

any vessel, which during the continuance of this prohibition shall be found on board of any vessel in any river, port, bay or harbour within the territory of the United States, put on board with an intent to be exported from the United States, shall be forfeited, and in case the value thereof shall amount to one hundred dollars, the vessel on board of which the same shall be seized, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture, shall also be forfeited. *Provided nevertheless*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the removal or transportation of any of the articles aforesaid from one port to another port within the United States, in any vessel having a license as a coasting vessel, the master, agent or owner of which shall have given bond, with one or more sufficient sureties, to the collector of the district from which such vessel is about to depart, in a sum double the value of such vessel and of such of the said articles as may be laden on board her, that the said articles shall be re-landed and delivered in some port of the United States. Or to prevent the exportation of any of the above articles on public account, under the direction of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any of the articles aforesaid shall, contrary to the prohibitions of this act, be exported from the United States, the vessel in which the same shall have been exported, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture, shall be forfeited, and the captain or master of such vessel, knowingly offending in the premises, shall be liable to indictment, and upon conviction shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars; which shall be distributed in like manner as is herein after provided as to other forfeitures incurred under this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the custom-house officers, and of all persons employed in the collection of the revenue, to attend to the execution of this law, and all forfeitures and penalties incurred under it and not otherwise directed to be prosecuted and recovered, shall be sued for, prosecuted, adjudged and distributed in like manner as is provided in the act, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels."

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all brass cannon, muskets and firelocks with bayonets suited to the same, pistols, swords, cutlasses, musket-ball, lead, and gunpowder, which shall be imported into the United States from any foreign country, within the term of one year, and all sulphur and saltpetre which shall be so imported within the term of two years from and after the passing of this act, shall be free of duty; any thing in any former law to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, June 14, 1797.

Vessels exporting the same to be forfeited.

Prohibition not to extend to removal of such articles from one part of the United States to another.

Master of vessel shall be liable to indictment for violating this act.

Duty of custom house officers herein.

Ante, p. 145.

Such articles may be imported free of duty.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. III.—*An Act to provide for the further Defence of the Ports and Harbors of the United States.*

June 23, 1797.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for fortifying certain ports and harbors of the United States, there be appropriated a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Appropriation of \$115,000 for fortifying ports;

Post, p. 554.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said appropriation shall be paid and discharged out of the surplus of the revenue and income, beyond the appropriations heretofore charged thereon.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby empowered to authorize any of the states which were found indebted to the United States in a settlement of the

out of which funds payable debtor states may expend under direction of the President, the sums due from them, provided they cede the lands.

accounts between them and the respective states, to expend under his direction the sums respectively due from them in fortifying their ports and harbors; and the sums which may be so expended shall be passed to the credit of the said states, on account of the balances found and reported by the commissioners for settling the accounts between the United States and the individual states, to be due from the said states to the United States. *Provided*, the said states shall and do cede to the United States the lands or places on which such fortifications shall be so erected, in cases where the lands are the property of such states.

APPROVED, June 23, 1797.

STATUTE I.

June 24, 1797.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act authorizing a detachment from the Militia of the United States.*

[Expired.]
80,000 militia to be held in readiness.

Proportion of each state.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby authorized to require of the executives of the several states, to take effectual measures, at such time as he shall deem necessary, to organize, arm and equip, according to law, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the following proportions, respectively, of eighty thousand effective militia, officers included, to wit: From the state of Tennessee, eight hundred and six: from the state of Georgia, one thousand three hundred and thirty-four: from the state of South Carolina, three thousand five hundred and thirty-five: from the state of North Carolina, seven thousand two hundred and sixty-eight: from the state of Kentucky, one thousand five hundred and forty-two: from the state of Virginia, eleven thousand one hundred and fifty: from the state of Maryland, five thousand two hundred and sixty-two: from the state of Delaware, one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight: from the state of Pennsylvania, ten thousand six hundred and ninety-six: from the state of New Jersey, four thousand two hundred and eighty-six: from the state of New York, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-three: from the state of Vermont, two thousand one hundred and fifty: from the state of Connecticut, five thousand eight hundred and sixty: from the state of Rhode Island, one thousand six hundred and twenty-six: from the state of Massachusetts, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-six: from the state of New Hampshire, three thousand five hundred and fifty-eight.

The President may authorize the state executives to receive independent corps.

Limitation of service,

pay and subsistence; allowance for clothing.

Ante, p. 408.

This act to be in force one year.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President may, if he judges expedient, authorize the executives of the several states, to accept any independent corps of cavalry, artillery or infantry, as part of the detachments aforesaid, provided they shall voluntarily engage as corps in the service.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said militia shall not be compelled to serve a longer time, in any one tour, than three months, after their arrival at the place of rendezvous: and that, during the time of their service, the commissioned officers shall be entitled to the same pay and rations that are allowed by law, to officers of the same rank on the military establishment of the United States; and the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, shall receive the pay and allowance for clothing, established by an act, entitled "An act to regulate the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the militia of the United States, when called into actual service, and for other purposes."

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force, for the space of one year from the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

APPROVED, June 24, 1797.