

as prize money, to Captain James Biddle, of the sloop of war Hornet, his officers and crew, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the capture and destruction of the British sloop of war Penguin; and that the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid.

APPROVED, February 28, 1816.

ed for the de-
struction of the
Penguin.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act concerning the convention to regulate the commerce between the territories of the United States and his Britannic Majesty.*

March 1, 1816.

Be it enacted and declared by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of any act as imposes a higher duty of tonnage, or of impost on vessels and articles imported in vessels of Great Britain, than on vessels and articles imported in vessels of the United States, contrary to the provisions of the convention between the United States and his Britannic majesty, the ratifications whereof were mutually exchanged the twenty-second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be, from and after the date of the ratification of the said convention, and during the continuance thereof, deemed and taken to be of no force or effect.

Act imposing
higher duties
on articles im-
ported in British
vessels no long-
er in force.

APPROVED, March 1, 1816.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to reduce the amount of direct tax upon the United States and the District of Columbia, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and to repeal in part the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenue for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same;" and also the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenue for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit by laying a direct tax upon the District of Columbia."*

March 5, 1816.

1815, ch. 60.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," passed on the ninth of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, as lays a direct tax of six millions of dollars for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and for succeeding years, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

The act of
Jan. 9, 1815, ch.
21, which im-
posed a direct
tax of six mil-
lions of dollars,
repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a direct tax of three millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby laid upon the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and apportioned to the states respectively in the manner, and according to the sums prescribed by the first section of an act, entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," and all the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," passed on the ninth of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, except so far as the same have been varied by subsequent acts, and excepting the first section of the said act, shall be held to apply to the assessment and collection of the direct tax of three millions of dollars, hereby laid upon the United States.

A direct tax
of three millions
of dollars im-
posed.

Act of August
2, 1813, ch. 37.

Re-enacted in
a reduced form.

Act of Jan. 9,
1815, ch. 21.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenue for defraying the expenses of go-

Direct tax on
the district of
Columbia.

Act of Feb. 27,
1815, ch. 60.

A direct tax of
\$9,999, &c. on
the District of
Columbia.

1815, ch. 60.

Secretary of
the Treasury
may give direc-
tions for sus-
pending the ex-
ecution of this
law in those
states which as-
sume the pay-
ment of their
quotas of direct
tax.

Purchasers of
public lands in
Ohio and Loui-
siana made
eventually lia-
ble for their
proportions of
taxes assumed
by these states.

Act of Jan. 9,
1815, ch. 21.

vernment and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the District of Columbia," passed the twenty-seventh of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, as lays a direct tax of nineteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars, and forty cents, upon the said district for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and for succeeding years, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That a direct tax of nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars, and twenty cents be, and the same is hereby laid upon the District of Columbia, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the District of Columbia," passed on the twenty-seventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, except so far as the same have been varied by subsequent acts, shall be held to apply to the assessment and collection of the direct tax which is herein before laid upon the said district.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall be duly advised of the assumption by any state of the payment of its quota of the said direct tax, he shall give directions to the assessors of such state to suspend the further execution of their respective offices in relation to this act: provided, that if any state, so assuming the payment of its quota of said direct tax, shall fail to pay the same at the time fixed upon for such payment, the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the assessors of said state to proceed in the execution of their respective duties, in relation to this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if either the states of Ohio or Louisiana shall pay its quota of the direct tax according to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," the legislature thereof shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to collect of all the purchasers of public lands under any law of the United States a just and equal proportion of the quota of said states respectively, the compact between the United States and the said states to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 5, 1816.

STATUTE I.

March 5, 1816.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian Volunteers.*

Donations to
citizens of the
United States
inhabitants of
Canada at the
commencement
of hostilities
who suffered by
taking a part on
the side of the
United States
in the war.

Act of April
26, 1816, ch. 76.

Act of March
3, 1817, ch. 106.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all such persons as had been citizens of the United States anterior to the late war, and were at its commencement inhabitants of the province of Canada, and who, during the said war, joined the armies of the United States, as volunteers, and were slain, died in service, or continued therein, till honourably discharged, shall be entitled to the following quantities of land respectively, viz: Each colonel nine hundred and sixty acres; each major to eight hundred acres; each captain six hundred and forty acres; each subaltern officer to four hundred and eighty acres; each non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, to three hundred and twenty acres; and the bounties aforesaid shall extend to the medical and other staff, who shall rank according to their pay. And it shall be lawful for the said persons to locate their claims in quarter sections, upon any of the unappropriated lands of the United States, within the Indiana Territory, which shall have been surveyed prior to such location, with the exception of salt springs, and lead mines therein, and of the quantities of land