

force until the
1st March.

1802, ch. 30.

grants of lands appropriated for military services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen," approved the twenty-sixth day of April, eighteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby continued in force until the first day of March, eighteen hundred and six.

APPROVED, March 2, 1805.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1805.

Act of June
20, 1790, ch. 29.

Regulations of the 8th section of the act referred to, so far as that section relates to a medicine chest for a vessel of 150 tons, extended to smaller vessels, &c.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act to amend the act, intituled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the provisions, regulations, and penalties which are contained in the eighth section of the act, intituled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service," so far as relates to a chest of medicines to be provided for vessels of one hundred and fifty tons burthen and upwards, shall be extended to all merchant vessels of the burthen of seventy-five tons, or upwards, navigated with six persons or more, in the whole, and bound from the United States to any port or ports in the West Indies.

APPROVED, March 2, 1805.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1805.

Appropriation for building a number of gun boats.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act to appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of building Gun Boats.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of enabling the President to cause to be built a number of gun boats, not exceeding twenty-five, for the better protection of the ports and harbors of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1805.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1805.

President authorized to grant permission for opening and improving a road from Brooklyn ferry, &c., in New York, to erect a bridge across a part of the navy yard of the U. S. in said town, &c.

Proviso.

Proviso.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act to authorize the erection of a bridge across a mill pond and marsh in the Navy Yard, belonging to the United States, in the town of Brooklyn, in the state of New York.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized, by a proper instrument in writing under his hand, in due form, to grant to such person or persons, or body corporate, by their proper name of incorporation, as shall be authorized by an act of the legislature of the state of New York, to open and improve a road from Brooklyn ferry, in that state, along the shore of the Wallaboght, to Bushwick, to erect a bridge across the mill pond and marsh, being part of the navy yard belonging to the United States, in the said town of Brooklyn, and to maintain such bridge under such restrictions and on such conditions as he shall prescribe: *Provided nevertheless,* that if, at any future time, it shall appear to the President of the United States, that the property of the United States is injured by such bridge, he may revoke the permission granted by him for erecting the same:

And provided also, That no toll shall be demanded at any time for any article the property of the United States which may be conveyed to or for their use, over or across the said bridge, or from any person or persons employed in the said navy yard, who may pass or repass on the said bridge.

APPROVED, March 2, 1805.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1805.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act further providing for the government of the district of Louisiana.*(a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the country ceded by France to the United States, under the general name of Louisiana, which, by an act of the last session of Congress, was erected into a separate district, to be called the district of Louisiana, shall henceforth be known and designated by the name and title of the Territory of Louisiana, the government whereof shall be organized and administered as follows:

The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall reside in said territory, and hold his office during the term of three years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. He shall be commander in chief of the militia of the said territory, superintendent *ex officio* of Indian affairs, and shall appoint and commission all officers in the same, below the rank of general officers; shall have power to grant pardons for offences against the same, and reprieves for those against the United States, until the decision of the President thereon shall be known.

SEC. 2. There shall be a secretary, whose commission shall continue in force for four years, unless sooner revoked by the President of the United States, who shall reside in the said territory, and whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the governor, to record and preserve all the papers and proceedings of the executive, and all the acts of the governor and of the legislative body, and transmit authentic copies of the same every six months, to the President of the United States. In case of a vacancy of the office of governor, the government of the said territory shall be exercised by the secretary.

SEC. 3. The legislative power shall (be) vested in the governor and in three judges, or a majority of them, who shall have power to establish inferior courts in the said territory, and prescribe their jurisdiction and duties, and to make all laws which they may deem conducive to the good government of the inhabitants thereof: *Provided however,* that no law shall be valid which is inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States, or which shall lay any person under restraint or disability on account of his religious opinions, profession, or worship, in all of which he shall be free to maintain his own and not be burthened with those of another. *And provided also,* that in all criminal prosecutions, the trial shall be by a jury of twelve good and lawful men of the vicinage, and in all civil cases of the value of one hundred dollars, the trial shall be by jury, if either of the parties require it. And the governor shall publish throughout the said territory, all the laws which may be made as aforesaid, and shall from time to time report the same to the President of the United States, to be laid before Congress, which, if disapproved of by Congress, shall thenceforth cease and be of no effect.

SEC. 4. There shall be appointed three judges, who shall hold their offices for the term of four years, who, or any two of them, shall hold annually two courts within the said district, at such place as will be most convenient to the inhabitants thereof in general: shall possess the same jurisdiction which is possessed by the judges of the Indiana territory, and shall continue in session until all the business depending before them shall be disposed of.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That for the more convenient distribution of justice, the prevention of crimes and injuries, and execution of process criminal and civil, the governor shall proceed from time

District of Louisiana changed into that of the territory of Louisiana, with a different government. 1804, ch. 38.

Executive power vested in a governor. How appointed, &c.

His powers and authorities.

Secretary to be appointed— His duties, &c.

Legislative powers, in whom and how vested.

No law to be valid if inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States.

All criminal trials shall be by jury.

Laws to be published and laid before Congress, and if disapproved of by Congress to cease.

Judges to be appointed, to hold their offices for four years, to hold two courts in a year.

At what place. Their jurisdiction.

Governor to lay out the territory into districts, &c.

(a) By the act of June 4, 1812, chap. 95, entitled, "An act for providing for the government of the territory of Missouri," the territory of Louisiana shall be called "Missouri."