

from Canton in the state of Ohio, to some suitable place within the district for which it was established.

By whom public sales of public lands in the district east of Pearl river are to be conducted.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the public sales of the public lands, in the district east of Pearl river, in the Mississippi territory, and also in the district of Kaskaskia, in the Illinois territory, be conducted under the superintendence alone of the register and receiver of public monies for the said districts, who are hereby authorized and empowered to superintend the same, in their respective districts; any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and they shall receive the compensation provided by law for the superintendence of public sales in the districts aforesaid.

Tracts of land not paid for to be again offered for sale at the courts of the county.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any tract of the public lands, which has been sold or may hereafter be sold, in any state or territory, wherein a land-office is or may be established, and on which complete payment has not or may not have been made, within the time prescribed by law for completing the same, and the tract having been advertised for sale agreeably to law, it shall be lawful to offer the same for sale at public vendue, at the time and place of the sitting of the court, for the county in which the land-office is kept for the district to which the tract belongs, whether the court shall be denominated a court of quarter sessions, or by whatever other designation it may be known.

APPROVED, February 25, 1811.

### STATUTE III.

Feb. 26, 1811.

#### CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act establishing Navy Hospitals.*

Secretaries of Navy, Treasury and War made a board of commissioners.

Act of 1799, ch. 36.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the money hereafter collected by virtue of the act, entitled "An act in addition to An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen," shall be paid to the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War, for the time being, who are hereby appointed a board of commissioners, by the name and style of Commissioners of Navy Hospitals, which, together with the sum of fifty thousand dollars hereby appropriated out of the unexpended balance of the marine hospital fund, to be paid to the commissioners aforesaid, shall constitute a fund for navy hospitals.

Fines to be paid to them.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all fines imposed on navy officers, seamen and marines, shall be paid to the commissioners of navy hospitals.

Commissioners to procure sites, at suitable places, for navy hospitals.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners of navy hospitals be and they are hereby authorized and required to procure at a suitable place or places proper sites for navy hospitals, and if the necessary buildings are not procured with the site, to cause such to be erected, having due regard to economy, and giving preference to such plans as with most convenience and least cost will admit of subsequent additions, as the funds will permit and circumstances require; and the commissioners are required at one of the establishments, to provide a permanent asylum for disabled and decrepid navy officers, seamen and marines.

Secretary of Navy to prepare necessary rules for the government of the hospitals.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized and required to prepare the necessary rules and regulations for the government of the institution, and report the same to the next session of Congress.

Allowance from the wages and pensions of invalids to be paid to commissioners.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That when any navy officer, seaman or marine, shall be admitted into a navy hospital, that the institution shall be allowed one ration per day during his continuance therein, to be deducted from the account of the United States with such officer, seaman or marine; and in like manner, when any officer, seaman or

marine, entitled to a pension, shall be admitted into a navy hospital, such pension during his continuance therein shall be paid to the commissioners of the navy hospitals, and deducted from the account of such pensioner.

APPROVED, February 26, 1811.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act in addition to the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act concerning Consuls and Vice Consuls," and for the further protection of American seamen.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases where distressed mariners and seamen of the United States have been transported from foreign ports where there was no consul, vice consul, commercial agent, or vice commercial agent of the United States, to ports of the United States; and in all cases where they shall hereafter be so transported, there shall be allowed to the master or owner of each vessel, in which they shall or may have been transported, such reasonable compensation, in addition to the allowance now fixed by law, as shall be deemed equitable by the comptroller of the treasury.

APPROVED, February 28, 1811.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes."(a)*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no vessel owned wholly by a citizen or citizens of the United States, which shall have departed from a British port prior to the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and no merchandise, owned wholly by a citizen or citizens of the United States, imported in such vessel, shall be liable to seizure or forfeiture, on account of any infraction or presumed infraction of the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in case Great Britain shall so revoke or modify her edicts, as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States, the President of the United States shall declare the fact by proclamation; and such proclamation shall be admitted as evidence, and no other evidence shall be admitted of such revocation or modification in any suit or prosecution which may be instituted under the fourth section of the act to which this act is a supplement. And the restrictions imposed or which may be imposed by virtue of the said act, shall, from the date of such proclamation, cease and be discontinued.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That until the proclamation aforesaid shall have been issued, the several provisions of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eighteenth sections of the act, entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall have full force and be immediately carried into effect against Great Britain, her colonies and dependencies: *Provided however,* that any vessel or merchandise which may in pursuance thereof be seized, prior to the fact being ascertained, whether Great Britain shall, on or before the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, have revoked or modified her edicts in the manner above mentioned, shall nevertheless be restored on application of the parties, on

STATUTE III.

Feb. 28, 1811.

Act of April 14, 1792, ch. 24.  
Act of Feb. 28, 1803, ch. 9.  
Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 40.

STATUTE III.

March 2, 1811.

[Repealed.]

Act of April 14, 1814, ch. 56.  
Vessels leaving England before 2d February, not liable to seizure owned wholly by citizens of the U. States.

1810, ch. 39.

Great Britain revoking its decrees, &c. &c. the fact to be declared by proclamation, &c.

Certain sections of a former law to be in force.

Act of March 1, 1809, ch. 24.

(a) Act of March 1, 1809, chap. 24; act of May 30, 1809, chap. 1; act of June 28, 1809, chap. 9; act of May 1, 1810, chap. 39.