that made go to prove that we ought to do something to restrict the manufactures of G. Britain. Having established this point, and that it is not a war measure, the question presents itself, what shall be done? My opinion is, that the resolution before you is best calculated to answer our purpose, but in the opinion of some other gentlemen, it is better to resort to something else that will have the same tendency. I agree with them that it is better to advance than to recede, and to take ground which we can maintain and advance on it than to make one retrograde step, and I am willing therefore to vote at present for some regulation that may be more lenient than the one under consideration; to try such a measure first, and if this does not succeed, to attempt others. I am willing to consent to stop all intercourse with her, if redress cannot be obtained by other means; and if it shall not be obtained even by these means, to exert such powers as it has pleased God and nature to give us. I repeat—once more, it is far better to the contending for our rights than tamely to sit down and crouch under injustice—until all the finer feelings of the nation are blunted—the people are disgusted—our resources destroyed, and the degeneracy of their sons make the fathers of the revolution look down with contempt upon us—and say, we fought and emancipated our country—we bequeathed to you the fair inheritance of freedom—you prove yourselves unworthy of it—henceforth we disown you—return and be hewers of wood and drawers of water for our former taskmasters as the fit instruments of slavery.

(Debate to be continued.)

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Regulating the currency of foreign coins in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, foreign gold and silver coins shall pass current as money within the United States, and be a legal tender for the payment of all debts and demands, at the several and respective rates following, and not otherwise, viz:

The gold coins of Great Britain and Portugal, of their present standard, at the rate of one hundred cents, for every twenty seven grains of the actual weight thereof: the gold coins of France, Spain, and the dominions of Spain, of their present standard, at the rate of one hundred cents, for every twenty seven grains and two fifths of a grain, of the actual weight thereof. Spanish milled dollars, at the rate of one hundred cents for each, the actual weight whereof shall not be less than seventeen penny weights and seven grains, and in proportion for the parts of a dollar. Crowns of France at the rate of one hundred and ten cents, for each crown, the actual weight whereof shall not be less than eighteen penny weights and seventeen grains, and in proportion for the parts of a crown. And it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury, to cause assays of the foreign gold and silver coins made current by this act, to be had at the mint of the United States, at least once in every year, and to make report of the result thereof to Congress, for the purpose of enabling them to make such alterations in this act, as may become requisite, from the real standard value of such foreign coins. And it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury, to cause assays of the foreign gold and silver coins of the description made current by this act, which shall issue subsequently to the passage of this act, and shall circulate in the United States, at the mint aforesaid, at least once in every year, and to make report of the result thereof to Congress, for the purpose of enabling Congress to make such coins current, if they shall deem the same to be proper, at their real standard value.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the first section of the act, entitled "An act regulating foreign coins and for other purposes," passed the ninth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, be, and the same is hereby repealed. And the operation of the second section of the same act, shall be, and hereby is suspended for, and during the space of, three years from the passage of this act.

NATHl. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH, *President of the Senate pro tempore.*
April 10, 1806.
Approved,
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

To provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any commissioned or non-commissioned officer, musician, soldier, marine, or seaman, disabled in the actual service of the United States, while in the line of his duty, by known wounds received during the revolutionary war, and who did not desert the service; or who in consequence of disability as aforesaid, resigned his commission or took a discharge; or who after incurring disability as aforesaid, was taken captive by the enemy, and remained either in captivity or on parole, until the close of said revolutionary war; or who in consequence of known wounds received as aforesaid, has at any period since, become and continued disabled in such manner as to render him unable to procure a subsistence by manual labor; whether such officer, musician, soldier, marine, or seaman, served as a volunteer, in any proper service against the common enemy, or belonged to a detachment of the militia, which served against the common enemy, or to the regular forces of the United States, or of any particular state; he shall upon substantiating his claim, in the manner hereinafter described, be placed on the pension list of the United States, during life, or the continuance of such disability, and be entitled under the regulations hereinafter mentioned, to receive such sum as shall be found just and proper, by the testimony adduced.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in substantiating such claim, the following rules and regulations shall be complied with, that is to say: All evidence shall be taken on oath or affirmation, before the judge of the district or one of the judges of the territory in which such claimant resides, or before some person specially authorised by commission from said judge.

Decisive disability, the effect of a known wound or wounds received while in the actual service, and line of duty against the common enemy, during the revolutionary war, must be proved by the affidavit of the commanding officer of the regiment, corps, company, ship, vessel, or craft, in which such claimant served; or of two other credible witnesses to the same effect, setting forth the time when, and place where, such known wound or wounds were received; and particularly describing the same.

The nature of such disability, and in what degree it prevents the claimant from obtaining his subsistence, must be proved by the affidavit of some reputable physician or surgeon, stating his opinion either from his own knowledge and acquaintance with the claimant, or from an examination of such claimant on oath or affirmation; which when necessary for that purpose, shall be administered to said claimant by said judge or commissioner. And the said physician or surgeon, in his affidavit, shall particularly describe the wound or wounds from whence the disability appears to be derived.

Every claimant must prove, by at least one credible witness, that he continued in service during the whole time for which he was detached, or for which he engaged, unless he was discharged; or left the service in consequence of some derangement of the army, or in consequence of his disability resigned his commission; or was after his disability in captivity or on parole, until the close of the revolutionary war. And in the same manner must prove his mode of life and employment since he left the service, and the place or places where he has since resided, and his place of residence, at the time of taking such testimony.

Every claimant shall by his affidavit give satisfactory reasons why he did not make application for a pension before, and that he is not on the pension list of any state; and the judge or commissioner shall certify in writing, his opinion of the credibility of the witnesses, whose affidavits he shall take, in all those cases, where by this act it is said the proof shall be made by a *credible* witness or witnesses. And also that the examining physician or surgeon is reputable in his profession.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said judge of the district, or person by him commissioned as aforesaid, shall transmit a list of such claims, accompanied by the evidence, affidavits, certificates, and proceedings had thereon in pursuance of this act, noting particularly the day on which the testimony was closed before him, to the secretary for the department of war, that the same may be compared with muster rolls, or other documents in his office: and the said secretary shall make a statement of all such cases, which, together with all the testimony, he shall from time to time transmit to Congress, with such remarks as he may think proper, that Congress may be enabled to place such claimants on the pension list as shall be found entitled to the privilege. And it shall be the duty of the judge, or commissioner, aforesaid, to permit each claimant to take a transcript of the evidence and proceedings had respecting his claim, if he shall desire it, and to certify the same to be correct.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That every pension, or increase thereof, by virtue of this act, shall commence on the day when the claimant shall have completed his testimony, before the authority proper to take the same.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That an increase of pension may be allowed to persons, already placed upon the pension list of the United States, for disabilities caused by known wounds received during the revolutionary war, in all cases where justice shall require the same. *Provided,* That the increase, when added to the pension formerly received, shall in no case exceed a full pension.

Every Invalid making application for this purpose, shall be examined by two reputable physicians or surgeons, to be authorised by commission from the judge of the district, where such invalid resides; who shall report in writing, on oath or affirmation, their opinion of the nature of the applicant's disability, and in what degree it prevents him from obtaining a subsistence by manual labor. Which report shall be transmitted by said physicians or surgeons, to the secretary for the department of war; who shall compare the same with the documents in his office, and shall make a statement of all such cases, which together with the original report, he shall from time to time transmit to Congress, with such remarks as he may think proper, that they may be enabled to do justice to such pensioners.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That a full pension given by this act to a commissioned officer, shall be one half of the monthly pay legally allowed, at the time of incurring said disability, to his grade in the forces raised by the United States; and the proportions, less than a full pension, shall be the correspondent proportions of said half pay; and a full pension to a non-commissioned officer, musician, soldier, marine, or seaman, shall be five dollars a month, and the proportions less than a full pension, shall be the like proportions of five dollars a month; but no pension of a commissioned officer shall be calculated at a higher rate than the half pay of a lieutenant colonel.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the pensions, or increase thereof, which may be allowed by this act, shall be paid in the same manner as pensions to invalids, who have been heretofore placed on the pension list, are now paid, and under such restrictions and regulations, in all respects, as are prescribed by law.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act, no sale, transfer, or mortgage of the whole or any part of the pension, payable to any non-commissioned officer, musician, soldier, marine, or seaman, before the same becomes due, shall be valid. And every person claiming such pension or any part thereof, under power of attorney or substitution, shall, before the same is paid, make oath or affirmation, before some magistrate legally authorised to take the same, a copy of which attested by said magistrate, shall be lodged with the person who pays said pension; that such power or substitution is not given by reason of any transfer of such pension, or part thereof. And any person who shall swear or affirm falsely in the premises, and be thereof convicted, shall suffer as for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That all laws of the United States heretofore passed, so far as they authorise persons to be placed on the pension list of the United States, for, and in consequence of, disabilities derived from known wounds received in the revolutionary war, shall be, and they are hereby repealed: *Provided,* That nothing in this repealing clause shall injure, or in any way affect those persons already upon the pension list of the United States; and that the secretary for the department of war shall proceed upon the testimony which has been transmitted to him by any claimant, before the passage of this act, in the same manner as though this act had never passed.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That this act, so far as it authorises the admission of persons upon the pension list of the United States, shall remain in force for and during the space of six years, from the passage thereof, and no longer: *Provided,* That this limitation shall not affect or impair the right of any invalid who may have completed his testimony in the manner prescribed by this act before this limitation commences its operation, but which has not been transmitted to the secretary for the department of war.

NAHTl. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 10, 1806.
Approved.
TH. JEFFERSON.

AN ACT,

To suspend the sale of certain lands in the state of Ohio, and the Indiana territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the sixth condition of the fifth section of the act, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States, north west of Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," be, and the same is hereby suspended until the first day of October next, in favor of such purchasers of land under the said act, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof to the register, and receiver of public monies in the respective districts where they reside, that they were actual settlers on the land so purchased, at the time of passing this act.

NATHl. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 15, 1806.
Approved.
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT,

Supplementary to an act, entitled "An act, for ascertaining and adjusting the titles, and claims to land, within the territory of Orleans, and the district of Louisiana."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person or persons claiming a tract of land, by virtue of the second section of the act, to which this act is a supplement, and who had commenced an actual settlement on such tract, prior to the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred, and had continued actually to inhabit and cultivate the same, during the term of three years, from the time when such actual settlement had commenced, and prior to the twentieth day of December, eighteen hundred and three, shall be considered as having made such settlement with the permission of the proper Spanish officer, although it may not be in the power of such person or persons to produce sufficient evidence of such permission.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every person or persons rightfully claiming a tract of land, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, by virtue of the act, to which this act is a supplement, shall be confirmed in his or their claims, if otherwise embraced by the provisions of the said act, although the person or persons, under whom the claim or claims originated, were not at the time when the same originated, above the age of twenty one years: *Provided,* That the tract of land thus claimed, had been for the space of ten consecutive years, prior to the twentieth day of December, eight hundred and three, in the quiet possession of, and actually inhabited and cultivated by such person or persons, or for his or their use.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the time fixed by the act to which this act is a supplement, for delivering to the register of the proper land office, notices in writing, and the written evidences of claims to land in the territory of Orleans, be, and the same is hereby extended, 'till the first day of January next; and persons delivering such notices and evidences, shall be entitled to the same benefits as if the same had been delivered, prior to the first day of March last; but the rights of such persons, as shall neglect so doing, within the time limited by this act, shall be barred, and the evidences of their claims never after admitted as evidence, in the same manner as had been provided by the fourth section of the act, to which this act is a supplement, in relation to claims, notices, and written evidences of which, should not be delivered, prior to the said first day of March last.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the registers of the land offices in the territory of Orleans, respectively, be, and they are hereby authorised to appoint so many deputies, not exceeding one for each county, in their respective districts, as they may think necessary; whose duty it shall be to receive, enter, and file notices, and to receive and record written evidences of claims to lands lying in the county, or counties, to them respectively assigned, in the same manner as the register might do; and also to transmit to the register, the said notices and evidences, or such transcripts of or abstracts of the same, as the said register, or the commissioners, may direct; and generally to do and perform all such acts, in relation to such claims, as the said register may direct. Persons having claims to land, may deliver the notices and evidences of the same, at their option, either to the register of the proper land office, or to his deputy, for the county in which such land lies: and each of the said deputies, shall be entitled to receive the recording fees, allowed to the register, by the act to which this act is a supplement, and in addition thereto, (or a compensation of five hundred dollars in full for all his services,) at the rate of one dollar for every claim filed with him, to be paid out of the monies appropriated for carrying into effect the act to which this act is a supplement.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the commissioners, appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the rights of persons, claiming lands in the territory of Orleans shall, in their respective districts, have the same powers, and perform the same duties, in relation to the claims thus filed before the first day of January next, as if notice of the same had been given before the first day of March last, and as was provided by the act to which this act is a supplement, in relation to the claims therein described. Transcripts of the decisions of the said commissioners, and reports of the claims filed in conformity with the provisions of this act, shall be made and transmitted, as was provided by the act to which this act is a supplement, in relation to the claims therein described. It shall likewise be the duty of the said commissioners, to enquire into the nature and extent of the claims which may arise from a right, or supposed right, to a double or additional concession on the back of grants or concessions heretofore made, or from grants or concessions heretofore made to minors, and not embraced by the provisions of this act; or from grants or concessions made by the Spanish government, subsequent to the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred, for lands which were actually settled and inhabited on the twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and three; and to make a special report thereon to the secretary of the treasury; which report shall be, by him, laid before Congress at their next ensuing session. And the lands which may be embraced by such report, shall not be otherwise disposed of, until a decision of Congress shall have been had thereupon.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That each of the registers aforesaid, shall, in addition to his other emoluments, receive a compensation of five hundred dollars for the services to be performed, under this act, prior to the first day of January next; and each of the commissioners aforesaid, shall receive at the rate of six dollars a day, for every day's actual attendance on the duties of his office, subsequent to the first day of January next: *Provided,* That the whole amount of compensation thus allowed, shall not for any commissioner exceed two thousand dollars: *And provided also,* That the President of the United States may, if he shall think proper, reduce, after the first day of January next, the number of commissioners on either or both boards, to one or two persons, and in case of such such reduction, the commissioner or commissioners constituting the board, shall have the same powers, which are vested by this act, or by the act to which this is a supplement, in the board established by the act, to which this act is a supplement. The clerk of each of the boards shall be entitled to receive at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars a year; the translators at the rate of six hundred dollars a year, and the agents employed by the secretary of the treasury at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars a year, from the first day of January next, to the time when each board shall respectively be dissolved. *Provided,* That no more than one year's compensation be thus allowed to each of the said clerks, translators, and agents: *And provided also,* That the secretary of the treasury may discontinue either one or both of said agents, whenever he shall think it proper.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the commissioners, appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the rights of persons, claiming lands in the territories of Orleans and Louisiana, be, and they are hereby authorised, if they shall think it necessary, for the purpose of obtaining oral evidence, either in support of, or in opposition to claims, which evidence could not be given at the usual place of their sittings, without oppression to the parties or witnesses, to remove their sittings, or to send for that purpose, one or more members of the board, to such other place or places, within their respective districts, as they may think necessary; And each of the commissioners going for that purpose, to such other place or places, shall, in addition to his compensation, receive at the rate of six dollars for every twenty miles, going to and returning from such place or places: *Provided,* That no commissioner, shall receive in the whole on that account, more than for the distance, from the usual place of the sittings of the board to the extreme settlements within his repective district.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That each of the boards aforesaid, shall prepare and cause to be prepared, the reports and transcripts, which by law they are directed to make to the secretary of the treasury, in conformity with such forms as he may prescribe; and they shall also, in their several proceedings and decisions, conform to such instructions, as the said secretary may, with the approbation of the President of the United States, transmit to them in relation thereto.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the surveyor of the public lands, south of Tennessee, be, and he is hereby directed to appoint a principal deputy for each of the two land districts of the territory of Orleans, whose duty it shall be to reside and keep an office in the said districts respectively, to execute, or cause to be executed by the other deputies, such surveys as have been or may be authorised by law, or as the commissioners aforesaid may direct; to file and record all such surveys, to form as far as practicable, connected drafts of the lands granted in the district, so as to exhibit the lands remaining vacant, and generally to perform in such districts respectively, in conformity with the regulations and instructions of the said surveyor of the public lands, south of the state of Tennessee, the duties imposed by law on said surveyor. And each of the said principal deputies, shall receive an annual compensation of five hundred dollars, and in addition thereto, the following fees, that is to say: for examining and recording the surveys executed by any of the deputies, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the boundary line of such survey; and for a certified copy of any plot of a survey in the office, twenty five cents.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby authorised, whenever he shall think it proper, to appoint a receiver of public monies for the western district of the territory of Orleans, who shall receive the same annual compensation, give security in the same manner and in the same sums, and whose duties and authorities shall in every respect be the same in relation to the lands which shall hereafter be disposed of at their offices, as are by law provided with respect to the receivers of public monies, in the several offices established for the disposal of the lands of the United States, north of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river. And the said receiver, and the register of the land office, for the same district, shall whenever the public lands, within the same shall be offered for sale, be entitled to the same commissions and fees, which are by law respectively allowed to the same officers, north of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby authorised, whenever he shall think it proper, to direct so much of the public lands lying in the western district of the territory of Orleans, as shall have been surveyed in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, to be offered for sale. All such land, shall with the exception of the section "number sixteen," which shall be reserved in each township for the support of schools within the same; with the exception also of an entire township to be located by the secretary of the treasury, for the use of a seminary of learning, and with the exception also of the salt springs and lands contiguous thereto,