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THE TERMS OF THE STAR

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LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(By Authority.)

SEVENTH CONGRESS,

OF THE

UNITED STATES;

AT THE SECOND SESSION,

Begun and held at the City of Washington, in the territory of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth of December, one thousand eight hundred and two.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the "Act concerning Consuls and Vice-Consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen."

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That before a clearance be granted to any vessel bound on a foreign voyage, the master thereof shall deliver to the collector of the customs, a list, containing the names, places of birth and residence, and a description of the persons who compose his ship's company, to which list the oath or affirmation of the captain shall be annexed, that the said list contains the names of his crew, together with the places of their birth and residence, as far as he can ascertain them, and the said collector, shall deliver him a certified copy thereof, for which the collector shall be entitled to receive the sum of twenty-five cents: and the said master shall moreover enter into bond with sufficient security, in the sum of four hundred dollars, that he shall exhibit the aforesaid certified copy of the list to the first boarding officer, at the first port in the United States, at which he shall arrive on his return thereto, and then and there also produce the persons named therein, to the said boarding officer, whose duty it shall be to examine the men with such list, and to report the same to the collector, and it shall be the duty of the collector at the said port of arrival, (where the same is different from the port from which the vessel originally sailed) to transmit a copy of the list so reported to him, to the collector of the port from which said vessel originally sailed: *Provided,* That the said bond shall not be forfeited on account of the said master not producing to the first boarding officer, as aforesaid, any of the persons contained in the said list, who may be discharged in a foreign country with the consent of the consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent there residing, signified in writing, under his hand and official seal, to be produced to the collector with the other persons composing the crew as aforesaid; nor on account of any such person dying or absconding, or being forcibly impressed into other service, of which satisfactory proof shall be then also exhibited to the collector.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That it shall be the duty of every master or commander of a ship or vessel, belonging to citizens of the United States who shall sail from any port of the United States, after the first day of May next, on his arrival at a foreign port, to deposit his register, sea letter, and Mediterranean passport, with the consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent, (if any there be at such port;) that in case of refusal or neglect of the said master or commander, to deposit the said papers as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars, to be recovered by the said consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent, in his own name, for the benefit of the United States, in any court of competent jurisdiction; and it shall be the duty of such consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent, on such master or commander producing to him a clearance from the proper officer of the port, where his ship or vessel may be, to deliver to the said master or commander all of his said papers: *Provided,* such master or commander shall have complied with the provisions contained in this act, and those of the act to which this is a supplement.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever a ship or vessel belonging to a citizen of the United States, shall be sold in a foreign country, and her company discharged, or when a seaman or mariner, a citizen of the United States, shall, with his own consent, be discharged in a foreign country, it shall be the duty of the master or commander to produce to the consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent, the list of his ship's company, certified as aforesaid; and to pay to such consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent, for every seaman or mariner so discharged, being designated on such a list as a citizen of the United States, three months pay, over and above the wages which may then be due to such mariner or seaman, two thirds thereof to be paid by such consul, or commercial agent, to each seaman or mariner so discharged, upon his engagement on board of any vessel to return to the United States, and the other remaining third to be retained for the purpose of creating a fund for the payment of the passages of seamen or mariners, citizens of the United States, who may be desirous of returning to the United States, and for the maintenance of American seamen who may be in such foreign port, and the several sums retained for such fund shall be accounted for with the treasury every six months by the persons receiving the same.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, vice-commercial agents of the United States, from time to time to provide for the mariners and seamen of the United States, who may be found destitute within their districts respectively, sufficient subsistence and passages to some part of the United States, in the most reasonable manner, at the expence of the United States, subject to such instructions as the secretary of state shall give; and that all masters and commanders of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and bound to some port of the same, are hereby required and enjoined to take such mariners or seamen on board of their ships or vessels, at the request of the said consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents or vice-commercial agents respectively, and to transport them to the port in the United States to which such ships or vessels may be bound, on such terms not exceeding ten dollars for each person, as may be agreed between the said master and consul, or commercial agent. And the said mariners or seamen shall, if able, be bound to do duty on board such ships or vessels according to their several abilities: *Provided,* that no master or captain of any ship or vessel shall be obliged to take a greater number than two men to every one hundred tons burthen of the said ship or vessel, on any one voyage; and if any such captain or master shall refuse the same on the request or order of the consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent, such captain or master shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each mariner or seaman so refused, to be recovered for the benefit of the United States in any court of competent jurisdiction. And the certificate of any such consul or commercial agent, given under his hand and official seal, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such refusal in any court of law having jurisdiction for the recovery of the penalty aforesaid.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the seventh and eighth section of the act, entitled, "an act concerning consuls, and vice-consuls," be and the same are hereby repealed; and that the secretary of state be authorized to reimburse the consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents or vice-commercial agents, such reasonable sums as they may heretofore have advanced for the relief of seamen, though the same should exceed the rate of twelve cents per diem.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for every consul, vice-consul, commercial agent and vice-commercial agent of the United States, to take and receive for every certificate of discharge of any seaman or mariner in a foreign port fifty cents; and for commission on paying and receiving the amount of wages payable on the discharge of seamen in foreign ports, two and a half per centum.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That if any consul, vice-consul, commercial agent or vice-commercial agent, shall safely and knowingly certify, that property belonging to foreigners is property belonging to citizens of the United States, he shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three years.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That if any consul, vice-consul, commercial agent or vice-commercial agent, shall grant a passport or other paper certifying that any alien, knowing him or her to be such, is a citizen of the United States, he shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That all powers of attorney executed after the thirteenth day of June next in a foreign country for the transfer of any stock of the United States, or for the receipt of interest thereon, shall be verified by the certificate and seal of a consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice commercial agent, if any there be at the place where the same shall be executed, for which the person giving the certificate shall receive fifty cents.

NATL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, February 28, 1803.
TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

To provide for the granting of Clearances to Ships or Vessels owned by citizens of the United States, lying in the river Missisippi, south of the southern boundary of the United States, and therein to amend an act, entitled "An act to regulate the Collection of Duties on Imports and Tonnage," and for other purposes.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That whenever articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, shall be intended to be exported from any of the ports of the United States within the Missisippi, by the way of New Orleans, to any foreign port, the identity of such articles shall be ascertained and certified in the same manner by the proper officers as has been or hereafter may be provided, for the transportation of the same articles to any of the ports of the United States, without the Missisippi.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the collector of the customs for the district of Missisippi, to grant to any ship or vessel owned by citizens of the United States, laden with articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the said States and actually lying in some part of the river Missisippi, south of the southern boundary of the United States, a clearance in the same manner as if such ship or vessel was lying within the said district, which clearance shall be of the form following, to wit:

"District of Missisippi, to
Port of Adams,

These are to certify to all whom it doth concern, That master or commander of the burthen tons or thereabouts, mounted with guns (if any) navigated with men built, now lying in the river Missisippi, out of the limits of the United States, and bound for having on board (here specify the articles if required) being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, or (if no specification be required) being laden with articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States hath here cleared his said vessel according to law:

Given under my hand and seal, at the custom house of Port Adams, this day of one thousand eight hundred and in the year of the independence of the United States of America."

Provided nevertheless, That such clearance shall not be granted until the identity of the articles laden on board such ship or vessel, as being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, shall be established to the satisfaction of the said collector, either by the exhibition of a certificate to that effect, from the consul, vice consul, or other authorised agent of the United States, residing at or near New Orleans on the said river, or otherwise: *And provided also,* That before the departure of such ship or vessel for any foreign port or place without the said river, it shall be the duty of the master or commander thereof, to exhibit such clearance to the said consul, vice consul, or other authorised agent of the United States, who shall certify thereon, under his consular seal, if he be satisfied that the state of the cargo at the time of such exhibition, correspond therewith, that such is the case; or if the whole or any part thereof shall have been unladen, or otherwise changed, so as not to agree with the tenor of such clearance, he shall accordingly state the same.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the consul, vice consul, or other authorised agent of the United States, residing at New Orleans, or at such other place of deposit on the banks of the Missisippi, south of the southern boundary of the United States, as may be assigned by virtue of the treaty of San Lorenzo shall be entitled to receive from the captains or owners of American vessels, two dollars for each certificate, he shall sign, certifying that the articles contained in such certificate, are of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States; and he shall also be authorised to employ a proper person to attend to the landing and loading of such articles, whose duty therein, and compensation, shall be the same as those of an inspector of customs in one of the ports of the United States, which compensation shall be considered as a charge against the revenue, and defrayed by the collector for the district of Missisippi, out of the monies received by him on account of the duties on tonnage and merchandize.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, Feb. 19th, 1803.
TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

For the relief of the sufferers by fire, in the town of Portsmouth.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all persons who, being indebted to the United States, for duties on merchandize, have given bond therefor, with one or more sureties, payable to the collector for the district of Portsmouth, and who have suffered a loss of property by the late conflagration at that place, shall be, and they hereby are allowed to take up, or have cancelled, all bonds heretofore given for duties as aforesaid, upon giving to the said collector new bonds, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of said collector, for the sums of their former bonds respectively, payable in twelve months from and after the day of payment specified in the bonds to be taken up or cancelled as aforesaid; and the said collector is hereby authorised and directed, to give up or cancel, all such bonds upon the receipt of others as described in this act; which last mentioned bonds shall be proceeded with, in all respects, like other bonds which are taken by collectors for duties due to the United States: Provided, however, that nothing in this act contained shall extend to bonds which had fallen due before the twenty-sixth day of December last.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, February 19, 1803.
TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

To provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States, within the State of Ohio.

WHEREAS, the people of the eastern division of the territory north west of the river Ohio, did on the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and two, form for themselves a constitution and state government, and did give to the said state the name of the "state of Ohio" in pursuance of an act of congress, entitled "an act to enable the people of the eastern division of the territory north west of the river Ohio, to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the union on an equal footing with the original states and for other purposes," whereby the said state has become one of the United States of America; in order therefore to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Ohio:

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the state of Ohio, as elsewhere within the United States.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the said state shall be one district, and be called the Ohio district; and a district court shall be held therein, to consist of one judge, who shall reside in the said district, and be called a district judge. He shall hold at the seat of government of the said state, three sessions annually, the first to commence on the first Monday in June next, and the two other sessions progressively on the like Monday of every fourth calender month afterwards, and he shall in all things have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers which are by law given to the judge of the Kentucky district: he shall appoint a clerk for the said district, who shall reside and keep the records of the court at the place of holding the same, and shall receive for the services performed by him, the same fees to which the clerk of the Kentucky district is entitled for similar services.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed to the judge of the said district court, the annual compensation of one thousand dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment, to be paid quarter yearly at the treasury of the United States.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed in the said district, a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States, who shall, in addition to his stated fees, be paid by the United States, two hundred dollars annually, as a full compensation for all extra services.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That a marshal shall be appointed for the said district who shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as are prescribed to marshals in other districts, and shall moreover be entitled to the sum of two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for all extra services.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the house of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, *Feb.* 19th, 1803.
TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

WORCESTER, March 9.

THE FOURTH OF MARCH,

Has become a glorious ERA, in the annals of our country! If it did not, like the FOURTH OF JULY, give existence to a NATION, it yet renovated the declining spirit of FREEDOM, and rescued a NATION from impending destruction. It appalled the enemies of our constitution: it paralised their efforts, to sap the foundation of our liberties;—it demolished their air built fabric of hereditary glory; it arrested the wild career of profligacy and corruption—it checked the shameful aggressions of executive power, and proclaimed to the daring spirit of usurpation, "*Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther!!*"

The return of this anniversary has been hailed with enthusiasm by the republicans of our country. In this town the day was welcomed by "*all true republicans,*" with the most lively testimonials of joy; while federalism retired, with a heavy and sullen gloom, from the scene, and clothed herself in sackcloth and ashes!! The sun rose with more than its usual splendor on the day.—Its first appearance above the Horizon, was announced by a discharge of SEVENTEEN GUNS, followed by a peal from the several bells in town.

At eleven o'clock a numerous company, from this and the adjacent towns, assembled at major *Mower's* Hall, and, at twelve, a procession, consisting of more than *two hundred,* was conducted to the *south meeting house,* by the *Worcester company of artillery,* commanded by capt. *Healey.* The procession was ushered into the meeting house with an appropriate march;—after which the performances were introduced with the song of "*Hail Columbia,*" varied for the occasion. An address, spirited, elegant, and perfectly appropriate, was pronounced to a crowded assembly, in a stile of superior eloquence; by LEVI LINCOLN, junior, A. B.—It was received with such unequivocal testimonials of approbation as evinced a cordial concurrence of opinion, and a perfect sympathy of feeling, between the orator and the audience.—Every countenance beamed with expressions of applause; every hand gave its sanction to the sentiments he uttered!

The address was followed by a *patriotic ode,* written for the occasion, by *William C. White,* Esq.—This performance is delivered over to the fiery ordeal of federal criticism. As an animated, correct, and truly poetical composition, we challenge a comparison between the *patriotic ode* of Mr. *White,* and the most finished specimen of federal poetry.

The company, on their return to the hall, partook of an elegant dinner. The room which has hitherto accommodated all the guests, who have assembled *for*