

Major-General La Fayette authorized to make his location upon public lands in the territory of Orleans.

1803, ch. 30.

1845, ch. 28.

be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to locate and survey the lands allowed him by the fourth section of an act, intituled "An act to revive and continue in force an act in addition to an act, intituled An act in addition to an act, regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen, and for other purposes," on any lands the property of the United States, in the territory of Orleans; and on presenting the surveys of the said land to the Secretary of the Treasury, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to issue letters patent to the said Major-General La Fayette for the quantity of lands allowed by the said act.

APPROVED, March 27, 1804.

1804.

RESOLUTION to instruct the joint committee of inrolled Bills to wait on the President of the United States, respecting a variance between an engrossed and inrolled Bill.

A variance between an engrossed bill and an inrolled bill to be corrected.

1804, ch. 30.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint committee for inrolled bills be instructed to wait on the President of the United States, and lay before him the engrossed bill, intituled "An act for the relief of the captors of the Moorish armed ships Meshouda and Mirboha," with the several amendments thereto, as the same was finally passed by both houses of Congress; and to state the variance between the said engrossed bill and the inrolment thereof, as approved by the President, and to request that he will cause the said inrolled bill to be returned to this house, in which it originated, for the purpose of rendering the said bill conformable with the engrossed bill and the amendments thereto, as passed by the two houses of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, That, in lieu of the third paragraph of the first section of the second article of the constitution of the United States, the following be proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of the legislatures of the several states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said constitution, to wit:—

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately by ballot the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice President: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ACTS OF THE EIGHTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of November, 1804, and ended on the third day of March, 1805.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, President; AARON BURR, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate; JOSEPH ANDERSON, President of the Senate pro tempore, from the 19th to the 31st January, and from the 1st to the 3d of March, 1805; NATHANIEL MACON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. I.—*An Act making a further appropriation for carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America.*

Nov. 24, 1804.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum not exceeding seventy thousand dollars, be, and the same hereby is appropriated, to be paid under the direction of the President of the United States out of any monies in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the seventh article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America.

APPROVED, November 24, 1804.

Appropriation for carrying into effect the seventh article of the treaty between England and the United States.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. II.—*An Act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in an appropriation for the support of government during the present year, and making a partial appropriation for the same object during the year one thousand eight hundred and five.*

Dec. 6, 1804.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to make good a deficiency of the appropriation for the contingent expenses of both houses of Congress, authorized by the act of the fourteenth of March last, the farther sum of two thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated.

Specific appropriation.

1804, ch. 21.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That towards defraying the expense of firewood, stationery and other contingent expenses of both houses of Congress, during the year one thousand eight and five, the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated: which several sums shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars reserved by the act "making provision for the debt of the United States."*

1790, ch. 34.

APPROVED, December 6, 1804.