States, as shall be most convenient for the navigation thereof; and that a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, be appropriated for the same, out of any monies not otherwise appropriated: And that a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, be appropriated for placing buoys on certain shoals in Cape Fear river, below the town of Wilmington, in the state of North Carolina.

Approved, February 21, 1795.

Chap. XXVII.—An Act to establish the Office of Purveyor of Public Supplies.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the department of the treasury, an officer to be denominated, "Purveyor of Public Supplies," whose duty it shall be, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, to conduct the procuring and providing of all arms, military and naval stores, provisions, clothing, Indian goods, and generally all articles of supply, requisite for the service of the United States, and whose compensation shall be, a salary of two thousand dollars per annum. And all letters to and from the said officer shall be received and conveyed by post free of postage.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said officer shall not directly or indirectly, be concerned, or interested, in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, or be owner in whole or in part, of any sea vessel, or purchase by himself, or another in trust for him, public lands, or any other public property, or be concerned in the purchase or disposal of any public securities of any state, or of the United States, or take, or apply to his own use, any emolument or gain, for negotiating or transacting any business in the said department, other than what shall be allowed by law; and if he shall offend against any of the prohibitions of this act, he shall upon conviction, forfeit to the United States, the penalty of three thousand dollars, and may be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years, and shall be removed from office, and be forever thereafter incapable of holding any office under the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said officer shall, before he enters on the duties of his office, give bond with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and Comptroller, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, payable to the United States, with condition for the faithful performance of the duties of his said office; which bond shall be lodged in the office of the Comptroller.

Approved, February 23, 1795.

Chap. XXVIII.—An Act to continue in force the Act "for ascertaining the fees in admiralty proceedings in the District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act, intitled "An act to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," be, and is hereby continued in force, for the term of one year from the passing of this act, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.

Approved, February 25, 1795.

Chap. XXX.—An Act to amend the act, entitled "An act to establish the Post-Office and Post Roads within the United States."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fol-
Post roads designated.

- From Pittstown in the district of Maine, to Wiscassett; and from Hallowell in the said district, to Norridgeworth: From Dover in New Hampshire through Berwick, to Waterborough Courthouse, and from thence to Kennebunk: From Portsmouth, through Dover, Rochester and Moultonborough, to Plymouth; and from Plymouth to Portsmouth, by New Hampton, Meredith, Gilmantown, Nottingham and Durham; the post to go and return on the said route alternately: From Fishkill by Newburgh and New Windsor to Goshen: From Cooperstown by Butternut creek and Oxford Academy to Uniotown: From Pipers on the post road from Philadelphia to Bethlehem by Alexandria to Pittston in New Jersey: From Brownsville in Pennsylvania, to the town of Washington: From Reading, by Sunbury, and the town of Northumberland, to Lewisburg, commonly called Derstown, on the Susquehanna: From Bethlehem to Wilksburgh in the county of Luzerne: From Yorktown, through Abbotsstown, and Gettysburg, to Hagerstown in Maryland; and from Hagerstown, through Williamsport, to Martinsburg in Virginia: From Annapolis, by Lower Marlborough, to Calvert Courthouse, and from thence to Saint Leonard's creek: From Bladensburg in Maryland through Upper Marlborough to Nottingham and from thence to the town of Benedict: From Belle-Air in Harford county, Maryland, to the Black Horse, on the York and Baltimore road: From Gloucester Courthouse, in Virginia, to Yorktown: From Powhatan Courthouse, to Cartersville: From Charlottesville, by Warren, Warminster, Newmarket, Amherst Courthouse, Cabell'sburg, and Madison to Lynchburg: From Winchester, through Romney, to Moore's field: From Charlotte in North Carolina, by Lancaster Courthouse, to Cambden in South Carolina; and from Charlotte, to Lincoln: From Beardstown in Kentucky, to Nashville in the territory south of the river Ohio.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That instead of the road from Fayetteville, by Lumberton to Cheraw Courthouse, the route of the post shall hereafter be on the most direct road from Fayetteville to Cheraw Courthouse: and that the Postmaster General shall have authority to discontinue the post road from Lumberton to Cheraw Courthouse, and from Hagerstown to Sharpsburg in Maryland. That if, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, an alteration in the post road from Cumberland in Maryland, to Morgantown in Virginia, and from thence, by Uniotown in Pennsylvania, to Brownsville on the Monongahela, could be made more conducive to the public interest, than the present route, yet so as to afford the same accommodation to the said places, he shall be authorized, with the consent of the present contractor for carrying the mail, to make such alteration.

APPROVED, February 25, 1795.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 26, 1795.

[Repealed.]

Penalty on hindering officer of the revenue from going on board a vessel.

1790, ch. 35. 1799, ch. 22.

CHAP. XXXI.—An Act supplementary to the act, intituled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the Duties on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the master or commander of any ship or vessel, coming into, or arriving at any port or place, within the United States, shall obstruct or hinder, or shall cause any obstruction or hindrance, with such an intent, to any officer of the revenue, in going on board such ship or vessel for the purpose of carrying into effect any of the revenue laws of the United States, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred, nor less than fifty dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all actions, suits or informations to be brought, where any seizure shall be made, for any breach