

weather or want of provisions, shall be liable to be prosecuted and condemned in the same manner and to the same uses as are provided in and by the first section of this act; and like proceedings shall also be had and like forfeitures incurred, as are herein provided with respect to vessels coming from France, and the dependencies thereof, in all cases when any ship or vessel shall arrive in any port or place of the United States, from any port or place, with which all commercial intercourse shall be prohibited by proclamation, according to the intent of this act.

President may grant permission to enter or clear in special cases.

SEC. 7. *Provided, and be it further enacted,* That nothing in this act contained shall extend to any ship or vessel to which the President of the United States shall grant a permission to enter or to clear; which permission he is hereby authorized to grant to vessels which shall be solely employed in any purpose of political or national intercourse, or to aid the departure of any French persons, with their goods and effects, who shall have been resident within the United States, when he may think requisite.

Limitation of this act.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue and be in force until the third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred.

APPROVED, February 9, 1799.

STATUTE III.

Feb. 15, 1799.

CHAP. III.—*An Act respecting Balances reported against certain States, by the Commissioners appointed to settle the Accounts between the United States and the several States.*

[Expired.]

Debtor states assuming to pay or to expend in fortifications a sum in money or in stock, equal to their debts, may obtain a discharge, &c.

Ante, p. 49.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if any state, against which a balance was reported by the commissioners appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and the several states, shall, on or before the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred, by a legislative act, engage to pay into the treasury of the United States within five years after passing such legislative act, or to expend, within the time last mentioned, in erecting, enlarging or completing any fortifications for the defence of the United States at such place or places the jurisdiction whereof, having been, previously to such expenditure, ceded by such state to the United States, with reservation that process civil and criminal issuing under authority of such state, may be served and executed therein, and according to such plan or plans as shall be approved by the President of the United States, a sum in money, or in stock of the United States, equal to the balance reported as aforesaid, against such state, or to the sum assumed by the United States in the debt of such state, such payment or expenditure, when so made, shall be accepted by the United States as a full discharge of all demands on account of said balance; and the President of the United States shall be, and hereby is authorized to cause credit to be given to such state on the books of the treasury of the United States accordingly: *Provided however,* that no more than one third part of the whole payment or expenditure that may be made by any such state shall be made in three per cent stock, nor more than one third part of the remaining two thirds shall be made in deferred stock: *And provided also,* that any such state may obtain a full discharge, as aforesaid, by the payment or expenditure of a sum of money, sufficient in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to purchase, at market price, the different species of stock, the payment or expenditure of which would be accepted as a full discharge, as aforesaid.

Ante, p. 554.

Limitation of the descriptions of stock to be paid or expended.

Such state may obtain a discharge by the payment or expenditure of a sum of money, &c.

Provision including expenditures on fortifications before their cession to the U. States.

SEC. 2. *Provided always, and be it further enacted,* That if any such state as is aforesaid shall have expended, since the establishment of the present government of the United States, any sum of money in fortifying any place since ceded by such state to the United States, or

which may be so ceded, within one year after the passing of this act, such expenditure having been ascertained and proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be taken and allowed as part of the expenditure intended by this act.

APPROVED, February 15, 1799.

STATUTE III.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to authorize the reimbursement of monies expended in rendering aid to sick and destitute American Seamen, in foreign countries.*

Feb. 19, 1799.

[Obsolete.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of State be, and hereby is authorized, under the direction of the President of the United States, to reimburse such reasonable advances of money, as have been made, or, during the present year, may be made, by the consuls of the United States, in affording relief to sick and destitute American seamen, in foreign countries, or in aiding them to return to their homes, beyond the sum allowed by law for that purpose.

APPROVED, February 19, 1799.

STATUTE III.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act giving effect to the Laws of the United States within the district of Tennessee."*

Feb. 19, 1799.

[Obsolete.]

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person who shall commit an offence against the laws of the United States, on the east side of Cumberland mountain, within the district of Tennessee, shall not be held to answer at the court at Nashville, or any other place, on the west side of said mountain, and that any person who shall commit an offence against the laws of the United States on the west side of said mountain, within the said district, shall not be held to answer, at the court at Knoxville, or any other place, upon the east side of said mountain, but that all persons who shall commit offences against the laws of the United States (within the said district) shall be held to answer in the court on that side of the said mountain, where such offence shall have been committed.

Offenders to answer on that side of Cumberland mountain, where their offences were committed.

Ante, p. 496.  
Act of April 29, 1802, ch. 31, sec. 16.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any suits which shall be brought by the United States, in the district court of Tennessee, against any person residing on the east side of said mountain, shall not be returned to the court at Nashville, on the west side of the said mountain, and that any suits which shall be brought by the United States, against any person residing upon the west side of said mountain, shall not be returned to the court at Knoxville, on the east side of the said mountain. But that all suits which shall be brought by the United States against any person or persons residing on the respective sides of the said mountain, shall be returned to the court, on that side of the said mountain, where the defendant or defendants shall reside, or be found at the time of bringing such suit or suits.

Suits by the United States to be returned to the court on that side of the mountain where the defendants are found.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the western foot of Cumberland mountain shall be the boundary, dividing the jurisdiction of the eastern from the western side of said mountain.

Western foot of Cumberland mountain to be the boundary.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all suits which may be brought as aforesaid, shall be proceeded upon to final judgment in the court wherein such suit or suits shall have been originally returned, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the district of Tennessee, to keep two separate dockets, for the purposes aforesaid—one for the court at Nashville, and one for the court at Knoxville—*Provided,* that nothing in this act shall be so construed, as to prevent writs of execution issued from either of the said courts, being executed on the person or property

Suits to be proceeded upon to final judgment in the court to which they are returned, &c.

No restriction as to executions.