



(By Authority.)

AN ACT

For the more effectual preservation of peace in the ports and harbors of the United States, and in the waters under their jurisdiction.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That whenever any treason, felony, misprison of treason, or of felony, misdemeanor, breach of the peace, or of the revenue laws of the United States, shall hereafter be committed within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the case shall be cognizable by, or under their authority, if the person committing the same, shall be on board of any foreign armed vessel, in any port or harbor of the United States, or in the waters within their jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of any judge or justice of any court of the United States upon satisfactory proof thereof to him made, to issue his warrant specifying the nature of the offence, and directed to a marshal, commanding him to take the body of the offender, and bring him before the said judge or justice, to be dealt with according to law. And if the said marshal shall deem the ordinary posse comitatus insufficient to enforce the execution of the said warrant, he shall apply to the said judge or justice, who shall immediately issue his order, directed to any officer having command of militia, or any officer having command of regular troops, or of armed vessels of the United States, in the vicinity, requiring him to aid the said marshal with all the force under his command, or such part as may be necessary in executing the warrant aforesaid. And the said marshal conforming himself in all things to the instructions which he shall receive from the president of the United States, or from any other person authorized by the president, shall first demand the surrender of the person charged with the offence; and if delivery be not made, or if the marshal be obstructed from making the demand, he shall use all the means in his power by force and arms, to arrest the offender, and all others who are with him, giving him aid and countenance in evading the arrest, and he shall convey the said offender and all others arrested as aforesaid, and deliver them to the civil authority, to be dealt with according to law. If death ensue to the person ordered to be arrested, or to any of those giving him aid and countenance, it shall be justified; but if to the marshal, or to any of those supporting him in the discharge of his duty, the persons engaged in resisting the civil authority shall be punished as in cases of felonious homicide.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever, after the passage of this act, any felony, misprison of felony, misdemeanor, or breach of the peace shall be committed within the body of a county in any one of the United States, and any process of law shall be issued under the authority of the state, for the purpose of arresting the offender, if the said offender shall be on the board of any foreign armed vessel, in any port or harbor of the United States, and within the jurisdiction of the state, in which the offence was committed, it shall be lawful for the governor or other supreme executive officers of the state in which the said offence shall have been committed, upon due proof thereof, and upon his being satisfied that the ordinary posse comitatus is sufficient to enforce the execution of the said process, to issue his order directed to any officer having command of regular troops or armed vessels of the United States in the vicinity, requiring him to aid the officer charged with the execution of the process with all the force under his command, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in arresting the offender, and all those giving aid and countenance in resisting the civil authority. And if the said offender shall flee to any place beyond the jurisdiction of the state, and within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, the officer charged with the execution of the said process, shall be, and he is hereby authorized to pursue the said offender into such place, taking with him, if necessary, the said armed force, and there arrest him in virtue of the said process. And if the said offender shall flee to and be on board of any foreign armed vessel, being in any place beyond the jurisdiction of the state, and within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, the officer charged with the execution of the

said process shall first demand the delivery of the said offender, of and from the person or persons having charge and command of the said foreign armed vessel, declaring the authority and cause for which the demand is made; and if the said offender be not delivered according to the said demand, or if the officer charged with the execution of the process be obstructed in attempting to make the demand, then he shall use all the means in his power, by force and arms to enter on board of the said foreign armed vessel, there to search for and arrest the said offender, and all those who are with him, giving him aid and countenance in preventing and resisting the execution of the said process; and the officer charged with the execution of the said process, shall convey the said offender and deliver him over to the civil authority of the state, to be dealt with according to law; and all those arrested for being concerned in resisting the execution of the process shall be delivered over to the civil authority of the United States, and shall be punished in the same manner as if they had been concerned in knowingly & wilfully obstructing, resisting, or opposing any officer of the United States in serving or attempting to serve any warrant or other legal or judicial writ, issued under the authority of the United States. And if any of those concerned in making the arrest be killed in a place within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, the persons engaged in resisting the civil authority shall be punished as in cases of felonious homicide; and if the person charged with the offence or any of those concerned with him in resisting, be killed, in a place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, it shall be justified.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any commanding officer of militia, or regular troops, or armed vessels of the United States, shall refuse to obey the requisition authorized by this act, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. And in order to prevent insults to the authority of the laws, whereby the peace of the United States with foreign nations may be endangered, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States either to permit or interdict at pleasure the entrance of the harbors and waters under the jurisdiction of the United States, to all armed vessels belonging to any foreign nation, and by force to compel them to move them from the same; except when they shall be forced in by distress by the dangers of the sea, by being pursued by an enemy, or when charged with dispatches or business from the government to which they belong in which case, as well as in all other cases when they shall be permitted to enter, the commanding officer shall immediately report his vessel to the collector of the district, stating the object or causes of his entering the harbor or waters, shall take such position therein, as shall be assigned him by such collector, and shall conform himself, his vessel and crew, to such regulations respecting health, repairs, supplies, stay, intercourse and departure, as shall be signified to him by the said collector, under the authority and directions of the President of the United States, and not conforming thereto, shall be required to depart from the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That whenever any armed vessel of a foreign nation, entering the harbors or waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, and required to depart therefrom, shall fail so to do, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such other person as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States, or the militia thereof, as he shall deem necessary to compel the said armed vessel to depart; or if he shall think it proper, it shall be lawful for him to forbid by proclamation, all intercourse with such vessel, and with every armed vessel of the same nation, and the officers and crew thereof; to prohibit all supplies and aid from being furnished them, and also to instruct the collector of the district, where such armed vessel shall be, and of any and every other district of the United States, to refuse permission to any vessel belonging to the same nation, or to its citizens or subjects, to made entry or unlade, so long as the said armed vessel shall remain in the harbor or waters of the United States, in defiance of the public authority. And if after the publication of said proclamation, and due notice thereof, any person shall afford any aid to such armed vessel, or to any other, contrary to the prohibition contained in the said proclamation, either in repairing the said vessel, or in furnishing her, her officers or crew with supplies of any kind, or in any manner whatsoever, or if any pilot shall assist in navigating the said armed vessel, or in any other, contrary to the prohibition contained in the said proclamation, unless it be for the purpose of carrying the armed vessel required to depart, as aforesaid, beyond the limits, and jurisdiction of the United States, the person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and shall also be liable to be bound to their good behavior.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That whenever any officer of an armed vessel commissioned by any foreign power, shall on the high seas commit any trespass or tort, or any spoliation on board any vessel of the United States, or any unlawful interruption or vexation of trading vessels actually coming to or going

from the United States, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on satisfactory proof of the facts, by proclamation to interdict the entrance of the said officer, and of any armed vessel by him commanded within the limits of the United States, and if at any time after such proclamation made, he shall be found within the limits of the United States, he shall be liable therefor to be arrested, indicted, and punished by fine and imprisonment, in any court in the United States having competent jurisdiction, and it shall be a part of the sentence that he shall within such time after the payment of his fine and the expiration of his term of imprisonment, as the court shall direct, leave the United States, never to return. And if he shall return within the limits of the United States after the passing of such sentence or be found therein after the period limited by the court as aforesaid, he shall again be liable to be indicted, fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court: Provided always, That if the said officer shall also have committed any other offence made punishable by this act, he shall be liable to prosecution and punishment; the provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required to give, as soon as may be, after the passage of this act, to the collectors of the respective districts, and to such other persons as he may think proper, the necessary instructions for carrying this act into effect, particularly marking out the line of conduct, to be observed by the marshal, and several collectors in performing the duties enjoined by this act.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall be sued for any thing done in pursuance of, or in obedience to this act, he may plead the general issue, and give this act in evidence, any law, custom or usage, to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force, for the term of two years, and from thence, to the end of the next Session of Congress, and no longer.

NATHL. MACON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOS. ANDERSON, President of the Senate, pro tempore. March 3, 1865. APPROVED. TH: JEFFERSON.

Bohemia Window Glass. JUST received, 150 boxes of 10 by 12 and 8 by 10 G. A. S. in good order and of excellent quality, and 6 hds. prime old Richmond TORACO, for sale by CHAS. S. CHEVRE & H. KUNCKEL, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign Goods, Hempen, consular, burlaps, brown rolls and hessians, well laid in, which they will sell by the bale, or smaller quantity. They have also on hand, to supply their customers with, White and brown platillas, creases and dowlass, white sheeting or ruans, britannias, German 10 bands scythes and straw knives, demijohns of 6 gallons, a small assortment of Holland belting cloth, &c.—the prices will be moderate and a liberal credit given to their punctual customers. Also, Figures red wine, in pipes and hogheads, equal to the best Oporto wines, and a few pipes 4th proof Cogniac brandy. M. B. They continue to give the highest market price for bear skins, otters, minks and other shipping furs—as also, for grey and red deer skins. march 12 ddt coft

To Rent. AS I intend declining the retail Grocery business, for the present, I will Rent the HOUSE in which I now live, to a good tenant. The situation is equal, if not superior to any in this city, for the wholesale or retail Wet or Dry Goods business. The store is large and convenient, and a cellar under the whole of the house. KENNEDY LONG. N. B. If I rent my house, I will sell it on reasonable terms. march 9 d

Vaccine Inoculation. TICKETS at one Dollar each, entitling the purchaser or bearer to be inoculated, free of every other expense, may be had on application at my INOCULATING ROOM, (Chatham-street, between the court house and St. Paul's-lane) or at any of the principal apothecaries' shops in this city. JAMES SMITH, Physician. N. B. Attendance is given every morning throughout the year, to inoculate those who have tickets. But in every case where no ticket is held, or bought at the time of inoculation, as well as for every inoculation where he attends for that purpose at the residence of the patient, Dr. S. will charge customary prices. march 21 d:JA wks:js

Public Sale. Will be offered for sale, at Public Vendue, on MONDAY the 15th April next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises (if not previously sold at private sale) A TRACT of LAND, lying on Jones's Falls, on the Falls Turnpike Road, and adjoining Mr. Isaac Laney's starch manufactory, containing about 170 acres; about 70 acres well timbered, and the remaining part under good improvements, consisting of a good dwelling, barn, stables, spring house, &c. A quantity of meadow is, and more might be made, sufficient to supply the place. Also, a good mill race thereon. Also, a Lot of about 13 acres, lying on the Falls Turnpike Road, near Isaac Green's mill, and about 3 miles from the city of Baltimore. After which, at the same time and place, will be sold, Horses, cattle, household furniture and plantation utensils. The terms will be made known, at the time and place of sale, by the subscriber, living on Poplar Hill. JOHN STEVENSON, Baltimore county, Feb. 27 whites

City of Baltimore. (BY AUTHORITY) (No. XI.)

A SUPPLEMENT To an Ordinance, entitled, 'An Ordinance to improve the foot pavements in the city of Baltimore.'

BE it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, That whenever the city commissioners shall be applied to, agreeably to ordinance, for the extension of any of the foot pavements in any of the streets, lanes, or alleys within the city, and it shall appear to them that the same cannot be done without lowering said street in the centre or any part thereof; that the said commissioners be, and they are hereby empowered and directed to take up said stone pavement and reduce said street as much as may appear necessary, so as not to injure the adjoining property on said streets, and to repave the same: provided nevertheless, that the owners of property shall be liable for their proportionate part opposite to their property, agreeably to the ordinance to which this is a supplement.

BALTZER SHEFFER, President Of the first branch of the city council. JAS. CALHOUN, President Of the second branch of the city council. APPROVED, March 20, 1865. THOROWGOOD. SMITH, Mayor Of the city of Baltimore.

(No. XII.) AN ORDINANCE

For the aid and encouragement of the several fire companies in the city of Baltimore.

BE it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, That the register be, and he is hereby authorized and required to pay to the several fire companies in the city of Baltimore hereafter mentioned, the following sums of money, subject and payable to the President of each company, to wit:

- To the Union Fire Company a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars; To the Mechanical Fire Company a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars; To the Friendship Fire Company a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars; To the Liberty Fire Company a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars; To the Federal Fire Company a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars; To the Vigilant Fire Company a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and To the Deftord Fire Company a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, for the purpose of aiding said fire companies in keeping their fire engines in good order and defraying necessary expenses. An account of the expenditure of which shall be returned to the register on or before the 15th day of February next.

BALTZER SHEFFER, President Of the first branch of the city council. JAS. CALHOUN, President Of the second branch of the city council. APPROVED, March 20, 1865. THOROWGOOD. SMITH, Mayor Of the city of Baltimore.

(No. XIII.) A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To the Ordinance, entitled an Ordinance regulating the siting of wells and erecting and repairing of Pumps within the city of Baltimore.

BE it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, That the superintendants of Pumps within the city, shall hereafter receive as a compensation for their services, the sum of two hundred dollars per year, and no more; and that the ten per centum imposed by a former supplement to the aforesaid ordinance, shall not hereafter be chargeable or collected.

And be it enacted and ordained, That all the provisions of the said supplement, requiring the assent of seven or more owners of property, shall be performed and executed, provided four or more owners of property shall require the same to be done as therein directed, any thing in the said supplement to the contrary notwithstanding.

BALTZER SHEFFER, President Of the first branch of the city council. JAS. CALHOUN, President Of the second branch of the city council. APPROVED, March 20, 1865. THOROWGOOD. SMITH, Mayor Of the city of Baltimore.

(No. XIV.) AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the extending and widening the sewer opened between High street and Green Street, in the sixth ward.

BE it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, That the city commissioners be, and they are hereby authorized and required to cause the public sewer, at present opened between High street and Green street, to be extended in a strait direction from Green street to Potter street, in the sixth ward, and to open the same of the width of ten feet the whole length of the said sewer, in such manner as will effectually convey the water from Potter street to High street; and that a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated—to be drawn for and expended by the said commissioners in the necessary purchase of ground for the purpose aforesaid, and in the widening and extending the said

sewer: Provided, That John W. Glenn conveys to this corporation, free of expense, such part of the ground owned by him as the said sewer may be extended upon.

BALTZER SHEFFER, President Of the first branch of the city council. JAS. CALHOUN, President Of the second branch of the city council. APPROVED, March 20, 1865. THOROWGOOD. SMITH, Mayor Of the city of Baltimore.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE. Messrs. Printers,

THERE is perhaps no subject, relative to the prosperity of the city of Baltimore, involving equal importance with that of the improvement of the principal roads leading to our city, by the incorporation of companies for the purpose of TURNPIKING them. Our late state legislature, by passing an act for the incorporation of such companies, has reflected much honor upon itself, and has certainly put it in the power of the friends to the commercial importance of our city, as well as to the agricultural interests of our country to carry into operation the contemplated improvement upon terms very liberal to the stockholders.

Presuming, gentlemen, that the act of incorporation has been read by your subscribers generally, I need not recount the principles upon which the company for the FREDERICK TURNPIKE ROAD is to be incorporated. Suffice it to say that an interest of 10 per cent. is allowed to the stockholders upon their money; an interest not subject to any diminution by contingent circumstances. No! The speculators in our Marine Insurance Office may acknowledge the possibility of losses, involving even their capital. The holders of shares in our banks, instead of drawing an interest upon their capital, may also acknowledge the possibility of a combination of circumstances, by which that very capital itself may be endangered. But the holders of shares in the Frederick turnpike road have nothing to fear. The breaking of merchants will not affect them; the devouring element of fire cannot pass upon their road. No! Whilst the population of our country increases, and the fields of our farmers smile with their rich crops, the inviting facility with which produce may be transported to our markets, will insure a constant use of their road.

The day is near at hand, when this stock is to be placed within the power of those who are inclined to realize it; and I am proud to say, that my knowledge of the intention of many of our citizens, to take largely of the stock, warrants me in the belief, that we are not blind to the important interests of our city, but that the stock will all be subscribed for, with avidity, upon the principles both of interest and patriotism. AGRICOLA.

Just Received P Schooner Siren, captain Matthews, from Boston, 18 hds. New England Rum 10 do best retailing Molasses 10 chests fresh Young Hyson Tea 25 boxes Chocolate, For sale by JOHN BUFFUM, 84, Bowly's wharf. dft

John Donnell Has for Sale, 2000 pieces Russia sheetings 2500 do Havens duets 500 do Russia sail cloth 200 do narrow & wide diaper 60 tons first quality hemp 200 pieces platillas royales 500 do creas a la raxia 150 do liardos 160 do Holland duck 6 bales blue ginz 1 do India chintz A few boxes China sewing silk Ditto do silk handkerchiefs Ditto fans Ditto umbrellas Ditto black satten march 13 d:rt

The Managers OF the Second Presbyterian Church Lottery, will commence drawing on the first Monday in May next.—In the mean time tickets may be had at the original price, and prizes in the Cathedral Church Lottery, will be received in payment.

THOMAS M. ELDRETT, JAMES HIATS, JAMES ARMSTRONG, JAMES ELOAN, JOHN M. KIM, junr. THOMAS DICKSON, KENNEDY LONG. d

march 11 (30)

Notice. THE Managers of the Market House Lottery for building and finishing the same, notify the public, that they intend to commence drawing the lottery on the 2d Tuesday in June next. Such persons as are not yet supplied with tickets, may be furnished by applying to any of the subscribers, at their original price. Prizes in the Cathedral Church Lottery, will be received in payment.

E. FINLEY, D. LAMMOY, C. JOHNSON, J. PASCAULT, J. KENNEDY, I. S. HONNE. d

To be Rented, And possession given by the 15th May. HASPENS new two story brick HOUSE with a good stable, stone house, &c. situated nearly at the head of Charles street. For terms apply to No. 103, Baltimore street. march 19 d