

CHAP. IX.—*An Act to suspend the commercial intercourse between the United States, and certain parts of the island of St. Domingo.*(a)

STATUTE I.

Feb. 28, 1806.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all commercial intercourse between any person or persons resident within the United States, and any person or persons resident within any part of the island of St. Domingo, not in possession, and under the acknowledged government of France, shall be, and is hereby prohibited; and any ship or vessel, owned, hired or employed, wholly or in part, by any person or persons resident within the United States, and sailing from any port of the United States, after due notice of this act at the custom-houses, respectively, which contrary to the intent hereof, shall be voluntarily carried; or shall be destined to proceed, whether directly, or from any intermediate port or place, to any port or place within the island of St. Domingo, and not in possession, and under the acknowledged government of France; and also any cargo which shall be found on board of such ship or vessel, when detected and interrupted in such unlawful purpose, or at her return from such voyage, to the United States, shall be wholly forfeited, and may be seized and condemned in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction.

[Expired.]

Commercial intercourse with certain parts of St. Domingo interdicted.

Penalties for violating the provision above stated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That after due notice of this act at the several custom-houses, no ship or vessel whatever shall receive a clearance for any port or place within the island of St. Domingo, and not in the actual possession of France: nor shall any clearance be granted for a foreign voyage to any ship or vessel, owned, hired, or employed, wholly or in part, by any person or persons, resident within the United States, until the owner or the employer for the voyage, or his factor or agent, with the master, shall give bond to the United States, in a sum equal to the value of the vessel and of her cargo, with condition that the ship or vessel, for which a clearance shall be required, is destined to some port or place without the limits of such part of the island of St. Domingo, as shall not be in the actual possession, and under the acknowledged government of France, and during the intended voyage shall not be voluntarily carried, or permitted to proceed, whether directly or from any intermediate port or place, to any port or place within such part of the island of St. Domingo, as shall not be in the actual possession, and under the acknowledged government of France; and in case of being forced by any casualty into any port or place hereby interdicted, shall not, at any such port or place, voluntarily sell, deliver, or unlade any part of such cargo, except so much as may be absolutely necessary to defray the expenses requisite to enable such vessel to proceed on her intended voyage; and generally, that such ship or vessel, whilst on such voyage, shall not be employed in any traffic or commerce, with or for any person resident within any part of the island of St. Domingo, not in the actual possession, and under the acknowledged government of France.

Clearances to be given to no vessel destined to any parts of St. Domingo but those in possession of France.

Bonds to be given in cases of destinations to foreign ports, not to touch at such parts of the island of St. Domingo, &c. &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act, and which may be recovered, shall be distributed and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the act, intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and may be mitigated or remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, intituled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned;" passed the third of March, one thousand seven hundred

How the penalties and forfeitures, are to be accounted for.

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22.

Act of March 3, 1797, ch. 13.

(a) This act was continued in force until the next session of Congress after February 24, 1807. Act of February 24, 1807, chap. 17.

Act of Feb. 11, 1800, ch. 16.

Continuance of this act.

President authorized to remit the disabilities, &c. &c.

and ninety-seven, and made perpetual by an act passed the eleventh of February, one thousand eight hundred.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force for one year, and no longer.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That at any time after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, if he shall deem it expedient and consistent with the interests of the United States, by his order, to remit and discontinue the restraints and prohibitions on the commerce aforesaid.

APPROVED, February 28, 1806.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 28, 1806.

CHAP. X.—*An Act authorizing the sale of a tract of land, in the town of Cincinnati, and state of Ohio.*

Secretary of the Treasury to cause a tract of land to be surveyed, the site of fort Washington, and sold, &c. &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the disposal of a certain tract or lot of land, belonging to the United States, in the town of Cincinnati, on the Ohio, being the same on which Fort Washington was erected, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the said tract to be surveyed and laid off into town lots, streets and avenues, in such manner, and of such dimensions as he may judge proper, conforming as near as may be to the original plan of the town; when the survey is completed, a plat thereof shall be returned to the surveyor-general, on which the lots shall be denominated by progressive numbers, who shall therefrom cause two copies to be made, one to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the other to the register of the land-office at Cincinnati: on the receipt of which plat, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the said town lots to be offered to the highest bidder at public sale, to be held at Cincinnati, under the superintendence of the register and receiver of the land-office in the district of Cincinnati, on the same terms and conditions as have been provided for the public sale of the public lands of the United States. Six weeks' notice shall be given of the day of sale, in at least two newspapers published in the state of Ohio.

APPROVED, February 28, 1806.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 28, 1806.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act extending the powers of the Surveyor-general to the territory of Louisiana; and for other purposes.*

Act of March 2, 1805, ch. 26.

Powers of the surveyor general to be extended to the territory of Louisiana.

Deputy surveyors to be appointed.

Their duties, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the powers vested by law in the surveyor-general, shall extend over all the public lands of the United States, in the territory of Louisiana, to which the Indian title has been or hereafter shall be extinguished. It shall be the duty of the said surveyor-general to appoint a sufficient number of skilful surveyors, as his deputies, in the said territory, one of whom he shall, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, designate as his principal deputy for the same. (a) Which said deputies shall severally take an oath, or affirmation, truly and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices. The said principal deputy shall reside and keep an office in the said territory, and shall, under the superintendence of the surveyor-general, execute or cause to be executed by the other deputies, such surveys as may hereafter be authorized by law, or as he may be directed to execute by the commissioners appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the titles and claims to land within the territory aforesaid; and shall generally perform therein, in conformity with the regulations

(a) By the 3d section of the act of April 29, 1816, chap. 51, so much of the act of February 28, 1806, as provides for the appointment of a principal deputy as is inconsistent with the act of 1816, is repealed.