

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said district for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and for succeeding years, be, and the same is hereby repealed.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

adjacent thereto, which may be reserved for the use of the same, by the President of the United States, and the section number sixteen, in every township to be granted to the inhabitants of such township, for the use of public schools; which locations shall be subject to such regulations, as to priority of choice, and the manner of location, as the President of the United States shall prescribe.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary for the Department of War, for the time being, shall from time to time, under such rules and regulations as to evidence as the President of the United States shall prescribe, issue to every person coming within the description aforesaid, a warrant for such quantity of land as he may be entitled to by virtue of the aforesaid provision; and in case of the death of such person, then such warrant shall be issued to his widow, or if no widow, to his child or children.

Land warrants to be issued by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Treasurer of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to pay to each of the persons aforesaid three months' additional pay, according to the rank they respectively held in the army of the United States during the late war.

Three months' additional pay to be made to them by the Treasurer of the United States.

APPROVED, March 5, 1816.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act making appropriations for ordnance and ordnance stores for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.*

March 18, 1816.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That for the expense of ordnance and ordnance stores, including arsenals, magazines and armories for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the following sums be, and the same are hereby respectively appropriated, that is to say; for armories, three hundred and thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars, twenty-five cents—for arsenals, three hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars, for timber for mounting cannon, seventy-five thousand dollars. For coals, iron and steel, seventy-nine thousand dollars. For contracts for gun-powder, ninety-three thousand dollars. For contracts for cannon, shot and shells, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars. In part of the annual sum of two hundred thousand dollars, appropriated for the purpose of providing arms and military equipments for the militia, eighty-nine thousand dollars.

[Obsolete.] Specific appropriations. Appropriation for ordnance and ordnance stores.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 18, 1816.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act to change the mode of compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the delegates from territories.*

March 19, 1816.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That instead of the daily compensation now allowed by law, there shall be paid annually to the senators, representatives and delegates from territories, of this and every future Congress of the United States, the following sums, respectively: that is to say, to the president of the Senate, pro tempore, when there is no vice-president, and to the speaker of the House of Representatives, three thousand dollars each; to each senator, member of the house of representatives, other than the speaker, and delegate, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; *Provided*, nevertheless, That in case any senator, representative or delegate shall not attend in his place at the day on which

Repealed by act of Feb. 6, 1817, ch. 9. See act of Jan. 22, 1818, ch. 5. Compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives. Three thousand dollars to the Vice-President of the Senate