

business in June term, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and no judge attended to hold the said court in November term, in the same year: in consequence whereof, certain provisions are now become necessary and expedient to prevent a failure of justice in the said court:

SECTION 1. *Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall and may be lawful, for the district judge of the state of North Carolina, to direct the clerk of the said court, to issue such process for the purpose of causing persons to be summoned to serve as jurymen at the said court, at the term to commence the first day of June next, as has been before issued by the clerk of the said court for the like purpose returnable to June term, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; that the persons ordered by the said process to be summoned for the said purpose, shall be ordered to be summoned in the same proportion and from the same counties, as those persons who were ordered to be summoned for the like purpose by process returnable at June term, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five: *Provided*, that it shall appear expedient to the said district judge, that a different time of notice shall be prescribed, than that hitherto prescribed, he may cause such other time of notice to be directed to be given as to him shall appear most conducive to justice, and convenient to the persons to be summoned: and the marshal is hereby directed to execute the said process so to be issued, and the persons who shall be legally summoned to attend as jurymen in consequence thereof, are hereby required to attend the said court, under the like penalties for disobedience as if the said process had been ordered to be issued by the said court in the ordinary method of proceeding: And the marshal and the persons who shall attend as jurymen in virtue of the said process so to be issued, shall be entitled to the like allowances for their services respectively.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all suits and proceedings, of what nature or kind soever, which have been commenced in the said court and not finished, shall be proceeded on at the ensuing term, in the same manner and to the same effect, as if the said circuit court had been regularly held for the purpose of business in June and November terms, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and continuances had been regularly entered of all suits and proceedings in either or both of the said terms, in which they were depending, in the usual manner of proceeding, as the case might be.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all writs and other process sued out of the clerk's office of the said circuit court, according to the accustomed method bearing test in November term, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; June term, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, or November term, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall be held and deemed of the same validity and effect as if the respective terms of June and November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, had been regularly held by a judge or judges competent to do business and continuances in respect to writs or other process returnable to the two last mentioned terms had been regularly entered.

APPROVED, March 31, 1796.

District judge of N. Carolina may order certain process for a jury to attend the circuit court at the next June term.

Different time of notice may be given to jurors.

No discontinuance on account of the court not having been held.

Process tested in certain terms to be nevertheless valid.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act to continue in force "An act to ascertain 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, intituled "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 two years from the passing of this act, and from

March 31, 1796.

[Expired.]

March 1, 1793, ch. 20.

Continued in force two years,

thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer.

APPROVED, March 31, 1796.

STATUTE I.

April 8, 1796.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act authorizing the erection of a Lighthouse on Baker's Island, in the state of Massachusetts.*

Secretary of the Treasury to provide by contract for building a lighthouse on Baker's Island.

*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, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to provide by contract, which shall be approved by the President of the United States, for building a lighthouse on Baker's Island, near the entrance into the harbor of Salem and Beverly, in the state of Massachusetts, (as soon as a cession of the jurisdiction, to the United States, over the land proper for the purpose, is made by the said state) and to furnish the same with all necessary supplies. And also, to agree for the salaries, or wages, of the person or persons, who may be appointed by the President, for the superintendence and care of the same; and that the President be authorized to make the said appointments: That the number or disposition of the light or lights, in the said lighthouse, be such, as may tend to distinguish it from others, as far as is practicable: And that six thousand dollars be appropriated for the same, out of any monies not otherwise appropriated,

Appropriation therefor.

APPROVED, April 8, 1796.

STATUTE I.

April 18, 1796.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act for establishing Trading Houses with the Indian Tribes.*

Act of March 30, 1792.

President to establish trading houses,

1806, ch. 48.

and appoint agents for them,

their duties,

and oath.

To give bond.

*SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, to establish trading houses at such posts and places on the western and southern frontiers, or in the Indian country, as he shall judge most convenient for the purpose of carrying on a liberal trade with the several Indian nations, within the limits of the United States.

*SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,* That the President be authorized to appoint an agent for each trading house established, whose duty it shall be, to receive, and dispose of, in trade, with the Indian nations afore-mentioned, such goods as he shall be directed by the President of the United States to receive and dispose of, as aforesaid, according to the rules and orders which the President shall prescribe; and every such agent shall take an oath or affirmation, faithfully to execute the trust committed to him; and that he will not, directly or indirectly, be concerned or interested in any trade, commerce or barter, with any Indian or Indians whatever, but on the public account; and shall also give bond, with sufficient security, in such sum as the President of the United States shall direct, truly and honestly to account for all the money, goods and other property whatever, which shall come into his hands, or for which, in good faith, he ought so to account, and to perform all the duties required of him by this act: And his accounts shall be made up half-yearly, and transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Accounts to be made up half-yearly.

Agents, clerks, &c. not to carry on trade but on account of the United States, nor take other emolument than such as is provided by this act.

*SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,* That the agents, their clerks, or other persons employed by them, shall not be, directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, on their own, or any other than the public account, or take, or apply to his or their own use, any emolument or gain for negotiating or transacting any business or trade, during their agency or employment, other than is provided by this act. And if any such person shall offend