

compensation, to be distributed amongst collectors.

Proviso.

Fees for measuring stills, &c. &c.

Collectors may appoint deputies—how.

Accurate accounts to be kept by collectors of their emoluments.

President may appoint temporarily assessors during recess of Senate.

July 22, 1813, chap. 16.

President may augment within certain limits, compensation of assessors.

not exceeding in the whole twenty-five thousand dollars among such collectors as for the execution of the public service it shall appear to him necessary so to compensate, in addition to the other emoluments to which they are entitled: *Provided*, That no such allowance or distribution shall exceed two hundred and fifty dollars to any one collector, nor shall be made to any collector whose gross emoluments, other than this allowance, shall amount to one thousand dollars a year; nor shall, when added to the other gross emoluments of such collector, exceed one thousand dollars a year.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed to each collector for measuring according to law, each still or boiler employed for the purpose of distillation, being under the capacity of one hundred gallons, sixty cents; and for each still or boiler as aforesaid, of the capacity of one hundred gallons or more, seventy-five cents. And the necessary expenses of procuring books, stationery, printed forms, certificates, and other documents necessary for the collection of the internal revenues and direct tax, shall and may be allowed to the collectors in the settlement of their accounts.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That each collector shall be authorized to appoint, by an instrument or instruments under his hand, as many deputies within his collection district, to be by him paid and compensated for their services, as he may deem proper, whose acts officially and legally performed shall be as valid and available in every respect as if performed by the collector himself.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the collectors to keep accurate accounts of their official emoluments and expenditures, and the same, after being verified on oath or affirmation, to transmit annually on the last day of December, or within forty days thereafter, under a penalty of one hundred dollars to the commissioner of the revenue; and abstracts of the same shall be annually laid before Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That if the appointment of the principal assessors authorized by the act, entitled "An act for the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties," or of any of them, shall not be made during the present session of Congress, the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby empowered to make such appointment during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*; That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorized, to augment, in cases where he may find it necessary, the compensations fixed by the act aforesaid, for the principal and assistant assessors, so, however, as that no principal assessor shall in any such case receive more than three hundred dollars, and no assistant assessor more than one hundred and fifty dollars.

APPROVED, August 2, 1813.

#### STATUTE I.

August 2, 1813.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act to prohibit the use of licenses or passes granted by the authority of the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.*

Repealed by act of March 3, 1815, chap. 84, sec. 3.

Penalty for using or disposing of British licenses.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any citizen or inhabitant of the United States, or the territories thereof, who shall obtain or use either directly or indirectly, a license, pass, or other instrument granted by the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or by any officer or agent thereof, for the protection of any ship, vessel, or merchandise on the high seas or elsewhere, or for the admission of any ship, vessel, or merchandise into any port or place whatever; and any

citizen or inhabitant as aforesaid, who shall be either directly or indirectly concerned or assisting in obtaining, using, granting, or selling any such license, pass, or instrument, shall, upon conviction, for every such offence, forfeit a sum equal to twice the value of any such ship, vessel, and merchandise, and shall moreover be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand nor less than one thousand dollars; and any ship, vessel, or merchandise, owned in whole or in part by any citizen or inhabitant of the United States, or of the territories thereof, which shall, five days after the promulgation of this act in the nearest port, be found in the waters or within the jurisdiction of the United States, having or using a license, pass, or other instrument as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, the one half to the use of the United States, and the other half to any person or persons who shall give information thereof, and produce or procure evidence of the fact; the duties, if any, which may be payable on the importation of such merchandise, being previously paid or deducted from the proceeds of such forfeiture: *Provided, however,* That the claim of any such person or persons, as derived from this act, shall not be admitted to bar, defeat, or affect any forfeiture accrued to the United States, or to any other person, which shall have been incurred by reason of an infraction of any other law of the United States.

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SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any ship or vessel of the United States sailing under, or found on the high seas using a license, pass, or instrument, as described in the preceding section of this act, shall be considered and held as sailing under the flag of the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and it shall be lawful for the commanders of the public and private armed ships and vessels of the United States and the territories thereof, to stop and examine any ship or vessel of the United States or their territories, on the high seas or elsewhere, which there may be reasonable ground to suspect is sailing under the protection of, or using any such license, pass, or other instrument as aforesaid; and if upon examination it shall appear that such ship or vessel is sailing under the protection of, or using any such license, pass, or other instrument, it shall be the duty of such commanders, and of each of them, to seize every such ship or vessel, and send the same to any port in the United States or the territories thereof; and every such ship or vessel, so found sailing under the protection of, or using any such license, pass, or other instrument as aforesaid, shall, upon due proof thereof, before any court of the United States or the territories thereof, having competent jurisdiction, be condemned, together with the cargo, and be forfeited to the sole use of the officers and crew of such public or private armed ship or vessel; and all forfeitures which shall accrue and be recovered in pursuance of this section, shall be distributed according to the rules prescribed by the existing laws, in cases of prizes made from the enemy: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this act, shall be so construed as to prevent the acceptance or use of a passport or any other paper authorized by the government of the United States, or the acceptance or use of a passport granted by the commander of any ship of war of the enemy to any ship or vessel of the United States, which may have been captured and given up for the purpose of carrying persons captured by the enemy to the United States.

Vessels sailing with such licenses to be considered and treated as British.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every ship or vessel belonging wholly, or in part, to a citizen or citizens, inhabitant or inhabitants of the United States, which shall depart or clear out from any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, after the promulgation of this act at such port or place, shall be subject to the operation of the same; and that every ship or vessel owned as aforesaid, if the same be in any part of Europe, of the Mediterranean, or the western coast of Africa, or between the same and the United States, at the passage of this

Vessels within the jurisdiction of the United States sailing after the promulgation of this act, and arriving in the United States from certain

latitudes, to be subject to the operation of this act.

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act, after the first day of November next; and if at any port or place to the east of the Cape of Good Hope, or between the same and the United States, after the first day of January next; and if in either case such vessel arrive in the United States previous to the said periods respectively, then, after her arrival, shall in like manner be subject to the operation of this act: *Provided*, That if any such ship or vessel be, in either of the foregoing cases, delayed by stress of weather or other unavoidable accident, from returning to the United States within the periods above stated, the same shall not be subject to the operation of this act, until a sufficient time shall have elapsed after a knowledge thereof, for her return to the United States: *And provided also*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to arrest or stay any prosecution or judicial proceeding now pending in any court of the United States or the territories thereof, instituted against any citizen or inhabitant of the United States, for using, or against any ship or vessel belonging wholly or in part to any citizen or citizens, inhabitant or inhabitants of the United States, for sailing under the protection of a license or pass granted by the authority of the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or by any person or persons acting under the authority of the same.

APPROVED, August 2, 1813.

STATUTE I.

August 2, 1813.

[Obsolete.]  
Act of February 13, 1813, chap. 22.  
Construction to be put upon a former act regulating pensions, &c. &c.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act to amend and explain the act regulating pensions to persons on board private armed ships.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act regulating pensions to persons on board private armed ships shall be construed to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to place on the pension list under the restrictions and regulations of the said act any officer, seaman, or marine belonging to any private armed ship or vessel of the United States, bearing a commission of letter of marque, who shall have been wounded or otherwise disabled in the line of their duty as officers, seamen, or marines of such private armed ship or vessel.

APPROVED, August 2, 1813.

STATUTE I.

August 2, 1813.

[Obsolete.]  
Further time allowed for filing certain land claims.

Notices to be recorded.

Claims to be barred on failure, if founded on any act of Congress.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act giving further time for registering claims to lands in the late district of Arkansas, in the territory of Missouri, and for other purposes.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That every person or persons claiming lands in the late district of Arkansas, in the territory of Missouri, who are actual settlers on the land which they claim, and whose claims have not been heretofore filed with the recorder of land titles for the territory of Missouri, shall be allowed until the first day of January next, to deliver notices in writing and the written evidence of their claims to the recorder of land titles in the territory aforesaid; and the notices and evidences so delivered within the time limited by this act, shall be recorded in the same manner, and on payment of the same fees, as if the same had been delivered before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eight; but the right of such persons as shall neglect so doing, within the time limited by this act, shall, so far as they are derived from or founded on any act of Congress, ever after be barred and become void, and the evidences of their claims never after admitted as evidence in any claim of the United States, against any grant derived from the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the recorder of land titles