instituted and determined.

Ante, p. 512.

What shall be evidence.

When the bonds of supervisors &c. shall be forfeited.

Judgment thereon at the return term.

Lien upon the real estate of officers of the revenue for debts due to the United States.

Mode of sale of their real estate.

Repeal of laws authorizing the President to fix or vary the compensations, &c.

Statute II.

July 11, 1798.

CHAP. LXXII.—An Act for the establishing and organizing a Marine Corps. (a)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addi-

(a) The acts passed by Congress relating to the marine corps, are: An act for the establishing and organizing a marine corps, June 11, 1798, chap. 72; an act authorizing an augmentation of the marine corps, March 2, 1799, chap. 37; an act authorizing an augmentation of the marine corps, March 3, 1809, chap. 33; an act authorizing an augmentation of the marine corps, and for other purposes, April 16, 1814, chap. 59; resolution in relation to the compensation of officers of the marine corps, May 29, 1830; an act concerning certain officers of the marine corps, July 14, 1832, chap. 228; resolution respecting the pay of the marine corps, May 25, 1832; an act to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army and marine corps of the United States, and to prevent desertion, March 2, 1833,
to the present military establishment, there shall be raised and organized a corps of marines, which shall consist of one major, four captains, sixteen first lieutenants, twelve second lieutenants, forty-eight sergeants, forty-eight corporals, thirty-two drums and fifes, and seven hundred and twenty privates, including the marines who have been enlisted, or are authorized to be raised for the naval armament; and the said corps may be formed into as many companies or detachments, as the President of the United States shall direct, with a proper distribution of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers and musicians to each company or detachment.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pay and subsistence of the said officers, privates and musicians, shall be as follows, to wit: To a major, fifty dollars per month, and four rations per day; to a captain, forty dollars per month, and three rations per day; to a first lieutenant, thirty dollars per month, and three rations per day; to a second lieutenant, twenty-five dollars per month, and two rations per day; and to the non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians, conformably to the act, intituled "An act providing a naval armament," as shall be fixed by the President of the United States: And the President of the United States shall be, and is hereby authorized to continue the enlistment of marines, until the said corps shall be complete; and of himself, to appoint the commissioned officers, whenever, in the recess of the Senate, an appointment shall be necessary. And the enlistments, which shall be made by virtue hereof, may be for the term of three years, subject to be discharged by the President of the United States, or by the ceasing or repeal of the laws providing for the naval armament. And if the marine corps, or any part of it, shall be ordered by the President to do duty on shore, and it shall become necessary to appoint an adjutant, paymaster, quartermaster, sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, and drum and fife-major, or any of them, the major or commandant of the corps, is hereby authorized to appoint such staff officer or officers, from the line of subalterns; sergeants and music, respectively, who shall be entitled, during the time they shall do such duty, to the same extra pay and emoluments, which are allowed by law, to officers acting in the same capacities in the infantry.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the detachments of the corps of marines hereby authorized, shall be made in lieu of the respective quotas of marines, which have been established or authorized for the frigates, and other armed vessels and galleys, which shall be employed in the service of the United States: And the President of the United States may detach and appoint such of the officers of this marine corps, to act on board the frigates, and any of the armed vessels of the United States, respectively, as he shall, from time to time, judge necessary; any thing in the act "providing a naval armament" to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians aforesaid, shall take the same oath, and shall be governed by the same rules and articles of war, as are prescribed for the military establishment of the United States, and by the rules for the regulation of the navy, heretofore, or which shall be established by law, according to the nature of the service in which they shall be employed, and shall be entitled to the same allowance, in case of wounds or disabilities, according to their respective ranks, as are granted by the act "to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States."

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the non-commissioned of-
Exemption from arrest for debts and contracts.

What duty they shall be subject to do.

STATUTE II.

July 14, 1798.

CHAP. LXXIII.—An Act establishing an annual salary for the Surveyor of the port of Gloucester.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be allowed to the surveyor of the port of Gloucester, in the state of Massachusetts, the yearly salary of two hundred and fifty dollars; to commence from the last day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

APPROVED, July 14, 1798.

STATUTE II.

July 14, 1798.

CHAP. LXXIV.—An Act in addition to the act, entitled “An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.”

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That if any persons shall unlawfully combine or conspire together, with intent to oppose any measure or measures of the government of the United States, which are or shall be directed by proper authority, or to impede the operation of any law of the United States, or to intimidate or prevent any person holding a place or office in or under the government of the United States, from undertaking, performing or executing his trust or duty; and if any person or persons, with intent as aforesaid, shall counsel, advise or attempt to procure any insurrection, riot, unlawful assembly, or combination, whether such conspiracy, threatening, counsel, advice, or attempt shall have the proposed effect or not, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction, before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment during a term not less than six months nor exceeding five years; and further, at the discretion of the court may be held to find sureties for his good behaviour in such sum, and for such time, as the said court may direct.

Penalty on libelling the government.

Penalty on libelling the government.