, and be thereof convicted, shall suffer as for wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws of the United States heretofore passed, so far as they authorize persons to be placed on the pension list of the United States, for, and in consequence of, disabilities derived from known wounds received in the revolutionary war, shall be, and they are hereby repealed: *Provided*, that nothing in this repealing clause shall injure, or in any way affect those persons already upon the pension list of the United States; and that the secretary for the department of war shall proceed upon the testimony which has been transmitted to him by any claimant, before the passage of this act, in the same manner as though this act had never passed.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That this act, so far as it authorizes the admission of persons upon the pension list of the United States, shall remain in force for and during the space of six years from the passage thereof, and no longer: *Provided*, that this limitation shall not affect or impair the right of any invalid who may have completed his testimony in the manner prescribed by this act before this limitation commences its operation, but which has not been transmitted to the secretary for the department of war.

APPROVED, April 10, 1806.

STATUTE I.

April 15, 1806.

Act of March 21, 1808, ch. 37.

Act of Dec. 19, 1809, ch. 3.

Secretary of War authorized to issue land warrants.

Within what time those warrants may be located.

Surveyor-general to cause surveys to be made of the quarter townships.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to issue land warrants; and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized to issue military land warrants, to such persons as have or shall, before the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eight, produce to him satisfactory evidence of the validity of their claims; which warrants, with those heretofore issued, and not yet satisfied, shall, and may be located in the names of the holders or proprietors thereof, at any time prior to the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight, on any unlocated parts of the fifty quarter townships, and the fractional quarter townships, reserved by law, for original holders of military land warrants.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause to be surveyed so much of the fifty quarter townships, and the fractional quarter townships aforesaid, as have been, or hereafter may be located according to law, in conformity with the locations made on the plats of the said quarter townships: *Provided*, the whole expense of surveying the same shall not exceed three dollars for every mile actually surveyed.

APPROVED, April 15, 1806.

STATUTE I.

April 15, 1806.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act to suspend the sale of certain lands in the state of Ohio, and the Indiana territory.*(a)

Operation of the sixth condi-

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

(a) See note to act of May 18, 1796, chap. 30, vol. i. 464.

sixth condition of the fifth section of the act, intituled "An act to amend the act, intituled An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States northwest of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," be, and the same is hereby suspended until the first day of October next, in favour of such purchasers of lands under the said act, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof to the register and receiver of public monies in the respective districts where they reside, that they were actual settlers on the land so purchased, at the time of passing this act.

APPROVED, April 15, 1806.

tion of the 5th section in a former act suspended.

1800, ch. 55.

In favour of actual settlers.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandise.*

April 18, 1806.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the fifteenth day of November next, it shall not be lawful to import into the United States, or the territories thereof, from any port or place situated in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any of the colonies or dependencies of Great Britain, any goods, wares or merchandise, of the following description, that is to say:

Act of March 1, 1809, ch. 24.

Act of June 28, 1809, ch. 9.

Importation of certain articles from G. Britain and its dependencies interdicted.

All articles of which leather is the material of chief value.

All articles of which silk is the material of chief value.

All articles of which hemp or flax is the material of chief value.

All articles of which tin or brass is the material of chief value, tin in sheets excepted; woollen cloths whose invoice prices shall exceed five shillings sterling per square yard; woollen hosiery of all kinds; window glass, and all other manufactures of glass; silver and plated wares; paper of every description; nails and spikes; hats; clothing ready made; millinery of all kinds; playing cards; beer, ale and porter; and pictures and prints.

Articles prohibited.

Nor shall it be lawful to import into the United States, or the territories thereof, from any foreign port or place whatever, any of the above-mentioned goods, wares or merchandise, being of the growth, produce or manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the colonies or dependencies of Great Britain: *Provided however,* that no articles which shall within fifteen months after the passing of this act, be imported from any place beyond the Cape of Good Hope, on board any vessel cleared out before the passing of this act, from any port within the United States or the territories thereof, for the said Cape of Good Hope, or any place beyond the same, shall be subject to the prohibition aforesaid.

Being of the produce or manufacture of G. Britain, &c.

Proviso as to goods imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall, after the said fifteenth day of November next, be imported into the United States, or the territories thereof, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall, after the said fifteenth day of November next, be put on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, with intention of importing the same into the United States, or the territories thereof, all such articles, as well as all other articles on board the same ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, belonging to the owner of such prohibited articles, shall be forfeited, and the owner thereof shall moreover forfeit and pay treble the value of such articles.

Prohibited articles if imported into the U. States contrary to this act, to be forfeited, together with all other goods imported in the same vessel, and belonging to the same owner.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall, after the said fifteenth day of November next, be put on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, with intention to import the same into the United States, or the territories thereof, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and with the knowledge of the owner or master of such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage,

The ship or vessel in which such prohibited articles shall be imported or shipped with the knowledge of the owner, to be also forfeited;