

## STATUTE II.

Feb. 27, 1793.

Duty on beasts imported for breed, to be repealed.

1799, ch. 22, sec. 94.

CHAP. XV.—*An Act for repealing the several impost laws of the United States, so far as they may be deemed to impose a duty on useful beasts imported for breed.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the several laws of the United States, imposing duties on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States, so far as they may be deemed to impose a duty on horses, cattle, sheep, swine or other useful beasts, imported into the United States, for breed, shall be repealed.

APPROVED, February 27, 1793.

## STATUTE II.

Feb. 27, 1793.

Second section of act extending powers of the board of commissioners repealed.

1792, ch. 5.

Vermont not to be regarded in apportioning balances,

Act of August 5, 1790, ch. 38.

and Kentucky to be included with Virginia.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act in addition to, and alteration of the Act, entitled "An Act to extend the time limited for settling the Accounts of the United States with the individual States."*

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second section of the act, entitled "An act to extend the time limited for settling the accounts of the United States with the individual States," which extended the powers of the board of commissioners to the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the state of Vermont, be and hereby is repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the board of commissioners established to settle the accounts between the United States and the individual states, in apportioning the aggregate of all the balances due to each state, between the states, agreeably to the act, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states," shall have no regard to the state of Vermont.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in the apportioning of the balances aforesaid, the state of Kentucky shall be deemed to be included in the state of Virginia, the admission of the said state of Kentucky as a member of the Union notwithstanding.

APPROVED, February 27, 1793.

## STATUTE II.

Feb. 23, 1793.

1792, ch. 11.

Sections of certain former act repealed.

Evidence relative to invalids, how taken.

Evidence.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act to regulate the Claims to Invalid Pensions.*

WHEREAS the act, passed at the last session of Congress, intituled "An act to provide for the settlement of the claims of widows and orphans barred by the limitations heretofore established, and to regulate the claims to invalid pensions," is found by experience inadequate to prevent the admission of improper claims to invalid pensions, and not to contain a sufficient facility for the allowance of such as may be well founded: Therefore,

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second, third and fourth sections of the said act, be repealed, and that in future, all claims to such pensions shall be regulated in the manner following, to wit:

First.—All evidence relative to Invalids shall be taken upon oath or affirmation, before the judge of the district, in which such invalids reside, or before any three persons specially authorized by commission from the said judge.

Secondly.—The evidence relative to any claimant must prove decisive disability to have been the effect of known wounds, received while in the actual line of his duty, in the service of the United States, during the late war. That this evidence must be the affidavits of the commanding officer or surgeon of the ship, regiment, corps or company, in

which such claimant served, or two other credible witnesses, to the same effect, setting forth the time and place of such known wound.

Evidence how taken.

Thirdly.—Every claimant shall be examined upon oath or affirmation, by two physicians or surgeons, to be authorized by commission from the said judge, who shall report, in writing, their opinion, upon oath or affirmation, of the nature of the said disability, and, in what degree, it prevents the claimant from obtaining his livelihood, by labor.

Fourthly.—Every claimant shall produce evidence of the time of his leaving the service of the United States. He must also produce evidence of three reputable freeholders of the city, town or county, in which he usually resided for the two years immediately after he left the service, as aforesaid, of the existence of his disability, during that period; and ascertaining, of their own knowledge, the mode of life, employment, labour or means of support of the claimant.

Fifthly.—And the said claimant must produce the evidence of two credible witnesses, of the continuance of his disability, from the expiration of the said two years, to the time of his application.

Sixthly.—Each claimant must show a good and sufficient cause why he did not apply for a pension to the person or persons authorized to examine his claim, on or before the eleventh of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the time limited for applications of this nature.

Seventhly.—No evidence of any claimant shall be admitted whose claim has been examined and rejected, on or before the aforesaid eleventh of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of the district shall transmit a list of such claims, accompanied by the evidence herein directed, to the Secretary for the department of War, in order that the same may be compared with the muster-rolls, and other documents in his office; and the said Secretary shall make a statement of the cases of the said claimants to Congress, with such circumstances and remarks, as may be necessary, in order to enable them to take such order thereon, as they may judge proper.

District judge to transmit list of claims to Secretary at War,

by whom they are to be stated to Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That no person not on the pension-list, before the twenty-third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be entitled to a pension, who shall not have complied with the rules and regulations herein prescribed; saving however to all persons, all and singular their rights founded upon legal adjudications under the act, intitled "An act to provide for the settlement of the claims of widows and orphans, barred by the limitations heretofore established, and to regulate the claims to invalid pensions:" But it shall be the duty of the Secretary at War, in conjunction with the Attorney General, to take such measures as may be necessary to obtain an adjudication of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the validity of any such rights claimed under the act aforesaid, by the determination of certain persons styling themselves commissioners.

How persons shall be entitled to a pension under this act.

March 23, 1792, ch. 11.

Duty of Secretary at War, and Attorney General.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That no claim to a pension shall be allowed under this act, which shall not be presented within two years from the passing the same.

Limitation of claims under this act.

APPROVED, February 28, 1793.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.*

Feb. 28, 1793.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, there be appropriated a sum of money, not exceeding one million five

[Expired.] Specific appropriations for the year 1793.