

interest accruing on the said stock, and to reimburse the principal, as the same shall become due, and may be discharged in conformity with the terms of the loan; and they are further authorized to apply, from time to time, such sum or sums out of the said fund as they may think proper, towards redeeming by purchase, and at a price not above par, the principal of the said stock or any part thereof. And the faith of the United States is hereby pledged to establish sufficient revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter take place in the funds hereby appropriated for paying the said interest and principal sums, or any of them, in manner aforesaid.

APPROVED, May 1, 1810.

STATUTE II.

May 1, 1810.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act to erect a Lighthouse at the entrance of Scituate harbor, a stone column on a spit of sand at the entrance into Boston harbor, and a beacon on Beach Point near Plymouth harbor in the state of Massachusetts; a light at the entrance of Bayou St. John into Lake Ponchartrain, and two lights on Lake Erie, and for beacons and buoys near the entrance of Beverly harbor.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on the cession of the jurisdiction of so much land on one of the points forming the entrance of Scituate harbor, in the state of Massachusetts, as the President of the United States shall deem sufficient and most proper for a lighthouse, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to provide by contract for building of a lighthouse of stone thereon, and placing it on the like establishment with other lighthouses. The number and disposition of the lights shall be such as may distinguish it from those of others.

Lighthouse to be built on a point forming the entrance of Scituate harbor.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause to be erected a column of stone, as a beacon on a spit of sand, extending from Lighthouse, or from the Great Brewster Island at the entrance of the harbor of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, of such form and dimensions as he shall deem necessary. And also to cause good and sufficient buoys and beacons to be placed for the safety of navigation, at or near the entrance of the harbor of Beverly, in Massachusetts.

Beacon to be erected on a spit of sand extending from lighthouse.

Beacons near the entrance of the harbor of Beverly.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That one of the two beacons directed to be erected on the Stony Muscle Bed, near Plymouth harbor, in the state of Massachusetts, by an act which passed the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and eight, be, and the same is hereby directed to be erected on Beach point, near the said harbor of Plymouth.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be erected and established, under proper regulations, such a light as he shall deem proper and necessary, at or near the entrance of Bayou St. John into Lake Ponchartrain, in the territory of Orleans; and such lights as he shall deem proper on or near Bird Island, and on or near Presq' isle in Lake Erie.

Light to be placed near the entrance of Bayou St. John and Bird Island.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That there be appropriated out of any monies in the treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, the following sums of money to accomplish the purposes of this act, to wit:

For the erection of a lighthouse, at the entrance of Scituate harbor, four thousand dollars.

Specific appropriations.

For the erection of a stone column on a spit of sand, extending from Lighthouse island at the entrance of Boston harbor, three thousand five hundred dollars.

And for the erection and establishment of a light at the entrance of Bayou St. John into Lake Ponchartrain, two thousand dollars.

And for the erection and establishment of two lights on Lake Erie, one thousand six hundred dollars.

And for beacons and buoys near the entrance of Beverly harbor, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars.

APPROVED, May 1, 1810.

STATUTE II.

May 1, 1810.

CHAP. L.—*An Act in addition to an act, entitled “An act concerning the Library for the use of both Houses of Congress.”*

Agent of the joint and library committee to have the use of the library.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the president of the Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives, for the time being, be, and they are hereby authorized to grant the use of the books in the library of Congress, to the agent of the joint committee of Congress appointed in relation to the library, on the same terms, conditions and restrictions as members of Congress are allowed to use said books, any thing contained in any former law to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, May 1, 1810.

Jan. 12, 1810.

Resolution in relation to the conduct of F. J. Jackson, minister plenipotentiary from Great Britain.

RESOLUTIONS.

I. RESOLVED *by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the expressions contained in the official letter of Francis J. Jackson, minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty near the United States, dated the 23d day of October, 1809, and addressed to Mr. Smith, Secretary of State, conveying the idea that the executive government of the United States had a knowledge, that the arrangement lately made by Mr. Erskine, his predecessor, in behalf of his government, with the government of the United States, was entered into without competent powers on the part of Mr. Erskine for that purpose, were highly indecorous and insolent: That the repetition of the same intimation in his official letter dated the 4th of November, 1809, after he was apprised by the asseveration of the Secretary of State, that the executive government had no such knowledge, and that if it had possessed such knowledge, such arrangement would not have been entered into on the part of the United States; and after also being officially apprised, that such intimation was inadmissible, was still more insolent and affronting; and that in refusing to receive any further communications from him, in consequence of these outrageous and premeditated insults, the executive government has manifested a just regard to its own dignity and honour, as well as to the character and interest of the American people: That the letter, signed Francis J. Jackson, headed “Circular,” dated 13th November, 1809, and published and circulated through the country, is a still more direct and aggravated insult and affront to the American people and their government, as it is evidently an insidious attempt to excite their resentments and distrusts against their own government, by appealing to them, through false or fallacious disguises, against some of its acts; and to excite resentments and divisions amongst the people, themselves, which can only be dishonourable to their own characters and ruinous to their own interests: And the Congress of the United States do hereby solemnly pledge themselves to the American people, and to the world, to stand by and support the executive government in its refusal to receive any further communications from the said Francis J. Jackson, and to call into action the whole force of the nation, if it should become necessary, in consequence of the conduct of the executive government in this respect, to repel such insults, and to assert and maintain the rights, the honour and the interests of the United States.

APPROVED, January 12, 1810.