

the chancery court, to be by him safely kept in the chancery office; and an attested copy of the said bond and probate from the said court record, shall be as good evidence in law to maintain an action of debt for a breach of the condition thereof, as if the said bond or bonds were actually produced and proved in court.

C H A P.
LXXIX.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the several naval officers, at the time they respectively give bond according to the directions of this law, shall take the following oath or affirmation: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that I will conduct myself diligently, honestly and faithfully, in the execution of the trust reposed in me as naval officer of the ——— district, agreeably to the acts of the general assembly of this state, and according to my best skill and knowledge;" and in case of neglect or failure to take such oath or affirmation, shall forfeit and pay five hundred pounds current money; a certificate of which said oath or affirmation shall be recorded, together with the bond and probate aforesaid.

To take an
oath.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That the several naval officers within their several districts, for the several acts, services and things, relating to their office, by them and each of them to be done, shall have and receive the fees herein after mentioned, and no more, that is to say: For signing and sealing every register the sum of twenty shillings; for recording and transmitting the same, five shillings; for entering or clearing every vessel of one hundred tuns and upwards, fifteen shillings; for entering or clearing every vessel of fifty tuns, and under one hundred tuns, ten shillings; for entering or clearing every vessel under fifty tuns, five shillings; for every certificate of entry or clearance, or of goods imported or exported, five shillings; for every bond taken in office, five shillings; for proving and filing a certificate and cancelling a bond, five shillings; for every bill of health or bill of stores granted, five shillings; for every permit granted, two shillings and six-pence; for every oath administered, one shilling; for a copy of a manifest, per side, allowing one hundred and five words to a side, four-pence; for a passport, in conformity to the twenty-seventh article of the treaty between his Most Christian Majesty and the United States of America, five shillings. And if any naval officer shall demand, take or receive, any greater sum or sums of money for fee or reward, than above mentioned, he shall forfeit one hundred pounds; and the naval officers shall each make out a fair copy or table of their fees, and put the same up in some conspicuous place in their respective offices.

Their fees,
&c.

XXX. And be it enacted, That the documents and papers belonging to the vessels of his Most Christian Majesty, shall be lodged with his consul or deputy consuls, to be returned to the masters of such vessels by the said consul or deputy consuls, on a certificate produced under the hand and seal of the naval officer of the district where such vessel shall have made her entry, that the duties on her cargo and tunnage, and legal fees of his office, are paid and satisfied.

Documents/
&c. to be de-
livered to
consul, &c.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That the duties on tunnage for registering, and entering or clearing of ships or vessels, and all fines and forfeitures, and fees of office imposed by law, shall be paid in gold or silver coin, as estimated in the act, entitled, An act to declare what foreign gold and silver coin shall be deemed the current money of the state.

Duties to be
paid in gold,
&c.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That the first of the districts appointed for naval officers shall be divided into two, and a ninth district erected from Piscataway creek (including the eastern branch) up the river Patowmack to the extremity of the state; and that his excellency the governor, with the advice of the council, be requested to appoint and commission a naval officer for such district.

District to be
divided, &c.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the first day of May next, it shall not be lawful for any master or commander of any ship or vessel above forty feet keel, bound to any port or place out of this state, to carry any seaman or mariner (except his apprentice or apprentices) to sea, from any port or place where he or they were entered or shipped, to proceed on any voyage to any such port or place, without first agreeing or contracting with such seamen or mariners

Masters to
contract with
seamen, &c.