

turnable at the said term at Cincinnati; and the said district court shall have power, whenever, in the opinion of the judge thereof, it may be necessary for the convenient administration of justice, to hold an adjourned term of said district court at the city of Cleveland, in said district, at such time as he may think proper; and the said district court may make all necessary rules for holding such adjourned term of said court, and for the proper return of process.

APPROVED, June 1, 1842.

An adjourned term may be held at Cleveland.

The court may make the necessary rules.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act regulating commercial intercourse with the port of Cayenne, in the colony of French Guiana, and to remit certain duties.* (a)

STATUTE II.  
June 1, 1842.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act regulating the commercial intercourse with the islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe," approved on the ninth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, admitting French vessels coming from, and laden with articles, the growth and manufacture of either of the said islands, are hereby extended to the vessels of the same nation coming from the port of Cayenne, in the colony of French Guiana, so as to entitle said vessels coming directly from said port of Cayenne, and laden with articles the growth or manufacture of said colony, which are permitted to be exported therefrom in American vessels, to admission into the ports of the United States, on payment of no higher duties of tonnage, or on their cargoes, as aforesaid, than are imposed on American vessels, and on like cargoes therein imported: *Provided*, That if the President of the United States shall, at any time, receive satisfactory information that the privileges allowed to American vessels and their cargoes in the said colony of French Guiana by the arretes of its Governor, bearing date the fifth of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and the twenty-eighth of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and by the tariffs and regulations in force in the colony, have been revoked or annulled, he is hereby authorized, by proclamation, to suspend the operations of this act, and withhold all privileges allowed under it.

French vessels coming directly from Cayenne, &c. to pay no higher duties than American vessels.  
1828, ch. 49.

President authorized to suspend the operations of this act, when.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to refund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amount of duty, inconsistent with the provisions of the first section of this act, which, since the arretes, and the tariffs, and regulations referred to in the provisions to the first section of this act, have been in operation in said colony, as may have been levied in the ports of the United States upon any French vessels coming directly from the port of Cayenne, laden with such articles, the growth or manufacture of said colony, which were allowed to be exported therefrom in American vessels.

Certain duties to be refunded.

APPROVED, June 1, 1842.

CHAP. XXXVIII.—*An Act to authorize the collector of the district of Fairfield to reside in either of the towns of Fairfield or Bridgeport.*

STATUTE II.  
June 4, 1842.

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 regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," approved March second, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, as requires the collector for the district of Fairfield, in the State of Connecticut, to reside in the town of Fairfield, be, and the same is hereby, repealed;

So much of act 2d March 1799, ch. 22, as requires the collector to reside at Fairfield, repealed, &c.

(a) See notes of the acts relating to discriminating duties, vol. 4, 2.

and the said collector shall reside in said town of Fairfield, or in the town of Bridgeport, within said district.

APPROVED, June 4, 1842.

STATUTE II.

June 13, 1842.

1852, ch. 110,  
§ 11.

Maine to be paid for the militia called into the service of the State in 1839.

Cannon-balls and knapsacks.

Transportation.

Pay of staff officers.\*

Blankets.

Repairs of arms.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

June 13, 1842.

Act of July 4, 1836, ch. 355.

The 2d section of the act amended.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act to provide for the settlement of the claim of the State of Maine for the services of her militia.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be reimbursed and paid to the State of Maine, on the order of the Governor of said State, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, such amount as the Paymaster General of the United States army, and the accounting officers of the Treasury shall ascertain and certify would have been due from the United States to the militia called into the service of the State in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, for the protection of her northeastern frontier, by the Governor, if said militia had been duly called into the service of the United States, and regularly received and mustered by the officers of the United States army, according to the laws and regulations which have governed in the payment of the volunteers and militia of other States. And the Paymaster General and accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and required to include the following claims, presented by said State, viz. :

First. The cost of cannon-balls and knapsacks purchased by the State, for the use of the troops called into service, and for defence of the frontier aforesaid: *Provided,* That said balls and knapsacks shall belong to the United States.

Second. The amount paid by the State for transportation of military stores, and of her troops in actual service as aforesaid; *Provided,* The amount should, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, appear to be reasonable.

Third. The pay or compensation allowed by the State to the Paymaster and Commissary General, and other staff officers, while they were respectively employed in making or superintending disbursements for the militia in actual service as aforesaid: *Provided,* The compensation paid by the State, as aforesaid, shall not exceed that paid by the United States for similar services.

Fourth. The sum paid by the State for blankets for the use of her militia while in actual service as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall appear reasonable.

Fifth. The amount of expenditures by said State in necessary repairs of arms used by the militia while in actual service as aforesaid.

*Provided,* That the accounts of the agent employed by the State of Maine to make said payments, be submitted to the Paymaster General and the accounting officers for their inspection.

APPROVED, June 13, 1842.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the second section of the act entitled "An act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States in regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations," as requires the land therein designated as reserved to the State of Mississippi for the use of schools to be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, "out of any public lands, remaining unsold, that shall