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(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the expenditure of the civil list in the present year, including the contingent expences of the several departments and officers; for the compensation of the several loan officers and their clerks, and for books and stationary for the same; for the payment of annuities and grants; for the support of the mint establishment; for the expences of intercourse with foreign nations; for the support of light-houses, beacons, buoys and public piers; for defraying the expences of surveying the public lands in the territories of Indiana and Mississippi; for the unexpended balances of former appropriations, defraying the expences of the second census, and the purchase and erection of wharves and stores under the quarantine law; and for satisfying certain miscellaneous claims, the following sums be, and the same hereby are respectively appropriated; that is to say,

For compensations granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, estimated for a session of four months and a half continuance, one hundred and ninety eight thousand, nine hundred and sixty five dollars.

For the expence of firewood, stationary, printing, and all other contingent expences of the two Houses of Congress, including the sum of three thousand dollars appropriated by the act of the sixth of December, one thousand eight hundred and four, twenty eight thousand dollars:

For defraying the expences incidental to the dismantling the late library room of Congress, and fitting it up for the accommodation of the House of Representatives at the ensuing session, seven hundred Dollars:

For expences of removal of the library, all other contingent expenses of the same, and librarian's allowance for the year one thousand eight hundred and five, nine hundred Dollars:

For the expence of labelling, lettering, and numbering five thousand seven hundred volumes of laws and journals of the old Congress, directed by the act of the present Session for the disposal of certain copies of the laws of the United States to be deposited in the library, five hundred and seventy dollars.

For compensation to the President and Vice-President of the United States, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of state, clerks and persons employed in that department, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expences in the said department, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For printing and distributing copies of the laws of the second session of the eighth Congress, and printing the laws in newspapers, eight thousand two hundred and fifty Dollars.

For printing the laws, and other contingent expences of the government of the Indiana territory, in consequence of the union with it of that of the territory of Louisiana, three hundred and fifty Dollars.

For special messengers charged with dispatches, two thousand Dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, including those engaged on the business belonging to the late office of the commissioner of the revenue, thirteen thousand, four hundred and forty-nine Dollars and eighty one Cents.

For expences of translating foreign languages, allowance to the person employed in receiving and transmitting passports and sea-letters, stationary, and printing, one thousand Dollars.

For compensation to the comptroller of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, twelve thousand, nine hundred and seventy seven Dollars and eight cents.

For expence of stationary, printing and incidental and contingent expences in the comptroller's office, eight hundred Dollars.

For compensation to the auditor of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty Dollars and ninety-three cents.

For expence of stationary, printing, and incidental and contingent expences in the office of the auditor of the treasury, five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the treasurer, clerks and persons employed in his office, six thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars, and forty-five cents.

For the expence of stationary, printing, and incidental and contingent expences in the treasurer's office, three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the register of the treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, sixteen thousand and fifty two dollars.

For expence of stationary and printing in the register's office, (including books for the public stock and for the arrangement of the marine papers,) two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks employed for the purpose of making drafts of the several surveys of land in the territory of the United States, north west of the river Ohio, and in keeping the books of the treasury in relation to the sales of lands at the several land offices, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For fuel and other contingent expences of the treasury department, four thousand dollars.

For defraying the expences incident to the stating & printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchasing books, maps, and charts, for the use of the treasury department, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to a superintendant employed to secure the buildings and records of the treasury, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five, including the expence of two watchmen, and for the repair of two fire engines, buckets, lantherns; and other incidental expences, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For the erection of a fire proof brick building for the preservation of the records of the treasury; the cellars in which they have hitherto been kept, being found from their dampness improper for that use, nine thousand dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of war, clerks and persons employed in his office, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the expences of fuel, stationary, printing, and other contingent expences of the office of the secretary of war, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the war department, clerks and persons employed in his office, ten thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expences in the office of the accountant of the war department one thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks employed in the paymaster's office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel in the said office, ninety dollars.

For compensation to the purveyor of public supplies, clerks and persons employed in his office, including a sum of twelve hundred dollars, for compensation to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, & for expence of stationary, store rent and fuel for the said office, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the navy, clerks and persons employed in his office, nine thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

For expence of fuel, stationary, printing, and other contingent expences in the office of the secretary of the navy, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the navy, clerks and persons employed in his office, including the sum of one thousand one hundred dollars, for compensation to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, ten thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expences in the office of the accountant of the navy, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the postmaster-general, assistant postmaster general, clerks and persons employed in the postmaster general's office, including a sum of four thousand, five hundred and ninety five dollars, for compensation to his clerks, in addition to the sum allowed by the act of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, thirteen thousand nine hundred and fifty five dollars.

For expence of fuel, candles, house rent for the messenger, stationary, chests, &c. exclusive of expences of prosecution, portmanteaus, mail locks and other expences incident to the department, these being paid for by the postmaster general out of the funds of the office, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the several loan-officers, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks of the several commissioners of loans, and an allowance to certain loan officers, in lieu of clerk hire, and to defray the authorised expences of the several loan offices, thirteen thousand dollars:

For defraying the expence of clerk hire in the office of the commissioner of loans of the state of Pennsylvania, in consequence of the removal of the offices of the treasury department, in the year one thousand eight hundred, to the permanent seat of government, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor general, and the clerks employed by him, and for expence of stationary and other contingencies of the surveyor general's office, three thousand two hundred dollars:

For compensation to the surveyor of the lands south of the state of Tennessee, clerks employed in his office, stationary, and other contingencies, three thousand two hundred dollars:

For compensation to the officers of the mint:—

The director, two thousand dollars:

The treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars:

The assayer, one thousand five hundred dollars:

The chief coiner, one thousand five hundred dollars:

The melter and refiner, one thousand five hundred dollars:

The engraver, one thousand two hundred dollars:

One clerk, at seven hundred dollars:

And two, at five hundred dollars each:

For the wages of persons employed at the different branches of melting, coining, carpenter's, mill-wright's and smith's work, including the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum, allowed to an assistant coiner and die-forger, who also oversees the execution of the iron work, six thousand five hundred dollars:

For the repairs of furnaces, cost of rollers and screws, timber, bar-iron, lead, steel, pot-ash, and for all other contingencies of the mint, two thousand nine hundred dollars:

For compensation to the governor, judges, secretary, and legislative council of the territory of Orleans, nineteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars:

For incidental and contingent expences of the legislative council, and of the secretary of the said territory, two thousand dollars:

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Mississippi territory, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars:

For expences of stationary, office rent, and other contingent expences in the said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars:

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Indiana territory, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars:

For the expences of stationary, office rent, and other contingent expences in the said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars:

For the discharge of such demands against the United States, on account of the civil department, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in a due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, two thousand dollars:

For additional compensation to the clerks of the several departments of state, treasury, war and navy, and of the general post-office, not exceeding, for each department respectively, fifteen per centum, in addition to the sums allowed by the act, intituled "An act to regulate, and fix the compensation of clerks," eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty five dollars:

For compensation granted by law to the chief justice, associate judges, and district judges of the United States, including the chief justice, and two associate judges of the district of Columbia, and to the attorney general, fifty five thousand nine hundred dollars:

For the like compensation granted to the several district attornies of the U. States, three thousand four hundred dollars:

For compensation to the marshals of the districts of Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio, east and west Tennessee, and Orleans, one thousand six hundred dollars:

For defraying the expences of the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the district of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, forfeitures, and penalties, and likewise for defraying the expences of prosecution for offences against the United States, and for safe keeping of prisoners, forty thousand dollars:

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, nine hundred dollars:

For the payment of an annuity granted to the children of the late colonel John Harding, and major Alexander Trueman, by an act of Congress passed the fourteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred, six hundred dollars:

For the payment of the annual allowance to the invalid pensioners of the United States, from the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and five, to the fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred and six, ninety-eight thousand dollars:

For the maintenance and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys and public piers, and stakeage of channels, bars and shoals, and certain contingent expences, one hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-six cents:

For fixing buoys in Long-Island sound, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that object, three thousand dollars:

For erecting beacons in the harbor of New-York, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that object, six thousand dollars:

For erecting beacons and placing buoys near the entrance of Savannah river, being an expence incurred under the act of the sixteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight (the balance of a former appropriation for the same object, having been carried to the credit of the surplus fund,) two thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-nine cents:

For reviving so much of unexpended balances of appropriations granted by an act passed the sixth of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, and which have been carried to the surplus fund, to wit:

For erecting public piers in the river Delaware, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents:

For erecting certain light-houses, and fixing buoys in Long-Island sound, nine thousand six hundred and seventy eight dollars and thirty eight cents:

And for building a light house on Cumberland South Point, four thousand dollars:

For completing the light-house at the mouth of the Mississippi, and the light-house at or near the pitch of Cape Lookout, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated to those objects, by the act of the twenty sixth of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, twenty thousand dollars:

Towards completing the surveys of public land in the state of Ohio, and in the Indiana and Mississippi territories, forty thousand dollars:

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, four thousand dollars:

For defraying certain expences heretofore incurred in the war and navy departments, and which in due course of settlement in those departments have been adjusted, and cannot be discharged out of any existing appropriation, twenty thousand dollars:

For the expence of taking the second census of the inhabitants of the United States, being the balance of a former appropriation carried to the surplus fund fourteen thousand one hundred and sixty two dollars, and seventy-seven cents:

For the expence of wharves and stores for quarantine of ships and vessels, being the balance of a former appropriation carried to the credit of the surplus fund, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars, and one cent:

For the expence of returning the votes for President and Vice President of the United States for the term commencing the fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, one thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars:

For defraying the contingent expence of government (the unexpended balance of a former appropriation for the same object, being carried to the credit of the surplus fund) twenty thousand dollars:

For expences of intercourse with foreign nations, fifty-seven thousand and fifty dollars:

For the expences of the intercourse between the United States and the Barbary powers, including the compensation of the consuls at Algiers, Morocco, Tunis and Tripoli, sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars:

For the contingent expences of intercourse with the Barbary powers, two hundred thousand dollars:

For the relief and protection of distressed American seamen, five thousand dollars:

For the salaries of the agents at Paris and Madrid, for prosecuting claims in relation to captures, four thousand dollars:

For payment of demands for French vessels and property captured, pursuant to the Convention between the United States and the French Republic, the balance of a former appropriation for the same object, by the act of the third of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, having been carried to the surplus fund, twenty-one thousand dollars:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act "making provision for the debt of the United States," and out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOS: ANDERSON, *President of the Senate,* pro tempore.

March 1, 1805.
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act, entitled, "An act making an appropriation for carrying into effect the Convention between the United States of America, and his Britannic majesty."

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 authorised to cause the last payment due under the convention of the eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and two, between the United States of America, and his Britannic majesty, to be made in Great Britain: *Provided,* that the same may be effected without any risk to the United States.

NATH. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOS. ANDERSON, *President of the Senate,* pro tempore.

March 3, 1805—APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, JAN. 31.

DEBATE ON THE GEORGIA CLAIMS.

[Mr. Findley's speech, concluded.]

Mr. F. said while the case was so situated the New England purchasers, or long legged speculators, did not as his colleague (Mr. Lucas) had said, go to Georgia, but the long legged contractors or speculators of Georgia, went above a thousand miles to Massachusetts, an old thick settled country, the citizens of which needed land for their families, (a country which annually sent forth numerous emigrants and generally purchased in large quantities and settled in large bodies together) and sold the land at seven or eight times the original price by which they gained near 1,000 000 dollars advance. They went with the patents from the state of Georgia, and the law, and probably the constitution of that state, in their hands; this alone was sufficient to encourage purchasers among a people who needed land; but this was not all. The respectability of the characters of the sellers was such as would reasonably induce an opinion, that they could not themselves be deceived, and would not deceive others. Among these were a very respectable judge of the supreme court of the United States, who had been a member of the Old Congress from almost its commencement till its dissolution, for as long a period as the state constitution would permit, and had been an efficient member of the convention which prepared the constitution of the United States, and several state conventions, and a gentleman who was then, and both before and after that time a senator of the United States, and many other very respectable characters. Whom, however, he acknowledged had by that act, forfeited the character they had formerly enjoyed, and yet