

## STATUTE II.

Jan. 2, 1805.

[Obsolete.]  
Certain copies  
of the laws and  
journals of Con-  
gress to be  
placed in the  
Library.

Act of March  
27, 1804, ch. 60.

Secretary of  
Senate to re-  
ceive three hun-  
dred copies of  
the laws reserv-  
ed for the dis-  
posal of Con-  
gress; to be  
placed in the  
Library and as-  
sorted with  
others at the  
end of the last  
session of every  
Congress, the  
laws of that  
Congress re-  
ceived in the  
Library to be  
bound in one  
volume.

By whom the  
laws and jour-  
nals may be  
taken from the  
Library.

Expense of  
binding how de-  
frayed.

The President  
of Senate and  
Speaker of the  
House of Re-  
presentatives to  
make regula-  
tions concern-  
ing laws, not  
repugnant to  
this act.

Deficiency of  
a former approp-  
riation for the  
purchase of laws  
made up.

## STATUTE II.

Jan. 5, 1805.

Part of a for-  
mer act, impos-  
ing restrictions  
on the exporta-  
tion of goods  
from New Or-  
leans, repealed.  
Act of Feb. 24,  
1804, ch. 13, sec.  
6.

CHAP. III.—*An Act for the disposal of certain copies of the Laws of the United States.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That three hundred copies of the laws of the United States, which have been procured by the Secretary of State, in obedience to the law passed for that purpose, and three hundred copies of the journals of Congress, which have been procured in pursuance of the resolution of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be placed in the library of Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the secretary of the Senate, for the time being, be, and he is hereby authorized to receive three hundred copies of the laws of the United States, out of the thousand copies reserved by law for the disposal of Congress, as soon as the same shall be printed after each session; which he shall cause to be placed in the library, and assorted respectively with the sets of copies mentioned in the first section of this act; excepting only, that at the close of the present session, which will complete the eighth Congress, and in like manner after each particular session in future, which shall complete a Congress, he shall cause the several copies, reserved by him as aforesaid, for all the sessions of each respective Congress, to be bound in one volume, making three hundred volumes for each Congress, as aforesaid; which he shall cause to be placed in the library, assorted with the respective sets of copies mentioned in the first section of this act. And the several copies of the laws and journals of Congress, mentioned in this act, shall not be taken out of the library, except by the President and Vice President of the United States, and members of the Senate and House of Representatives for the time being. And the expense of binding shall be paid, from time to time, out of the fund appropriated to defray the contingent expenses of both houses of Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the president of the Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives, for the time being, be, and they are hereby empowered to establish such regulations and restrictions in relation to the copies of the laws and journals of Congress, directed by this act to be placed in the library, as to them shall seem proper, and from time to time, to alter and amend the same: *Provided,* that no regulation nor restriction shall be valid, which is repugnant to the provisions contained in this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That to make up the deficiency of the appropriation heretofore made, for the purchase of four hundred copies of the laws of the United States, the sum of eleven hundred and forty-four dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, payable out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, January 2, 1805.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act concerning drawbacks on goods, wares and merchandise.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the sixth section of the act, intituled "An act for laying and collecting duties on imports and tonnage within the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French Republic; and for other purposes," as prohibits the allowance of drawbacks of duties on goods, wares and merchandise exported from the port of New Orleans, other than those imported into the same place directly from a foreign port or place, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any goods, wares, or mer

chandise, which shall be exported from the United States, or the district of Mississippi, in the manner prescribed by law, to any foreign port or place, situated to the westward or southward of Louisiana, shall be deemed and taken to be entitled to such drawback of duties as would be allowable thereon, when exported to any other foreign port or place, any thing in the act, intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act shall commence and be in force from and after the first day of March next.

APPROVED, January 5, 1805.

Goods exported to the westward or southward of Louisiana, entitled to drawbacks.

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22.

Commencement of this act.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. V.—*An Act to divide the Indiana Territory into two separate governments.*

Jan. 11, 1805.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, all that part of the Indiana territory, which lies north of a line drawn east from the southerly bend or extreme of Lake Michigan, until it shall intersect Lake Erie, and east of a line drawn from the said southerly bend through the middle of said lake to its northern extremity, and thence due north to the northern boundary of the United States, shall, for the purpose of temporary government, constitute a separate territory, and be called Michigan.

[Obsolete.]  
Territory of Michigan taken from the Indiana territory.

Boundaries of the new territory and commencement of a temporary government for it.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be established within the said territory, a government in all respects similar to that provided by the ordinance of Congress, passed on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for the government of the territory of the United States, northwest of the river Ohio; and by an act passed on the seventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the government of the territory northwest of the river Ohio;" and the inhabitants thereof shall be entitled to, and enjoy all and singular the rights, privileges, and advantages granted and secured to the people of the territory of the United States, northwest of the river Ohio, by the said ordinance.

Its government.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers for the said territory, who by virtue of this act shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall respectively exercise the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive for their services the same compensations, as by the ordinance aforesaid and the laws of the United States, have been provided and established for similar officers in the Indiana territory; and the duties and emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs, shall be united with those of governor.

Vol. i. 51, act of August 7, 1789, ch. 8.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That nothing in this act contained, shall be construed so as, in any manner, to affect the government now in force in the Indiana territory, further than to prohibit the exercise thereof within the said territory of Michigan, from and after the aforesaid thirtieth day of June next.

Officers to exercise the same powers, be subject to the same duties, and to receive the same compensations as in the Indiana territory.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all suits, process, and proceeding, which, on the thirtieth day of June next, shall be pending in the court of any county, which shall be included within the said territory of Michigan; and also all suits, process, and proceedings, which on the said thirtieth day of June next, shall be pending in the general court of the Indiana territory, in consequence of any writ of removal, or order for trial at bar, and which had been removed from any of the counties included within the limits of the territory of Michigan aforesaid, shall, in all things concerning the same, be proceeded on, and judgments and decrees rendered thereon, in the same manner as if the said Indiana territory had remained undivided.

Duties of superintendent of Indian affairs vested in the governor.

Government of Indiana not affected by this act, except in the establishment of that of Michigan.

Suits or legal proceedings pending on the 30th June, 1805, in the district of country, or arising therein, which forms the territory of Michigan, to be proceeded in to judgments, as if this act had not passed.