

other or higher than is levied upon the vessels and merchandise therein imported, belonging to the subjects or citizens of each of the said nations, respectively. But if, in any of the territories in Europe, of either of the said nations, any such discriminating duty shall, at any time, be imposed or levied on vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or on the merchandise imported as aforesaid in them, then, and from that time, the said suspension herein prescribed shall cease, and determine, so far as respects the vessels, and merchandise imported into the United States in them, of such nations: and all the provisions of the acts imposing discriminating foreign tonnage and impost duties in the United States, shall revive and be in full force, with regard to the said nation.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, upon satisfactory evidence being given to the President of the United States, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied within the ports of the said nation, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon merchandise, the produce or manufacture thereof, imported in the same, the President is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States, are, and shall be, suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the said nation, and the merchandise of its produce or manufacture, imported into the United States in the same: the said suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President of the United States, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and merchandise as aforesaid, thereon laden, shall be continued, and no longer.

APPROVED, January 7, 1824.

The President to issue a proclamation of reciprocal exemption, on evidence of any foreign nation abolishing discriminating duties on vessels and goods of the United States.

CHAP. IX.—*An Act making a partial appropriation for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the sum of two hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and forty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the compensation granted by law to the Senate and House of Representatives, and to the officers, clerks, and servants of both Houses of Congress, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof; and that the same be paid out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, January 19, 1824.

STATUTE I.

Jan. 19, 1824.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation for the compensation of the Senate and House of Representatives.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act for the relief of certain distillers within the county of Berks, in the state of Pennsylvania.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to refund, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to the distillers of spirituous liquors within the county of Berks, in the state of Pennsylvania, who at any time since the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, have used stills made according to Henry Whitmer's improvement upon Anderson's condensing tub, and who have paid a duty upon the capacity of the globes of such stills, all such sums of money as they may have paid, respectively, as a duty on the capacity of the globes of their said stills.

APPROVED, January 19, 1824.

STATUTE I.

Jan. 19, 1824.

[Obsolete.]

Secretary of the Treasury to refund to certain distillers, such duties as may have been paid by them, respectively, on certain stills.