

shall be allowed to the guardians of the minor children of deceased soldiers, to relinquish their claims to bounty lands for five years' half pay, according to the second section of the before recited act, to which this is a supplement, passed the sixteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the widows and children of the non-commissioned officers of the rangers, shall be placed on the same footing as to half pay, for five years, with the widows and children of the infantry.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the second section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall be, and the same are hereby, extended to all cases where either of the children therein mentioned shall have been under sixteen years of age at the time of the father's decease: *Provided*, The guardian of such minor children shall, in addition to the relinquishment by said act required, file, in the office of the Department of War, evidence of the assent of all the other heirs, if any there be, of said deceased soldier, or of their guardians, to such relinquishment.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where the child or children of a regular soldier, deceased, have the right, under the laws of the United States, to relinquish their bounty in land, for five years' half pay, the said child or children shall be entitled to the same amount as is given by the act to the widows of the militia soldiers who died in service during the late war, viz: four dollars per month.

APPROVED, March 3, 1817.

Further time to guardians for relinquishment of bounty lands, &c.

Act of April 16, 1816, ch. 55.

Widows and children of non-commissioned officers of the rangers.

Provisions of the second section of the act referred to extended, &c.

Proviso; as to the assent of other heirs.

Relinquishment of title to bounty land entitles children of regular soldiers to four dollars per month.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. CVIII.—*An Act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act directing the disposition of money paid into the courts of the United States."* March 3, 1817.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That it shall be the duty of the judges of the circuit and district courts of the United States, within sixty days from and after the passing of this act, in all districts in which a branch of the bank of the United States is, or shall be, established, to cause and direct all moneys remaining in said courts respectively, or being subject to the order thereof, to be deposited in such branch bank, in the name and to the credit of the court, and a certificate thereof from the cashier of said bank, stating the amount and time of such deposit to be transmitted, within twenty days thereafter, to the Secretary of the Treasury; and in districts in which no such branch bank is, or shall be established, such deposit shall be made in like manner, and within the same time, in some incorporated state bank, and a certificate thereof, in like manner, and within the same time as aforesaid, transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all moneys which shall hereafter be paid into said courts, or received by the officers thereof, in causes pending therein, shall be immediately deposited in the branch bank within the district, if there be one, otherwise in some incorporated state bank, within the district, in the name and to the credit of the court.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no money, deposited as aforesaid, shall be drawn from said banks, except by order of the judge or judges of said courts respectively, in term or in vacation, to be signed by such judge or judges, and to be entered and certified of record by the clerk, and every such order shall state the cause in, or on account of which it is drawn.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any clerk of such court, or other officer thereof, having received any such moneys as aforesaid, shall

Act of April 18, 1814, ch. 62.

Money to be deposited in the branch banks of the United States, &c.

Moneys hereafter received to be also deposited, &c.

No money to be drawn from the banks except by order, &c.

Clerks, &c. refusing to obey

the order of the court to be proceeded against, &c.

Account of moneys to be given to the court, &c.

Proviso; as to there being no bank, &c.

refuse or neglect to obey the order of such court, for depositing the same as aforesaid, such clerk, or other officer, shall be forthwith proceeded against by attachment for contempt.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That at each regular and stated session of said courts, the clerks thereof shall present an account to said court of all moneys remaining therein, or subject to the order thereof, stating particularly on account of what causes said moneys are deposited, which account, and the vouchers thereof, shall be filed in court: *Provided, nevertheless*, That if in any district there shall be no branch of the bank of the United States, nor any incorporated state bank, the courts may direct such moneys to be deposited, according to their discretion as heretofore.

APPROVED, March 3, 1817.

## STATUTE II.

March 3, 1817.

Act of 1815, ch. 94, continued in force, except as to §§ 5, and 6.

Collectors, naval officers, &c. empowered to remove causes from state to circuit courts, &c.

Proviso; as to corporal punishment.

As to the delivery of manifests by steamboats to Canada on lake Champlain.

CHAP. CIX.—*An Act to continue in force an act, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, 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, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be, and the same is hereby, continued in force, excepting the sixth and eighth section thereof.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any suit or prosecution be commenced in any state court against any collector, naval officer, surveyor, inspector, or any other officer, civil or military, or any other person aiding or assisting, agreeably to the provisions of the act hereby continued in force, or under colour thereof, for any thing done or omitted to be done, as an officer of the customs, by virtue of said act, or under colour thereof, and the defendant shall, at the time of entering his appearance in such state court, file a petition for the removal of the cause of trial at the next circuit court of the United States to be holden in the district where the suit is pending, and offer good and sufficient surety for his entering in such circuit court, on the first day of its session, copies of said process against him, and also for his there appearing at the court and entering special bail in the cause, if special bail was originally required therein, it shall then be the duty of the state court to accept the surety and proceed no further in the cause; and the bail that shall have been originally taken shall be discharged. And such copies being entered as aforesaid in such court of the United States, the cause shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been brought there by original process, whatever may be the amount of the sum in dispute, or damages claimed, or whatever the citizenship of the parties, any former law to the contrary notwithstanding; and any attachment of the goods or estate of the defendant by the original process shall hold the goods or estate so attached to answer the final judgment, in the same manner as by the laws of such state they would have been holden to answer final judgment, had it been rendered by the court in which the suit was commenced: *Provided nevertheless*, That this act shall not be understood to apply to any prosecution for an offence involving corporal punishment.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful hereafter for the master, or person having charge or command of any steamboat, on lake Champlain, when going from the United States into the province of Lower Canada, to deliver a manifest of the cargo on board, and take a clearance from the collector of the district through which any such boat shall last pass, when leaving the United States, without regard to the place from which any such boat shall have commenced her voyage, or where her