

Bank of Georgetown," and with only the difference herein specially provided and set forth: The said "Bank of the Metropolis" and the president and directors thereof, shall be subject to the like rules, duties, regulations, conditions and impositions, and be vested with the like rights, privileges, and immunities as a body corporate, as appertain to the "Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown," and as if all the general provisions of this act were herein again repeated and enacted with express reference to the said "Bank of the Metropolis."

Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That all those persons, their legal representatives and assigns, who have heretofore subscribed certain articles of association, and formed a company or limited partnership, under the name and style of the Patriotic Bank of Washington, and their successors, shall be and are hereby incorporated with the like capital and limitation thereof, the like number of directors, and time and manner of electing them, and a president, as is herein before provided in relation to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and with only the difference herein specially provided and set forth, the said Patriotic Bank of Washington, and the president and directors thereof, shall be subject to the rules, duties, regulations, conditions and impositions, and be vested with the like rights, privileges and immunities, as a body corporate, as appertain to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and as if all the general provisions of this act were herein again repeated and enacted with express reference to the said Patriotic Bank of Washington.

Sec. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That all those persons, their legal representatives and assigns, who have heretofore subscribed certain articles of association, and formed a company or limited partnership, under the name and style of the President and Directors of the Real Estate Bank of the United States, and their successors, shall be and are hereby incorporated, under the name and style of the "Franklin Bank of Alexandria," with the like capital and limitation thereof, with the like number of directors, and time and manner of electing them, and a president, as is herein before provided in relation to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and with only the difference herein specially provided and set forth; the said Franklin Bank of Alexandria, and the president and directors thereof, shall be subject to the like rules, duties, regulations, conditions and impositions, and be vested with the like rights, privileges and immunities, as a body corporate, as appertain to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and with only the difference herein specially provided and set forth; the said Franklin Bank of Alexandria, and the president and directors thereof shall be subject to the like rules, duties, regulations, conditions and impositions, and be vested with the like rights, privileges and immunities, as a body corporate, as appertain to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and as if all the general provisions of this act were herein again repeated and enacted, with express reference to the said Franklin Bank of Alexandria.

Sec. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That all those persons, their legal representatives and assigns, who have heretofore subscribed certain articles of association, and formed a company or limited partnership, under the name and style of the Union Bank of Alexandria, and their successors, shall be, and are hereby incorporated, with the like capital and limitations thereof, the like number of directors, and the time and manner of electing them, and a president, as herein before provided in relation to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and with only the difference herein specially provided and set forth, the said Union Bank of Alexandria, and the president and directors thereof, shall be subject to the duties, rules, regulations conditions and impositions, and vested with the like rights, privileges and immunities, as a body corporate, as appertain to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and as if all the general provisions of this act were herein again repeated and enacted with express reference to the said Union Bank of Alexandria.

Sec. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to exonerate or discharge any member of any of the aforesaid as-

sociations, or the funds thereof, from any liability to creditors under any existing contract, or on account of any note, bill or obligation issued or in existence when this act shall take effect, but such liability shall remain in relation to all such notes, bills, obligations or contracts, as if this act had not been passed.

Sec. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the fourth day of April next, it shall not be lawful for any unchartered banking company, or any association, partnership or company of individuals within the District of Columbia, to discount any notes, or other notes, or other securities, for the payment of money, or to issue notes or bills, whether payable to order or bearer, or any other securities, promises or orders for the payment of money or stock; and every member, officer or agent, of any such company, or associate, or any partner, of any such association or partnership, shall be held to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offence, upon conviction thereof, may be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That whoever, as president, cashier or agent, of any such company, or associate or partner of any such association or partnership, shall, after the said fourth day of April next, sign, counter-sign or endorse any such note, bill or security, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall, in addition to the aforesaid penalties be held to be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and may be imprisoned for a period not less than three, nor more than twelve months, at the discretion of a jury.

Sec. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That all drafts, bills, or other securities, for the payment of money, discounted contrary to the provisions of this act, whether the same be payable to any such company, association or partnership, or for the benefit thereof, and all contracts, bonds, deeds, penal or single bills, or other instrument, given to reimburse or indemnify any person for any payment or responsibility incurred by such person for any debt contracted by any dealing, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act shall be, and the same are hereby decreed to be, utterly void to all intents and purposes.

Sec. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person, as president, cashier or teller, or other officer or agent, of any such banking company, or associate or partner in any such association or partnership, shall, from and after the said fourth day of April next, issue or pass into circulation any such note, bill, draft or other security hereby prohibited to be issued, together with every person assenting thereto, shall be deemed and taken to have incurred the penalties of this act, notwithstanding the note, bill, or other security, so issued, may have been signed, countersigned and endorsed before the commencement of this act.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Henry Malcolm.

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 directed to pass to the credit of Henry Malcolm collector of customs for the District of Hudson, in the State of New-York, 1000 dollars, being the amount of a sum of money collected by said Collector, and lost in its Transmission from the City of Hudson to the City of New-York, in the mail.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

February 8, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For erecting a light house on the west chop of Holmes' Hole harbor, in the state of Massachusetts.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as a session shall be made by the state of Massachusetts to the U. States of the jurisdiction over a piece of land proper for the purpose, the secretary of the treasury shall be, and he is hereby authorised to provide, by contract, to be

approved by the president of the United States, for building a light house on the west chop of Holmes' Hole harbor in 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 the president shall be authorised to make the said appointment.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted* That there shall be appropriated and paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of 5000 dolls. for the purpose aforesaid.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

RESOLUTION

To employ John Trumbull, to compose and execute certain Paintings.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the U. States be, and he is hereby authorised to employ John Trumbull, of Connecticut, to compose and execute 4 paintings commemorative of the most important events of the American Revolution to be placed when finished, in the Capitol of the U. States.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

February 8, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

To repeal, after the close of the present session of Congress, the act, entitled, "An act to change the mode of compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives and the delegates from Territories," passed the nineteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the close of the present session of Congress, the act entitled, "An act to change the mode of compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives and the delegates from Territories," passed the 19th of March 1816 shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; *Provided always*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to revive an act or acts or parts of acts repealed or suspended by the act hereby repealed.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

February 6, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Authorising the secretary of the treasury to pay to the state of Georgia fifteen per cent upon the quota of direct tax, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, assumed and paid by that state.

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 shall be authorized to pay to the order of the governor of Georgia, for the use of that state the sum of 14,180 dollars and 47 cents, being an abatement of 15 per cent on the quota of direct tax, payable by that state, for the year 1816, which quota was paid, but notice of an intention to assume it not given in time to entitle the said state to the deduction of 15 per cent, under the act of January, 1815, laying a direct tax upon the U. States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted* That the above sum of 14,180 dollars and 47 cents, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Robert Burnside.

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 authorised to cause to be paid to Robert Burnside, the nett amount paid by him for the use of the U. States, in consequence of a forfeiture incurred by importing certain articles of British merchandise from Liverpool into New-Or-

leans, in the year 1811, and that a sum not exceeding 6,500 dollars, be appropriated for this purpose, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

To regulate the trade in Plaster of Paris.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the 4th day of July next, no Plaster of Paris, the production of any country or its dependencies, from which the vessels of the U. States are not permitted to bring the same article, shall be imported into the U. States in any foreign vessel: And all Plaster of Paris imported into the U. States contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and the vessel in which the same may be imported or attempted to be imported, together with the cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the U. States; and such Plaster of Paris vessel and cargo shall be liable to be seized prosecuted and condemned in like manner, and under the same regulations and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection and distribution and remission of forfeitures to the U. States by the several revenue laws.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted* That this act shall continue and be in force 5 years from the 31st day of January, 1813 *Provided nevertheless*, That if any foreign nation, or its dependencies, which have now in force regulations on the subject of the trade in Plaster of Paris prohibiting the exportation thereof to certain ports of the U. States, shall discontinue such regulations the President of the U. States is hereby authorised to declare that fact by his proclamation, and the restrictions imposed by this act shall from the date of such proclamation cease and be discontinued in relation to the nation, or its dependencies, discontinuing such regulations.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

By the President of the U States.

WHEREAS, by the first section of an Act of Congress passed on the 31st day of March 1808, entitled "An act concerning the sale of the lands of the U States and for other purposes" the President of the U States is authorized to caitse certain public lands to be offered for sale;

WHEREFORE, I JAMES MONROE, President of the U States, in conformity with the said act, and other acts of Congress, providing for the sale and disposal of the Lands of the U. States south of Tennessee do hereby declare and make known that public sales for the disposal agreeably to law, of the public Lands, in the district of Pearl river, bounded on the west by the Chickasaw bay river on the south by the parallel of the 31 of north latitude, on the east by the Mobile and Tombigby rivers, and on the north by the Creeks, Santabogue and Bogne, Homo (the one falling into the Tombigby and the other into the Chickasaway rivers) which have been surveyed and returned to the Register of the Land office at St. Stephens and which have not been disposed of or excepted from sale by law, shall be held at St. Stephens on the River Tombigby, on the first Monday of July next and continue till the said lands have been offered for sale.

Given under my hand the eighth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventeen

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

March 20—20-7wt1 June.

NOTICE,

THE subscriber being duly authorized to adjust, and finally close the business of the late firm of N. Broad- ing, jun. & Co. hereby requests all persons indebted to the same, to come forward and discharge their debts.—If it is not convenient for any of those against whom there are book accounts, to discharge the same immediately, a reasonable time for payment will be given, provided they embrace the present opportunity of calling upon me, and giving their notes for the amounts due.

ISAAC BLACKFORD.

Vincennes, Feb. 7, 1817. 4-10