

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and ended on the thirty-first day of May, 1830.

ANDREW JACKSON, President; J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate; ANDREW STEVENSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATUTE I.

Dec. 29, 1829.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation
for repairing
and fitting out
the frigate
Brandywine.

Repairs.

Wear and tear.

Pay and subsistence, &c.

Provisions.

Medicines.

Contingent expenses.

CHAP. I.—*An Act making an appropriation for repairing and fitting out the frigate Brandywine.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for repairing and fitting out the frigate Brandywine, viz:

For repairing the said frigate, twenty thousand dollars.

For wear and tear whilst in commission, eight thousand dollars.

For pay and subsistence of officers, and pay of seamen, thirty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

For provisions, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety-one dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, and surgical instruments, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of every description, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, Dec. 29, 1829.

STATUTE I.

Jan. 13, 1830.

CHAP. II.—*An Act to authorize the exchange of certain lots of land between the university of Michigan territory and Martin Baum and others.*

Trustees of
the university of
Michigan au-
thorized to ex-
change with
Martin Baum
certain land,
for certain other
land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the trustees of the university of Michigan be, and they are hereby, authorized to exchange with Martin Baum and others, the tracts of land designated as river lots, numbered one and two, in the United States' reserve of twelve miles square, on the Miami of Lake Erie, heretofore purchased from the United States, and which, having been relinquished by the said Martin Baum under the provisions of the act of the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands, were afterwards selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the said university, under the provisions of the act of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act concerning a seminary of learning in the territory of Michigan," for such other

Act of May 20,
1826, ch. 90.

lands as may be agreed upon by them; and the President of the United States, upon being advised by the said trustees that such exchange has been made, is hereby authorized and required to issue patents in such manner as may be necessary to carry this act into full effect.

President of
United States to
issue requisite
patents.

APPROVED, January 13, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. III.—*An Act to extend the time for locating certain donations in Arkansas.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of an act of Congress, approved twenty-fourth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, entitled “An act to aid the state of Ohio in extending the Miami canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said state to aid in the construction of canals, authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas territory;” and, also, so much of an act approved 6th January, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, entitled “An act restricting the location of certain land claims, in the territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes,” as limits the time of locating those donations, be, and the same is hereby continued in force, for the further term of one year, from the twenty-fourth day of May next: *Provided*, That no locations shall be made within the further time allowed by this act, which shall not include the actual settlement made by the claimant prior to the twenty-fourth day of May next.

Jan. 13, 1830.
[Expired.]
Time limited
by act of May
24, 1828, ch.
108.

APPROVED, January 13, 1830.

And by act of
Jan. 6, 1829,
ch. 2, for locat-
ing certain do-
nations, extend-
ed one year
from May 24,
1830.

Proviso: lo-
cations restrict-
ed to actual set-
tlements prior
to May 24, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. V.—*An Act making appropriations for certain arrearages in the naval ser-
vice for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for certain arrearages in the naval service, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, viz:

For pay and subsistence of officers, and pay of seamen, other than those at navy yards, shore stations, and in ordinary, one hundred and thirty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-one cents.

Pay and sub-
sistence, &c.

For repair of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, eighty-two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Repairs, and
wear and tear.

For contingent expenses in the naval service, thirty thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Contingent
expenses.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructor, and all the civil establishment at the yards and stations, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and seven cents.

Superintend-
ents, naval con-
structors, &c.

For medicines, surgical instruments, and hospital stores, two thousand two hundred and six dollars and fifty cents.

Medicines,
&c.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents.

Marine corps.

APPROVED, January 30, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. X.—*An Act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and invalid pensioners.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be,

Feb. 3, 1830.
[Obsolete.]
Appropria-
tions for revolu-

tionary and invalid pensioners.

Arrearages.

and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for paying the revolutionary and invalid pensioners, *viz.*:

For arrearages due to revolutionary pensioners, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Revolutionary pensioners.

For paying the revolutionary pensioners, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, nine hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Invalid pensioners.

For paying the invalid pensioners, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, one hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars, in addition to a balance in the treasury, of one hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents.

APPROVED, February 3, 1830.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 11, 1830.

CHAP. XI.—An Act to alter the time of holding the circuit court of the United States for the district of Maryland.

Terms United States circuit court, in Maryland district, to be held April 8, and Nov. 1.

Process, &c. made returnable to the terms as fixed by this act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the terms of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Maryland, which are now directed by law to be held on the eighth day of May, and the eighth day of December, in each year, shall hereafter be held on the eighth day of April, and the first day of November, in each year, except such days shall occur on Sunday, when the terms of the said court shall commence and be held on the next succeeding day.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all process which may have issued, or which shall hereafter issue, returnable to the next succeeding terms of the said circuit court as heretofore established, shall be held returnable, and be returned to those terms to which they are severally changed by this act.

APPROVED, February 11, 1830.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 11, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Secretary of the Treasury to pay to state of Penn. \$13,795, 54 cents, due for militia services in the year 1794.

CHAP. XII.—An act authorizing the accounting officers of the Treasury Department to pay to the state of Pennsylvania, a debt due that state by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause to be paid to the proper officers of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty-four cents, which amount now stands on the books of the Treasury Department to the credit of the agent of Pennsylvania, for paying the militia of that state, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, February 11, 1830.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 11, 1830.

CHAP. XIV.—An Act to authorize surveyors, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to enrol and license ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries. (a)

Secretary of the Treasury

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, after the passage of this

(a) Notes of acts relating to the coasting trade, vol. iii. p. 492.

act, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, invested with powers to authorize the surveyor of any port of delivery, under such regulations as he shall deem necessary, to enrol and license ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, in like manner as collectors of ports of entry are now authorized to do, under existing laws.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any surveyor who shall perform the duties directed to be performed by the first section of this act, shall be entitled to receive the same commissions and fees, as are now allowed by law to collectors for performing the same duties, and no more.

APPROVED, February 11, 1830.

authorized to empower surveyors of ports of delivery to enrol and license coasting and fishing vessels, &c.

Surveyors thus empowered, entitled to same fees, &c. as collectors.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act to continue in force an act authorizing the importation and allowance of drawback on brandy in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to authorize the importation of brandy in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, and the exportation of the same for the benefit of a drawback of the duties," approved second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, continued in force.

APPROVED, February 27, 1830.

Act of March 2, 1827, ch. 55.
Act authorizing importation of brandy in casks of 15 gallons, &c. continued in force.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act making appropriations for the Indian department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for the Indian department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, viz :

For pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as authorized by law, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of sub-agents, as authorized by law, nineteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For presents to Indians, as authorized by the act of one thousand eight hundred and two, fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay of Indian interpreters and translators employed at the several superintendencies and agencies, twenty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For pay of gun and blacksmiths and their assistants, employed within the superintendencies and agencies, under treaty provisions and the orders of the Secretary of War, eighteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For iron, steel, coal, and other expenses attending the gun and blacksmith's shop, five thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For expense of transportation and distribution of Indian annuities, nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

For expense of provisions for Indians at the distribution of annuities while on visits of business with the different superintendents, and agents, and when assembled on business, eleven thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian department, twenty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 27, 1830.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 27, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation for Indian department.

Pay of superintendent at St. Louis, and Indian agents.

Pay of sub-agents.

Presents to Indians.

1802, ch. 13.

Pay of interpreters and translators.

Pay of gun and blacksmiths and assistants.

Iron, steel, coal, &c.

Transportation and distribution of annuities.

Provisions for Indians at distribution of annuities, &c.

Contingencies.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 27, 1830.

[Obsolete.]
Appropriations for fortifications.

Fort Adams.
Ft. Hamilton.
Fort Monroe.
Fort Calhoun.
Fort Macon.
Fort at Oak Island.
Fortifications at Charleston.
Fort at Mobile Point.
Fort Jackson.
Fortifications at Pensacola.

Contingencies.
Site for fort at Cockspur Island.

CHAP. XXVII.—An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for certain fortifications, viz:

- For fort Adams, one hundred thousand dollars.
- For fort Hamilton, eighty-six thousand dollars.
- For fort Monroe, one hundred thousand dollars.
- For fort Calhoun, one hundred thousand dollars.
- For fort Macon, in North Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.
- For fort at Oak Island, North Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.
- For fortifications at Charleston, South Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- For fort at Mobile Point, Alabama, ninety thousand dollars.
- For fort Jackson, Louisiana, eighty-five thousand dollars.
- For fortifications at Pensacola, in Florida, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
- For contingencies of fortifications, ten thousand dollars.
- For purchase of a site for a fort at Cockspur Island, Georgia, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 27, 1830.

STATUTE I.

March 11, 1830.

[Obsolete.]
Sums appropriated for the military service of 1830.

Pay of the army, &c.

Forage.

Clothing for servants.

Subsistence.

Clothing army, camp equipage, &c.

Medical department.

Quartermaster department.

Military academy.

Repairs, &c. of hospital.

Expenses board visitors.

Clerks and assistants.

CHAP. XXXI.—An Act making appropriations for the military service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for the service of the military establishment, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, viz:

- For pay of the army and subsistence of the officers, one million and sixty-three thousand nine hundred and nine dollars.
- For forage for officers, forty-six thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars.
- For clothing for the servants of officers, twenty thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.
- For subsistence, in addition to an unexpended balance of forty-five thousand dollars, two hundred and ninety-five thousand five hundred dollars.
- For clothing for the army, camp equipage, cooking utensils, and hospital furniture, in addition to materials and clothing on hand, amounting to eighty thousand dollars, one hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars.

For the medical and hospital department, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For the quartermaster's department, four hundred and seven thousand dollars.

For fuel, stationery, transportation, printing, postage, and forage for the military academy, nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairs and improvements of the buildings and grounds about the hospital at West Point, four thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the board of visitors at West Point, fifteen hundred dollars.

For hire of quartermasters and adjutant's clerks, and assistants to librarian and professors of chemistry, one thousand and ninety-two dollars.

For the increase of the library, subscription to military and scientific journals, and binding books, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase of books.

For philosophical apparatus, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Philosophical apparatus.

For models and modeller, and books on architecture, for department of engineering, one thousand dollars.

Models, &c.

For repairing mathematical instruments, and for models for drawing department, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Repairing mathematical instruments, &c.

For apparatus pertaining to the chemical and mineralogical department, *materia chemica* and contingencies, eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

Chemical apparatus, &c.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For incidental expenses, four hundred dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For arrearages of clerk hire for one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, two hundred and seventy dollars.

Arrearages.

For contingencies of the army, ten thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Armories.

For the armament of the fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

Armament.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Ordnance service.

For arsenals, ninety thousand two hundred dollars.

Arsenals.

For the recruiting service, five thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of seventeen thousand and ninety-three dollars.

Recruiting service.

For contingent expenses of the recruiting service, nine thousand seven hundred and six dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of three thousand and eighty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses of recruiting service.

For arrearages prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, five thousand dollars.

Arrearages, &c.

For arrearages between the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, one thousand dollars.

Arrearages, &c.

APPROVED, March 11, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.*

March 11, 1830.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

[Obsolete.] Appropriations for naval service.

For pay and subsistence of the officers of the navy, and pay of seamen, one million four hundred and sixty-three thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Pay of officers, &c.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishment of the several navy yards and stations, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Pay of Supts., naval constructors, &c.

For provisions, four hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Provisions.

For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and the wear and tear of vessels in commission, five hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Repairs, and wear and tear.

For medicines, surgical instruments, hospital stores, and other expenses on account of the sick, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Medicines, &c.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, thirty thousand dollars.

Ordnance, &c.

For timber sheds, viz: one at Portsmouth, two at Boston, two at New York, one at Washington, and three at Norfolk, at nine thousand five hundred dollars each, eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Timber sheds.

- Timber docks.** For making and repairing timber docks at Norfolk, Washington, and Boston, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Wharves.** For repairing and enlarging wharves at Washington and Norfolk, nineteen thousand dollars.
- Repairs store-houses, &c.** For repairs of storehouses at Washington, and for two building ways at Norfolk, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Covering, &c.** For covering and preserving ships in ordinary, forty thousand dollars.
- For the gradual increase of the navy, to supply a sum taken from that fund, and applied to the purchase of iron water tanks, one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
- Miscellaneous items. For defraying expenses that may accrue during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, for the following purposes, viz:
- For freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage, storage and rent, travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen, house rent, chamber money, and fuel and candles to officers, other than those attached to navy yards and stations, and for officers in sick quarters, where there is no hospital, and for funeral expenses; for commissions, clerk hire, and office rent; stationery and fuel to navy agents; for premiums, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for apprehending deserters; for compensation to judge advocates; for per diem allowances for persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, and for officers engaged in extra service beyond the limits of their stations; for printing and stationery of every description, and for books, maps, charts, and mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models, and drawings; for purchase and repair of steam and fire engines, and for machinery; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for pilotage; for cabin furniture of vessels in commission, and for furniture of officers' houses at navy yards; for taxes on navy yards and public property; for assistance rendered to vessels in distress; for incidental labour at navy yards, not applicable to any other appropriation; for coal and other fuel for forges, foundries, and steam engines; for candles, oil, and fuel; for vessels in commission and in ordinary; for repairs of magazines and powder houses; for preparing moulds for ships to be built; and for no other object or purpose whatever, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses for objects arising during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and not hereinbefore enumerated, five thousand dollars.
- Pay, &c. marine corps.** For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, and for subsistence of officers of the marine corps, one hundred and seven thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars.
- Subsistence, &c.** For subsistence for four hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and washer-women serving on shore, seventeen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
- Arrearages.** For deficiency of the appropriation for pay and subsistence during the last year, eleven thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars.
- Clothing.** For clothing, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.
- Fuel. For fuel, nine thousand and ninety-eight dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, fourteen thousand dollars..
- Military stores. For military stores, six thousand dollars.
- Medicines. For medicines, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars.
- Officers' quarters. For completing the officers' quarters at the marine barracks in Washington, three thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 11, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXXIII.—An Act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, viz :

For pay and mileage of the members of Congress and delegates, and pay of the officers and clerks of both houses, five hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of both houses of Congress, one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars; to be applied to the payment of the ordinary expenditures of the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be applied to any printing, other than of such documents or papers as are connected with the ordinary proceedings of either of the said houses, during its session, and executed by the public printers agreeably to their contracts, unless authorized by an act or a joint resolution.

For the library of Congress, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the principal and assistant librarians, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the library, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, sixty thousand dollars.

For clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of State, nineteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For clerks, machinist, and messenger, in the patent office, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the printing and distributing the laws, and extra copying of papers, twenty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the patent office, including books and binding, copper-plate, and other printing, parchment, stationery, and fuel, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the marshals of certain states and territories, for making returns of free taxable non-freeholders, per resolution of twenty-fifth April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, in addition to eight hundred and fifty dollars, appropriated by act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

To repay the state of Maine for expenses paid in collecting evidence in relation to aggressions by inhabitants of New Brunswick, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For publishing the laws of the second session of the nineteenth Congress, in the newspaper *Halcyon*, published in Alabama, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For publishing the laws of the second session of the twentieth Congress, in the *Eastern Argus*, published in Maine, sixty-five dollars.

For completing the sets of the laws of the United States on hand in the Department of State, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For completing the fixtures in the patent office, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the first comptroller of the treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.

March 18, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations for support of government in 1830.

Pay, &c. Congress.

Contingent expenses of Congress.

Proviso. Printing for Congress.

Library of Congress. Librarians.

Contingent expenses.

Compensation to President, Vice President, &c.

Clerks, &c. Dept. of State.

Clerks, &c. patent office.

Contingent expenses of Dept. State.

Contingent expenses, of patent office.

Compensation to certain marshals.

1829, ch. 24.

Collecting evidence, &c.

Publishing laws.

Publishing laws.

Completing sets of laws.

Fixtures in patent office.

Clerks, &c. Secretary of the Treasury.

First comptroller.

- Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the first comptroller, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.
- Second comptroller.
For compensation to the second comptroller of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the second comptroller, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
- First auditor.
For compensation to the first auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the first auditor, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Second auditor.
For compensation to the second auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the second auditor, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Third auditor.
For compensation to the third auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the third auditor, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- Fourth auditor.
For compensation to the fourth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the fourth auditor, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Fifth auditor.
For compensation to the fifth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the fifth auditor, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.
- Treasurer.
For compensation to the treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the treasurer of the United States, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Register.
For compensation to the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the register of the treasury, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars.
- Commissioner of general land office.
For compensation to the commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.
- Secretary to sinking fund.
For compensation to the secretary to the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Contingent expenses, &c.
For expenses of stationery, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the several offices of the Treasury Department, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Buildings for State, &c. Depts.
For erecting a building for the use of the state and treasury buildings, including stone steps at the south front of the treasury, and pavements, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Superintendents.
For compensation of superintendents and watchmen, and repairs of fire engines and buckets, for the security of the state and treasury buildings, one thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Clerks, &c. Sec. of War.
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of War, twenty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- Contingent expenses.
For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars.
- Maps, &c.
For books, maps, and plans, for the War Department, one thousand dollars.
- Clerks in the paymaster general's office.
For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the paymaster general, four thousand and six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the commissary general of purchases, four thousand two hundred dollars.	Clerks, &c., in com. gen. office.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the adjutant general, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Adjutant general's clerks.
For contingent expenses of said office, including arrearages of six hundred dollars, in eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand six hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissary general of subsistence, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks of com. gen. sub.
For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand six hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the chief engineer, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks of chief engineer.
For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks in the ordnance office, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks in ordnance office.
For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerk in the office of the surgeon general, eleven hundred and fifty dollars.	Surgeon general's clerk.
For contingent expenses of said office, two hundred and twenty dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the quartermaster general, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Q. M. Gen. clerks.
For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks, &c. Secretary Navy.
For deficiency in the appropriations of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, for salaries of clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, four hundred and nineteen dollars.	Arrearages, clerks' salaries.
For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the commissioners of the navy board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.	Navy board.
For compensation to the secretary of the commissioners of the navy board, two thousand dollars.	Secretary.
For compensation to the clerks, draftsman and messenger, in the office of the commissioners of the navy board, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks, &c.
For contingent expenses of the office of the commissioners of the navy board, one thousand eight hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For allowance to the superintendents and four watchmen, employed for the security of the records and buildings of the War and Navy Departments, and for incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Superintendents, &c. War and Navy Departments.
For erecting a building for the use of the War and Navy Departments, and for pavements connected therewith, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Building, &c.
For compensation to the two assistant postmasters general, five thousand dollars.	Assistant P. General.
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks, &c.
For contingent expenses of said office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For superintendency of the buildings, making up blanks, and compensation to two watchmen and one labourer, sixteen hundred and forty dollars.	Superintendents, &c.
For compensation to the surveyor general in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, two thousand dollars.	Surveyor general in Ohio, &c.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand one hundred dollars.	Clerks.

- Surveyor south of Tennessee.
Clerks.
For compensation to the surveyor south of Tennessee, two thousand dollars.
- Surveyor in Illinois, &c.
Clerks.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, one thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Surveyor in Alabama.
Clerks.
For compensation to the surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars.
- Surveyor in Florida.
Clerks.
For compensation to clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand dollars.
- Commissioner of public buildings.
Officers and clerk of mint.
Assistants.
Contingent expenses.
Governor, &c. of the Michigan territory.
Contingent expenses.
Legislative council, &c.
Governor, &c. of the Arkansas territory.
Contingent expenses.
Governor, &c. of Florida.
Contingent expenses.
Legislative council.
Legislative council.
Judiciary.
Atty Gen.
Clerk.
- For compensation to the surveyor in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand dollars.
- For compensation to the surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.
- For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand dollars.
- For compensation to the commissioners of the public buildings in Washington city, two thousand dollars.
- For compensation to the officers and clerk of the mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars.
- For compensation to assistants in the several departments of the mint, including extra clerk hire and labourers, twelve thousand dollars.
- For incidental and contingent expenses and repairs; cost of machinery; for allowance for wasteage in gold and silver coinage of the mint, seven thousand and eighty dollars.
- For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Michigan territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.
- For contingent expenses of the Michigan territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative council, pay of the officers of the council, fuel, stationery, and printing, including arrearages, eight thousand dollars.
- For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Arkansas territory, including an additional compensation to each judge, of eight hundred dollars, to twenty-sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, nine thousand and ninety-two dollars and thirty cents.
- For contingent expenses of the Arkansas territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Florida territory, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- For contingent expenses, and arrearages of such expenses, of the Florida territory, eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.
- For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative council, pay of officers and servants of the council, fuel, stationery, printing, and distribution of the laws, seven thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars.
- For the payment of the session of the legislative council of Florida, ending the twenty-fourth of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and for arrearages from deficiencies of appropriation for the legislative council of Florida; in the years one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, eleven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For compensation to the chief justice, the associate judges, and district judges of the United States, including the chief justice and associate judges of the District of Columbia, including additional compensation of judge of Missouri, to twenty-sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars.
- For compensation to the attorney general of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- For compensation to the clerk in the office of the attorney general, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand dollars.

Reporter of Supreme Court.

For compensation to the district attorneys and marshals, as granted by law, including those in the several territories, eleven thousand three hundred dollars.

District attorneys and marshals.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the year eighteen hundred and thirty, and preceding years; and, likewise, for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecution, for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Expenses of the Supreme, &c. Courts of the United States.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present governments, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Pensions.

For the support and maintenance of lighthouses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of oil, keepers' salaries, repairs and improvements, and contingent expenses, one hundred and eighty-six thousand and three dollars and thirteen cents.

Support of lighthouses.

For building a lighthouse on a ledge of rocks called the Whale's Back, in the harbour of Portsmouth, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lighthouse on Whale's Back.

For building a lighthouse at Cat Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, five thousand dollars.

Lighthouse on Cat Island.

For erecting a beacon in the harbour at the mouth of Bass river, between the towns of Dennis and Yarmouth, in Massachusetts, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

Beacon on Bass river.

For erecting a pier adjacent to the pier at Buffalo, in New York, and placing thereon the lighthouse authorized to be built at the east end of Lake Erie, by act of the eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, being the balance of an appropriation for that object, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Pier at Buffalo, &c.

Act of May 18, 1826, ch. 73.

For building a lighthouse at the south entrance of Roanoke Marshes, in North Carolina, in addition to the appropriation of five thousand dollars, made March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight [twenty-seven], five thousand dollars.

Lighthouse, Roanoke Marshes.

Act of March 2, 1827, ch. 47.

For rebuilding the lighthouse at West Passamaquoddy Head, in Maine, eight thousand dollars.

L. H. Passamaquoddy.

For building a light-vessel, to be placed on Carysfort reef, in the territory of Florida, the one heretofore stationed there having become so decayed as to be irreparable, twenty thousand dollars.

Light-vessel, Carysfort reef.

For surveying private land claims in East Florida, eight thousand dollars.

Surveying East Florida.

For the salaries of registers and receivers of land offices, where there are no sales, two thousand dollars.

Registers and receivers.

For the salaries of two keepers of the public archives in Florida, one thousand dollars.

Keepers archives, Florida.

For stationery and books for the offices of commissioners of loans, five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For allowance to the law agent, assistant counsel, and district attorney, under the act supplementary to the several acts providing for the settle-

Law agent, &c.

Act of May 23, 1828, ch. 70.	ment of private land claims in Florida, dated twenty-third of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, including contingencies, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Luigi Persico.	For the second payment to Luigi Persico, for statues for the capitol, four thousand dollars.
Custom-house, &c. Portland.	For finishing the custom-house and warehouse at Portland, Maine, and for repairing the wharf and clearing out the dock belonging to the same, two thousand one hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous claims.	For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, twelve thousand dollars.
Diplomatic salaries and out-fits;	For the salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, the Netherlands, and Colombia; for outfits of ministers of the United [States] to Great Britain, France, Spain, and Colombia, and a chargé d'affaires to Mexico; for outfits for chargé d'affaires to Sweden, Peru, and Guatemala; for the salaries of the chargé des affaires of the United States to Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Peru, Chili, Mexico, and Guatemala; for the salaries of the secretaries of legation; and for the contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, one hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
and contingent expenses.	For the salaries of the agents for claims at London and Paris, four thousand dollars.
Agents for claims.	For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, thirty thousand dollars.
Barbary intercourse.	For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, fifteen thousand dollars.
Relief, &c., Amer. seamen.	For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.
Surveying, &c. N. E. boundary.	For surveying, printing, clerk hire, and other expenses, in relation to the north-eastern boundary agency, five thousand four hundred dollars.
Fifth census.	For discharging the expense of taking the fifth enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, appropriated for that purpose by the act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.
1829, ch. 24.	For enabling the Secretary of State to execute a contract with Jared Sparks, of Boston, made by Henry Clay, late Secretary of State, for printing and publishing the foreign correspondence of the Congress of the United States, from the first meeting thereof to the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace, in one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, thirty-one thousand three hundred dollars.
Publishing foreign correspondence of old Congress.	APPROVED, March 18, 1830.

STATUTE I.

March 23, 1830.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act for the further regulation of vessels bound up James river, in the state of Virginia.*

Vessels bound up James river exempted from stopping in Hampton Roads.

Master revenue cutter to board all such vessels, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be necessary for any vessel bound up James river, in the state of Virginia, to stop in Hampton Roads, to deposit a manifest with the collector at Norfolk.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the master of the revenue cutter on that station, under the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, to board all such vessels, to endorse their manifests, and to place an officer on board of each vessel bound up James river, having a cargo from a foreign port.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever there shall be no

revenue cutter on that station for the purpose of boarding vessels, or when the state of the weather may be such as to render it impracticable to send an officer on board any vessel bound up James river, having a cargo from a foreign port, the captain is hereby authorized and directed to deposit, with the surveyor at Hampton, a copy of the manifest of the cargo on board said vessel.

In certain cases,captain of vessel may deposit copy of manifest with surveyor at Hampton.

APPROVED, March 23, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXXVI.—An Act to continue in force “An act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof,” and for other purposes.

March 23, 1830.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act of the twenty-second of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, entitled “An act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof,” be, and the same is hereby, continued in force for the term of five years. And the provisions of the above recited act shall be, and are hereby, extended to those having like claims in the states of Illinois and Missouri.

Act of May 22,1826, ch.147, authorizing, &c. continued for 5 years, and its provisions extended to, &c.

APPROVED, March 23, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XL. — An Act to provide for taking the fifth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States. (a)

March 23, 1830.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the marshals of the several districts of the United States, and of the District of Columbia, and of the territories of Michigan, Arkansas, and of Florida, respectively, shall be, and are hereby, required, under the direction of the Secretary of the Department of State, and according to such instructions as he shall give, pursuant to this act, to cause the number of the inhabitants within their respective districts and territories, (omitting, in such enumeration, Indians not taxed,) to be taken according to the directions of this act. The said enumeration shall distinguish the sexes of all free white persons, and ages of the free white males and females, respectively, under five years of age; those of five and under ten years of age; those of ten years and under fifteen; those of fifteen and under twenty; those of twenty and under thirty; those of thirty and under forty: those of forty and under fifty; those of fifty and under sixty; those of sixty and under seventy; those of seventy and under eighty: those of eighty and under ninety: those of ninety and under one hundred; those of one hundred and upwards; and shall further distinguish the number of those free white persons included in such enumeration, who are deaf and dumb, under the age of fourteen years; and those of the age of fourteen years and under twenty-five, and of the age of twenty-five years and upwards; and shall further distinguish the number of those free white persons included in such enumeration, who are blind. The said enumeration shall distinguish the sexes of all free coloured persons, and of all other coloured persons bound to service for life, or for a term of years, and the ages of such free and other coloured persons, respectively, of each sex, under ten years of age; those of ten and under twenty-four; those of twenty-four and under thirty-six; those of thirty-six and under fifty-five; those of fifty-five and under one hundred; and those of one

Marshals of United States to cause inhabitants to be enumerated, &c.

Act of Feb. 3, 1831, ch. 17.

Act of May 5, 1832, ch. 74, sec. 2.

Act of May 22, 1832, ch. 91.

All free white persons enumerated to be classified according to sex and age.

Enumeration to state number of deafanddumb between certain ages.

Also, number of blind.

All coloured persons enumerated to be classified according to sex and age.

(a) See notes of the acts providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, vol. i. p. 101.

Enumeration to state number of deaf and dumb, and of blind.

Marshals to appoint assistants, &c.

Assistants to be residents, &c.

Portion of territory assigned to each not to exceed, &c.; to be distinctly defined.

Enumeration to be made by actual inquiry, &c.

Marshals, &c., to take oath, &c.

Oath or affirmation of marshal;

Of assistants.

Enumeration to commence June 1st, 1830.

Close within six months.

Assistants on or before Dec. 1, 1830, to deliver two copies of returns, &c.

Returns to be made in certain form, &c.

Penalty on assistants, for failing, &c.

Marshals to file one copy of returns, &c. with the clerks of district or superior courts.

hundred and upwards; and shall further distinguish the number of those free coloured and other coloured persons, included in the foregoing, who are deaf and dumb, without regard to age, and those who are blind. For effecting which, the marshals aforesaid shall have power, and are hereby required, to appoint one or more assistants in each city and county in their respective districts and territories, residents of such city or county for which they shall be appointed, and shall assign to each of the said assistants a certain division of territory, which division shall not consist, in any case, of more than one county, but may include one or more towns, townships, wards, hundreds, precincts, or parishes, and shall be plainly and distinctly bounded; the said enumeration shall be made by an actual inquiry by such marshals or assistants, at every dwelling-house, or by personal inquiry of the head of every family. The marshals and their assistants shall respectively, before entering on the performance of their duty under this act, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, before some judge or justice of the peace, resident within their respective districts or territories, for the faithful performance of their duties. The oath or affirmation of the marshal shall be as follows: "I, A. B., marshal of the district (or territory) of _____, do solemnly swear, (or affirm,) that I will truly and faithfully cause to be made, a full and perfect enumeration and description of all persons resident within my district, (or territory,) and return the same to the Secretary of State, agreeably to the directions of an act of Congress, entitled 'An act to provide for taking the fifth census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' according to the best of my ability." The oath or affirmation of an assistant shall be as follows: "I, A. B., appointed an assistant to the marshal of the district (or territory) of _____, do solemnly swear, (or affirm,) that I will make a just, faithful, and perfect enumeration and description of all persons, resident within the division assigned to me for that purpose, by the marshal of the district, (or territory,) of _____, and make due return thereof to the said marshal, agreeably to the directions of an act of Congress, entitled 'An act to provide for the taking the fifth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' according to the best of my ability, and that I will take the said enumeration and description, by actual inquiry at every dwelling-house within said division, or personal inquiry of the head of every family, and not otherwise." The enumeration shall commence on the first day in June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and shall be completed and closed within six calendar months thereafter; the several assistants shall, within the said six months, and on or before the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, deliver to the marshals, by whom they shall be appointed, respectively, two copies of the accurate returns of all persons, except Indians not taxed, to be enumerated, as aforesaid, within their respective divisions; which returns shall be made in a schedule, the form of which is annexed to this act, and which shall distinguish, in each county, city, town, township, ward, precinct, hundred, district, or parish, according to the civil divisions of the states or territories, respectively, the several families, by the name of their master, mistress, steward, overseer, or other principal persons therein.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That every assistant failing or neglecting to make a proper return, or making a false return, of the enumeration, to the marshal, within the time limited by this act, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars, recoverable in the manner pointed out in the next section of this act.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the marshal shall file one copy of each of the several returns aforesaid, and, also, an attested copy of the aggregate amount hereinafter directed, to be transmitted by them respectively, to the Secretary of State, with the clerks of their respective district or superior courts, as the case may be, who are hereby directed

to receive, and carefully to preserve, the same: and the marshals, respectively, shall, on or before the first day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, transmit to the Secretary of State, one copy of the several returns received from each assistant, and, also, the aggregate amount of each description of persons within their respective districts or territories; and every marshal failing to file the returns of his assistants, or the returns of any of them, with the clerks of the respective courts, as aforesaid, or failing to return one copy of the several returns received from each assistant, and, also, the aggregate amount of each description of persons, in their respective districts or territories, as required by this act, and as the same shall appear from said returns, to the Secretary of State, within the time limited by this act, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one thousand dollars; which forfeiture shall be recoverable in the courts of the districts or territories where the said offences shall be committed, or within the circuit courts held within the same, by action of debt, information, or indictment; the one half thereof to the use of the United States, and the other half to the informer; but, where the prosecution shall be first instituted on behalf of the United States, the whole shall accrue to their use; and, for the more effectual discovery of such offences, the judges of the several district courts, in the several districts, and of the Supreme Courts in the territories of the United States, as aforesaid, at their next session, to be held after the expiration of the time allowed for making the returns of the enumeration, hereby directed, to the Secretary of State, shall give this act in charge to the grand juries, in their respective courts, and shall cause the returns of the several assistants, and the said attested copy of the aggregate amount, to be laid before them for their inspection. And the respective clerks of the said courts shall, within thirty days after the said original returns shall have been laid before the grand juries aforesaid, transmit and deliver all such original returns, so filed, to the Department of State.

Marshals on
or before Feb.
1, 1831, to trans-
mit to Secretary
of State, one co-
py of each re-
turn from every
assistant, and
also, &c.

Penalty on mar-
shals for neg-
lecting to per-
form the re-
quirements of
this act.

United States
judges to give
this act in
charge to grand
juries, &c.

Clerks of
courts to trans-
mit to Dept. of
State, the re-
turns, &c.

Compensation
of assistants.

Extraordinary
compensation of
assistants.

Proviso.

Proviso: Oath
to be taken by
assistants, be-
fore receiving
compensation.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That every assistant shall receive at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents for every hundred persons by him returned, where such persons reside in the country; and, where such persons reside in a city or town, containing more than three thousand persons, such assistant shall receive at the same rate for three thousand, and at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents for every three hundred persons over three thousand, residing in such city or town; but where, from the dispersed situation of the inhabitants, in some divisions, one dollar and twenty-five cents will not be sufficient for one hundred persons, the marshals, with the approbation of the judges of their respective districts or territories, may make such further allowance to the assistants, in such divisions, as shall be deemed an adequate compensation; *Provided*, The same does not exceed one dollar and seventy-five cents for every fifty persons by them returned: *Provided, further*, That, before any assistant, as aforesaid, shall, in any case, be entitled to receive said compensation, he shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, before some judge or justice of the peace, authorized to administer the same, to wit: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the number of persons set forth in the return made by me, agreeably to the provisions of the act, entitled 'An act to provide for taking the fifth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' have been ascertained by an actual inquiry at every dwelling-house, or a personal inquiry of the head of every family, in exact conformity with the provisions of said act; and that I have, in every respect, fulfilled the duties required of me by said act, to the best of my abilities; and that the return aforesaid is correct and true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief." The compensation of the several marshals shall be as follows:

Compensation
of marshals.

The marshal of the district of Maine, three hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of New Hampshire, three hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Massachusetts, three hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Rhode Island, two hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Vermont, three hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Connecticut, two hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the southern district of New York, three hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the northern district of New York, three hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of New Jersey, two hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, three hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the western district of Pennsylvania, three hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Delaware, one hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Maryland, three hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the eastern district of Virginia, three hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the western district of Virginia, three hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Kentucky, three hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the district of North Carolina, three hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the district of South Carolina, three hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Georgia, three hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the district of east Tennessee, two hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of west Tennessee, two hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Ohio, four hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Indiana, two hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Illinois, two hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Mississippi, two hundred dollars.
 The marshals of the districts of Louisiana, one hundred and twenty-five dollars each.
 The marshal of the district of Alabama, two hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Missouri, two hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the district of Columbia, one hundred dollars.
 The marshal of the Michigan Territory, one hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshal of the Arkansas Territory, one hundred and fifty dollars.
 The marshals of the territory of Florida, respectively, one hundred dollars.

Mode of re-
turning certain
descriptions of
persons.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That every person whose usual place of abode shall be in any family, on the said first day in June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, shall be returned as of such family; and the name of every person who shall be an inhabitant of any district or territory, without a settled place of residence, shall be inserted in the column of the schedule which is allotted for the heads of families, in the division where he or she shall be, on the said first day in June; and every person occasionally absent at the time of enumeration, as belonging to the place in which he or she usually resides in the United States.

Every free per-
son over six-
teen to render
to assistant a
true statement
of, &c.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each and every free person, more than sixteen years of age, whether heads of families or not, belonging to any family within any division, district or territory, made or established within the United States, shall be, and hereby is, obliged to render to the assistant of the division, if required, a true account, to the

best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, respectively, according to the several descriptions aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting twenty dollars, to be sued for and recovered, in any action of debt, by such assistant: the one half to his own use, and the other half to the use of the United States.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That each and every assistant, previous to making his return to the marshal, shall cause a correct copy, signed by himself, of the schedule containing the number of inhabitants within his division, to be set up at two of the most public places within the same, there to remain for the inspection of all concerned; for each of which copies, the said assistant shall be entitled to receive five dollars: *Provided*, proof of the schedule having been set up, shall be transmitted to the marshal, with the return of the number of persons; and, in case any assistant shall fail to make such proof to the marshal, with the return of the number of persons, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit the compensation allowed him by this act.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State shall be, and hereby is, authorized and required to transmit, to the marshals of the several districts and territories, regulations and instructions, pursuant to this act, for carrying the same into effect; and, also, the forms contained therein, of the schedule to be returned, and such other forms as may be necessary in carrying this act into execution, and proper interrogatories, to be administered by the several persons to be employed in taking the enumeration.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That those states composing two districts, and where a part of a county may be in each district, such county shall be considered as belonging to that district in which the court-house of said county may be situate.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That, in all cases where the superficial content of any county, or parish, shall exceed twenty miles square, and the number of inhabitants in said parish or county shall not exceed three thousand, the marshals or assistants shall be allowed, with the approbation of the judges of the respective districts or territories, such further compensation as shall be deemed reasonable: *Provided*, The same does not exceed four dollars for every fifty persons by them returned; and when any such county or parish shall exceed forty miles square, and the number of inhabitants in the same shall not exceed three thousand, a like allowance shall be made, not to exceed six dollars for every fifty persons so returned.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That, when the aforesaid enumeration shall be completed, and returned to the office of the Secretary of State, by the marshals of the states and territories, he shall direct the printers to Congress to print, for the use of Congress, three thousand copies of the aggregate returns received from the marshals: *And provided*, That if any marshal, in any district within the United States or territories, shall, directly or indirectly, ask, demand or receive, or contract to receive, of any assistants to be appointed by him under this act, any fee, reward or compensation, for the appointment of such assistant to discharge the duties required of such assistant under this act, or shall retain from such assistant any portion of the compensation allowed to the assistant by this act, the said marshal shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and shall forfeit and pay the amount of five hundred dollars, for each offence, to be recovered by suit or indictment in any circuit or district court of the United States, or the territories thereof, one half to the use of the government, and the other half to the informer; and all contracts which may be made in violation of this law, shall be void, and all sums of money, or property, paid, may be recovered back by the party paying the same, in any court having jurisdiction of the same.

Penalty.

Assistants to set up copies of schedule, &c.

Compensation.

Proviso: Setting up of schedule to be proved, &c.

Penalty.

Secretary of State to transmit instructions, &c.

Provision regarding states composing two districts.

Compensation of marshal and assistants, in certain cases.

Proviso: Compensation not to exceed, &c.

3000 copies of the aggregate returns to be printed for use of Congress.

Proviso: Marshals shall not receive any consideration for appointment of assistant, &c.

Penalty.

Remuneration
to marshals for
postage.

Former state-
ments of popu-
lation to be re-
vised.

Abstract of
the aggregate
in each state,
&c. to be print-
ed, and distribu-
ted as Congress
shall direct.

2,000 dollars
appropriated for
this work.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed and paid to the marshals of the several states, territories, and the District of Columbia, the amount of postage by them respectively paid on letters relating to their duties under this act.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause to be made a careful revision of the statements heretofore transmitted to Congress, of all former enumerations of the population of the United States and their territories, and to cause an abstract of the aggregate amount of population in each state and territory, to be printed by the printer to Congress, (designating the number of inhabitants of each description, by counties or parishes,) to the number of two thousand copies, which said copies shall be distributed as Congress shall hereafter direct, and for that purpose, the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 23, 1830.

SCHEDULE of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to J. B. by the marshal of the district (or territory) of

	Slaves and coloured persons included in foregoing.	Who are blind.				
		Who are deaf and dumb of the age of twenty-five years and upwards.				
Who are deaf and dumb of the age of fourteen and under twenty-five.						
Who are deaf and dumb under fourteen years of age.						
	White persons included in the foregoing.	ALIENS—Foreigners not naturalized.				
		Who are blind.				
Who are deaf and dumb of twenty-five years and upwards.						
Who are deaf and dumb of the age of fourteen and under twenty-five.						
Who are deaf and dumb under fourteen years of age.						
TOTAL.						
	FREE COLOURED PERSONS.	Of one hundred and upwards.				
		Of fifty-five and under one hundred.				
	MALES.	Of thirty-six and under fifty-five.				
		Of twenty-four and under thirty-six.				
	FEMALES.	Of ten and under twenty-four.				
		Under ten years of age.				
	SLAVES.	Of one hundred and upwards.				
		Of fifty-five and under one hundred.				
	FEMALES.	Of thirty-six and under fifty-five.				
		Of twenty-four and under thirty-six.				
	MALES.	Of ten and under twenty-four.				
		Under ten years of age.				
	FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.)	Of one hundred and upwards.				
		Of ninety and under one hundred.				
	MALES.	Of eighty and under ninety.				
		Of seventy and under eighty.				
	FEMALES.	Of sixty and under seventy.				
		Of fifty and under sixty.				
	MALES.	Of forty and under fifty.				
		Of thirty and under forty.				
	FEMALES.	Of twenty and under thirty.				
		Of fifteen and under twenty.				
	MALES.	Of ten and under fifteen.				
		Of five and under ten.				
		Under five years of age.				
		Of one hundred and upwards.				
	MALES.	Of ninety and under one hundred.				
		Of eighty and under ninety.				
	FEMALES.	Of seventy and under eighty.				
		Of sixty and under seventy.				
	MALES.	Of fifty and under sixty.				
		Of forty and under fifty.				
	FEMALES.	Of thirty and under forty.				
		Of twenty and under thirty.				
	MALES.	Of fifteen and under twenty.				
		Of ten and under fifteen.				
	FEMALES.	Of five and under ten.				
		Under five years of age.				
Names of Heads of Families.						
Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District.						

STATUTE I.

March 25, 1830.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties.*

[Obsolete.] Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, viz:

Permanent annuity under treaty of July, 1829.

For payment, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, of the permanent annuity provided for by the second article of the treaty concluded at Prairie du Chien, the twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, with the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pattawattamie Indians, sixteen thousand dollars.

Goods.

For the purchase of goods, stipulated by the said article to be delivered to the said Indians, twelve thousand dollars.

Salt.

For the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, for one thousand eight hundred and thirty, stipulated by the said article, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of the said annuity and salt, and expense of provisions at the delivery of the same, one thousand dollars.

Claims.

For the payment of claims provided for by the fifth article of the said treaty, eleven thousand six hundred and one dollars.

Surveying boundaries.

For the expense of surveying the boundaries of the cession made by the said treaty, two thousand dollars.

Limited annuity under treaty August, 1829.

For the payment, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, of the limited annuity provided by the second article of the treaty made at Prairie du Chien, the second August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, with the Winnebago Indians, eighteen thousand dollars.

Goods.

For purchasing goods to be delivered at the treaty, as stipulated by the said second article, thirty thousand dollars.

Tobacco.

For purchasing three thousand pounds of tobacco, per same article, for one thousand eight hundred and thirty, three hundred dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of the same, sixty dollars.

Salt.

For purchasing fifty barrels of salt, per said second article, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of the same, one hundred dollars.

Blacksmith shops.

For support of three blacksmiths' shops, including pay of smiths, and assistants, also tools, iron, steel, &c. for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, as per third article of said treaty, three thousand dollars.

Oxen and cart, &c.

For the purchase of two yoke of oxen, and a cart, and for the services of a man at the portage of Wisconsin and Fox rivers, for one thousand eight hundred and thirty, as per same article, five hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Claims against Winnebagoes.

For the payment of sundry claims against the Winnebagoes, as provided for by the fourth article of said treaty, twenty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Survey of boundaries.

For expense of surveying the boundaries of the territory ceded by the said treaty, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

APPROVED, March 25, 1830.

STATUTE I.

March 31, 1830.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices at the public sales of the lands of the United States. (a)*

Lands which have reverted to U. S. under relief laws,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all purchasers, their heirs or assignees, of such of the public lands of the United States as

(a) See notes to act of May 23, 1828, ch. 71.

were sold on a credit, and on which a further credit has been taken, under any of the laws passed for the relief of purchasers of public lands, and which lands have reverted to the United States, on account of the balance due thereon not having been paid or discharged agreeably to said relief laws, such persons may avail themselves of any one of the three following provisions contained in this section, to wit: First, They shall have a right of pre-emption of the same lands, until the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, upon their paying into the proper office the sum per acre therefor, which shall, at the time of payment, be the minimum price per acre of the public lands of the United States, in addition to the amount heretofore paid thereon, and forfeited: *Provided*, That the price, including what has already been paid, and the amount to be paid, shall not, in any case, exceed three dollars and fifty cents per acre: Second, they shall have the right of completing the payment of said lands, by paying the balance of the principal debt due thereon, in cash, subject to a deduction of thirty-seven and a half per cent. as heretofore, at any time previous to the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one: Third, They shall have the right, within nine months from the passage of this act, in all cases where the price for which said lands were sold did not exceed two dollars and fifty cents per acre, to draw scrip for the amount paid thereon, in the manner prescribed in the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands that have reverted for non-payment of the purchase money," and which scrip shall be receivable in the same manner as directed by said act, except only that it shall not be taken in payment for lands hereafter bought at public sale.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all purchasers, their heirs, or assignees, of such of the public lands of the United States as were sold on credit, and which lands have, by such persons, been relinquished under any of the laws passed for the relief of purchasers of public lands, and the amount paid thereon applied in payment of other lands retained by them, and which relinquished lands, or any part thereof, may now be in possession of such persons; or in case the certificate of purchase, and part payment of said lands, has been transferred by the persons now in possession of said lands, or part thereof, or the persons under whom the present occupants may hold such possession, to some other person not in possession thereof, and the payment made thereon applied by such other person, or his assignee, in payment for land held in his own name: in either case, the persons so in possession, shall have the right of pre-emption of the same lands, according to the legal sub-divisions of sections, not exceeding the quantity of two quarter sections, in contiguous tracts, until the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, upon their paying into the proper office, the sum per acre therefor, which shall, at the time of payment, be the minimum price per acre of the United States' public lands; and in addition thereto, the same amount per acre heretofore paid thereon, and applied to other lands, subject to a deduction of thirty-seven and a half per cent. on the last mentioned sum: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid shall not, in any case, exceed three dollars and fifty cents per acre: *Provided also*, That such persons only shall be entitled to the benefits of this section, who shall apply for the same, and prove their possession, to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the district in which the land may lie, in the manner to be prescribed by the commissioner of the general land office, within nine months from the passage of this act; for which, such register and receiver shall each be entitled to receive from such applicants, the sum of fifty cents each; *And provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not extend to any lands that have, in any manner, been disposed of by the United States.

may be redeemed in either of the three following ways:

1. Pre-emption until July 30, 1831, at minimum price of public lands, in addition to amount already paid.

Proviso: entire price not to exceed 3 dollars. and 50 c.

2. Payment before July 4, 1831, of 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the balance due.

3. Where the price did not exceed 2 dolls. and 50 c. purchasers may, within nine months, draw scrip for the amount paid, in manner prescribed in act of May 23, 1828, ch. 71.

Where lands relinquished under relief laws (the sum paid having been applied in payment of other lands) remain in possession of the relinquishers; or where such relinquished lands remain in possession of persons (or of persons holding under these) who transferred the certificate of purchase and part payment of those lands, to another person by whom said part payment was applied in payment of land held in his own name: in either case, the persons so in possession shall have a right of pre-emption, &c.

Provisoes.

On failure to comply with provisions of this act, lands to be offered for sale.

All agreements or acts having for object to prevent any one from bidding upon or purchasing public lands, prohibited.

Penalty.

All agreements to the effect that one person shall pay to another, a premium of any kind upon the price at which lands of the U. S. may be bid off by the latter, to be null and void.

Any premium paid in consequence of such agreement may be recovered.

Discovery may be enforced by bill in equity.

Proviso: suit to be commenced within six years.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, on failure to apply for, and show a right of pre-emption, under the second section of this act, within the time allowed therefor; and also on failure to complete the payment on any of the lands, agreeably to the provisions of this act, within the period allowed for that purpose, in either case, the whole of such lands shall be forthwith offered for sale without delay.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person or persons shall, before or at the time of the public sale of any of the lands of the United States, bargain, contract or agree, or shall attempt to bargain, contract, or agree with any other person or persons, that the last named person or persons, shall not bid upon, or purchase the land so offered for sale, or any parcel thereof, or shall by intimidation, combination, or unfair management, hinder or prevent, or attempt to hinder or prevent any person or persons from bidding upon or purchasing any tract or tracts of land so offered for sale, every such offender, his, her, or their aiders and abettors, being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person or persons, shall, before, or at the time of the public sale of any of the lands of the United States, enter into any contract, bargain, agreement, or secret understanding with any other person or persons, proposing to purchase such land, to pay or give to such purchasers for such land, a sum of money, or other article of property, over and above the price at which the land may or shall be bid off by such purchasers, every such contract, bargain, agreement, or secret understanding, and every bond, obligation, or writing of any kind whatsoever founded upon, or growing out of the same, shall be utterly null and void. And any person or persons being a party to such contract, bargain, agreement, or secret understanding, who shall or may pay to such purchasers, any sum of money or other article of property, as aforesaid, over and above the purchase money of such land, may sue for, and recover such excess from such purchasers in any court having jurisdiction of the same. And if the party aggrieved, have no legal evidence of such contract, bargain, agreement, or secret understanding, or of the payment of the excess aforesaid, he may, by bill in equity, compel such purchasers to make discovery thereof; and if in such case, the complainant shall ask for relief, the court in which the bill is pending, may proceed to final decree between the parties to the same;

Provided, every such suit either in law or equity shall be commenced within six years next, after the sale of said land by the United States.

APPROVED, March 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

March 31, 1830.

CHAP. XLIX.—An Act to change the port of entry from Nova Iberia to Franklin, in the state of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That hereafter, the port of entry in the district of Teche, in the state of Louisiana, shall be at Franklin, instead of Nova Iberia, in said district; and the collector thereof shall hereafter reside at said Franklin.

APPROVED, March 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

March 31, 1830.

CHAP. L.—An Act changing the residence of the collector in the district of Burlington, in the state of New Jersey.

Collector of Burlington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That hereafter, the collector of

the district of Burlington, in the state of New Jersey, shall reside at Lamberton instead of Burlington, in said district.

APPROVED, March 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

April 2, 1830.

CHAP. LII.—*An Act to change the time and place of holding the court for the county of Crawford, in the territory of Michigan.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the term of the court appointed to be held, annually, on the second Monday in May, at the village of Prairie du Chien, by the additional judge of the United States for the territory of Michigan, shall be held on the first Monday in October, annually, at Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa, in the said territory; and the cases which shall be pending in the said court on the second Monday in May next, shall be tried and determined at the time and place above designated, in the county of Iowa; and the clerk and sheriff of said county shall be the clerk and sheriff of this court; and its jurisdiction shall be and continue the same as if said county of Crawford had not been divided.

APPROVED, April 2, 1830.

STATUTE I.

April 2, 1830.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act amending and supplementary to the act to aid the state of Ohio in extending the Miami canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said state, to aid in the construction of the canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas territory.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the act, approved May twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An act to aid the state of Ohio in extending the Miami canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said state, to aid in the construction of the canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas territory," as provides that the extension of the Miami canal shall be completed within twenty years, or that the state shall be bound to pay to the United States the amount of any land previously sold, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That if the state of Ohio shall apply the said lands, or the proceeds of the sales, or any part thereof, to any other use whatever, than in the extension of the Miami canal, before the same shall have been completed, the said grant, for all lands unsold, shall thereby become null and void, and the said state of Ohio shall become liable and bound to pay to the United States, the amount for which said land, or any part thereof, may have been sold, deducting the expenses incurred in selling the same: *And provided also*, That it shall be lawful for the legislature of said state to appropriate the proceeds of the land so granted, either in extending the said Miami canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, or in the construction of a rail-road, from the termination of the said canal, at Dayton, towards the said lake.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, whenever the line of the said canal, to be extended as aforesaid, from Dayton to the Maumee river, at the mouth of Auglaize, shall pass over land sold by the United States, it shall be lawful for the governor of the state of Ohio to locate other lands in lieu of the land so sold: *Provided*, such locations shall not exceed the number of acres necessary to complete an aggregate quantity, equal to one half of five sections in width, on each side of said extended canal.

APPROVED, April 2, 1830.

VOL. IV.—50

Time and place of holding a court in Michigan changed from 2d Monday in May, at Prairie du Chien, to 1st Monday in October, at Mineral Point.

Provision of Act of May 24, 1828, ch. 108, repealed.

Proviso: State of Ohio not to apply the land to, &c.
Penalty.

Proviso.

When line of said canal passes over land sold by the U. States, governor of Ohio may locate other lands.

Proviso.

STATUTE I.April 7, 1830.[Obsolete.]Appropriations
for holding In-
dian treaties.Expenses of
commissioners.Reimburse-
ment of compen-
sation to com-
missioners.Compensation to commission-
ers.

Compensation to secretary.

Presents.

Services of,
&c.**CHAP. LX.—An Act making appropriations to pay the expenses incurred in holding certain Indian treaties.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the objects herein specified, viz:

For payment of the expenses incurred by the commissioners in preparing for and holding treaties with the Winnebago Indians, and also, with the Chippewas, Ottowas, and Pattawatamies, and the council held with the Sacs and Foxes, at Prairie du Chien, in July and August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and fourteen cents.

For reimbursing the "contingencies of the Indian department," this amount paid from said contingencies to General McNeil and Mr. Atwater, on account of their compensation, two thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty cents.

For payment of compensation yet due to one of the commissioners, seven hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-three cents.

For payment of the compensation and all other services of the secretary of the commission, four hundred and thirty dollars.

For payment of a draft drawn by the commissioners on the Secretary of War, on account of presents to the Sacs and Foxes, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For paying Doctor Alexander Walcott, General H. Dodge, John H. Kenzie, and Henry Gratiot, for services rendered by them in negotiating the said treaties, six hundred dollars.

APPROVED, April 7, 1830.

STATUTE I.April 15, 1830.**CHAP. LXVIII.—An Act authorizing the appointment of an additional brigadier general for the territory of Arkansas.**President of
United States
authorized to
appoint brigadi-
er general in
Arkansas.

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, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a brigadier general for the second brigade of the Arkansas militia.

APPROVED, April 15, 1830.

STATUTE I.April 23, 1830.[Obsolete.]Appropriations
for continuance
of certain
works.

Huron river.

Grand river.

Cleaveland
harbour.

Black river.

CHAP. LXXII.—An Act making additional appropriations for the improvement of certain harbours, and for removing obstructions at the mouths of certain rivers, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for carrying on and completing certain works heretofore commenced, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, viz:

For removing obstructions at the mouth of Huron river, Ohio, one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-six cents.

For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Grand river, Ohio, five thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighteen cents.

For completing the improvements of Cleaveland harbour, Ohio, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-six cents.

For removing sand bar at or near the mouth of Black river, Ohio, eight thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For improving the navigation of Conneaut creek, Ohio, six thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-five cents.

For completing piers at the mouth of Dunkirk harbour, New York, one thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

For completing piers at Buffalo harbour, New York, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For extending the pier at Black Rock, three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

For improving the navigation of Genesee river, New York, thirteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For removing obstructions at the mouth of Big Sodus bay, New York, fifteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For completing the removal of the sand bar at or near the mouth of Merrimack river, Massachusetts, three thousand five hundred and six dollars and seventy-two cents.

For the preservation of Plymouth beach, Massachusetts, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For erecting piers or other works at or near Stonington harbour, Connecticut, sixteen thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For deepening an inland passage between St. John's and St. Mary's rivers, fifteen hundred dollars.

For improving the navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, fifty thousand dollars.

For removing obstructions to the navigation of the Kennebec river, at Lovejoy's narrows, Maine, five thousand dollars.

For improving the harbours of New Castle, Marcus Hook, Chester, and Port Penn, in the Delaware river, ten thousand dollars.

For improving the Cape Fear river, below Wilmington, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For completing the removal of obstructions in the Appalachicola river, in Florida, two thousand dollars.

For completing the removal of obstructions in the river and harbour of St. Marks in Florida, ten thousand dollars.

For completing the breakwater at Hyannis harbour, in Massachusetts, six thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-two cents.

For carrying on the works of the Delaware breakwater, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, one hundred thousand dollars; and for carrying on the same works during the first quarter of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, sixty-two thousand dollars.

APPROVED, April 23, 1830.

Conneaut
creek.

Dunkirk har-
bour.

Buffalo har-
bour.

Black Rock.

Genesee river.

Big Sodus bay.

Merrimack ri-
ver.

Plymouth
beach.

Stonington
harbour.

St. John's, &c.

Mississippi and
Ohio rivers.

Kennebeck
river.

Harbour of N.
Castle, &c.

Cape Fear
river.

Appalachicola
river.

St. Mark's
river.

Breakwater at
Hyannis.

Delaware
breakwater.

STATUTE I.

April 23, 1830.

[Expired.]

Act of May 20,
1826, ch. 138.
Officers and
soldiers of the
Virginia line,
&c., allowed,
&c.

No location
to be made, &c.

CHAP. LXXIII.—An Act to amend an act, entitled “An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the general land office,” approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on the continental establishment, their heirs or assigns, entitled to bounty land within the tract of country reserved by the state of Virginia, between the Little Miami and Sciota rivers, shall be allowed until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, to obtain warrants, subject, however, to the conditions, restrictions, and limitations, relating to locations, surveys, and patents contained in the act of which this is an amendment.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no location shall be made by virtue of any warrant obtained after the said first day of January, one

Certain provi-
so in part re-
pealed.

thousand eight hundred and thirty-two; and no patent shall issue in consequence of any warrant obtained after that time. And that the second proviso, inserted in the first section of the above recited act, except only that part thereof which requires "a certificate of the register of the land office of Virginia, that no warrant has issued from the said land office for the same services," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, April 23, 1830.

STATUTE I.

April 23, 1830.

CHAP. LXXIV.—An Act to regulate and fix the compensation of the clerks in the Department of State.

Secretary of
State authorized
to employ cer-
tain clerks, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ one chief clerk; whose compensation shall not exceed two thousand dollars per annum; one clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; six clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand four hundred dollars, each, per annum; one clerk, whose salary shall not exceed one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one clerk, whose salary shall not exceed one thousand dollars, to be charged with the duty of translating foreign languages, in addition to other duties; one clerk, whose salary shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, one clerk, whose salary shall not exceed nine hundred dollars per annum; one clerk whose compensation shall not exceed eight hundred dollars per annum; one superintendent in the patent office, whose salary shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; two clerks in the patent office, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars, each, per annum; one clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed eight hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, April 23, 1830.

STATUTE I.

April 24, 1830.

CHAP. LXXVIII.—An Act to authorize the commissioners of the sinking fund to redeem the public debt of the United States. (a)

Secretary of
Treasury au-
thorized, under
certain circum-
stances, to
appropriate
more than
\$10,000,000,
annually, to the
sinking fund.

Comm'r's sink-
ing fund autho-
rized to apply
any surplus of
that fund to the
extinguishment
of the public
debt.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the state of the treasury will admit of the application of a greater sum than ten millions of dollars in any one year, to the payment of interest and charges, and to the reimbursement or purchase of the principal of the public debt, it shall be lawful for him, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to cause such surplus to be placed at the disposal of the commissioners of the sinking fund, and the same shall be applied by them to the reimbursement or purchase of the principal of the public debt, at such times as the state of the treasury will best admit.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, whenever, in any year, there shall be a surplus in the sinking fund beyond the amount of interest and principal of the debt which may be actually due and payable by the United States in such year, in conformity with their engagements, it shall be lawful for the commissioners of the sinking fund to apply such surplus to the purchase of any portion of the public debt, at such rates as, in

(a) See notes of acts relating to the redemption of the public debt, vol. ii. p. 415.

their opinion, may be advantageous to the United States; any thing in any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the fourth and fifth sections of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of the public debt," approved on the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, being the balance of the sums heretofore appropriated for the expenses of taking the next census, and which will not be required for that purpose, be, and the same is hereby, directed to be passed to the surplus fund upon the last day of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, April 24, 1830.

Secs. 4 & 5,
of act of March
3, 1817, ch. 87,
repealed.

\$200,000, of
sums appropri-
ated for taking
census, to be
passed to sur-
plus fund.

CHAP. LXXIX.—*An Act to extend the time for commencing the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee river.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee river, under an act of Congress "to grant certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the state of Alabama, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Cahawba, and Black Warrior rivers," approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, extended to the first day of December next.

APPROVED, April 24, 1830.

STATUTE I.

April 24, 1830.

[Expired.]
Time for com-
mencing, &c.
extended to 1st
Dec. 1830.

Act of May
23, 1828, ch. 75.

CHAP. LXXXIV.—*An Act for the re-appropriation of certain unexpended balances of former appropriations.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums, being unexpended balances of former appropriations for sundry objects of the service of the War Department, and in relation to Indian affairs, which remained in the treasury on the last day of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and are now subject to the provisions of the law directing such balances to be carried to the account of the surplus fund, be, and the same are hereby re-appropriated to the several objects, respectively, of their original appropriation.

For the materials for a fort on the right bank of the Mississippi, one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For the Georgia militia claims for one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, appropriated by act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, forty-one thousand and five dollars and forty-four cents.

For the expenses of the militia of Georgia and Florida, for the suppression of Indian aggressions on their frontiers, by act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, five thousand dollars.

For the remaining purchase money of a house and lot at Eastport, in Maine, five dollars and thirty-two cents.

For the removing obstructions in the Saugatuck river, twenty-eight dollars.

For the building of piers at the entrance of La Plaisance bay, eighty-nine dollars and eleven cents.

For the road from fort Towson to fort Smith, three hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-five cents.

STATUTE I.

April 30, 1830.

[Obsolete.]
Certain ba-
lances of 1829,
re-appropriated.

Fort on Mis-
sissippi.

Georgia mili-
tia claims, for
1792, &c.

1827, ch. 29.

Georgia and
Florida militia
expenses.
1827, ch. 29.
House,
&c.
at Eastport.

Saugatuck ri-
ver.

La Plaisance
bay.

Road from
fort Towson.

Road from Pensacola, &c.

Road in Florida.

The Choctaw treaty, Oct. 11, 1820.

1821, ch. 35.

1824, ch. 155.

1827, ch. 29.

Cherokee treaty.

Choctaw and Chickasaw treaty.

Purchase land in Georgia.

1823, ch. 27.

Gratuity to disbanded officers.

Custom and warehouse, Mobile.

1828, ch. 89.

For the road from Pensacola to St. Augustine, five thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.

For the road, called the King's road, in Florida, two thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect a treaty with the Choctaw Indians, dated eleventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, the balance of the sum appropriated by the act of March third, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, re-appropriated by the act of May twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and again by an act of March the second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, being twenty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For carrying into effect the treaty with the Cherokee Indians, and extinguishing their claim to lands within the state of North Carolina, two thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars nineteen cents.

For defraying the expenses of treating with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, for extinguishing their title to lands within the limits of the state of Mississippi, one thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars seventy-nine cents.

For purchasing certain tracts of land within the state of Georgia, reserved by treaties in fee to the Creeks, and to the Cherokee Indians, the balance of the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, made for those objects by an act of March the third, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, being nine thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars.

For gratuitous pay for disbanded officers and soldiers, including travelling allowances for the same, five hundred and forty dollars and ten cents, being the unexpended balance of appropriations for those objects carried to the surplus fund on the last day of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

For the purpose hereinafter stated, to wit: the sum of eight thousand dollars, appropriated for the erection of a custom and warehouse at Mobile, by act of May twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, re-appropriated, and an additional appropriation of eight thousand dollars to complete the same on an enlarged plan, be, and the same is hereby, made, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

APPROVED, April 30, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 5, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Certain purchasers of land in Louisiana authorized to enter them.

Proviso: This privilege restricted to lands which have not been paid for and entered by any other persons, &c.

CHAP. LXXXVI.—*An Act to authorize the registers of the several land offices in Louisiana, to receive entries of lands in certain cases, and give to the purchasers thereof certificates for the same.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in all cases where persons have purchased lands of the United States within the state of Louisiana, and have paid in full therefor, and who have failed or omitted to enter the same, the register of the land office of the district in which the land was purchased shall, on presentation of the original receipt of the receiver of said district by the original purchaser or purchasers of the land, his, her, or their heirs, cause an entry thereof to be made, and give to him, her, or them a certificate for the same, specifying the time when the land was purchased, upon which a patent shall be issued as in other cases: **Provided, however,** That if, in the intermediate time between the purchase and presentation of the said receipt, any of the said lands shall have been paid for and entered by any other person or persons, ignorant of the former purchase, the said register shall not enter the same lands, but may permit the party to enter other lands in lieu thereof, of equal quantity, within the same district, which may be subject to entry, and shall give him, her, or them a certificate therefor, upon which a patent shall issue as in other cases.

APPROVED, May 5, 1830.

STATUTE I.May 5, 1830.

CHAP. LXXXVII.—An Act to authorize the appointment of a marshal for the northern district of the state of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a marshal shall be appointed for the northern district of the state of Alabama, whose duties shall be the same, in every respect, within said district, as those required by law to be performed by the present marshal.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That when a marshal shall be appointed for said northern district, he shall be entitled to a salary of two hundred dollars per annum, besides the fees of office fixed by law. And the salary of the present marshal be two hundred dollars per annum, instead of the sum heretofore allowed. The sum allowed, by law, to the marshal of Alabama, for taking the fifth census, shall be divided between the marshals of south and north Alabama, according to the number of souls enumerated in each district; and so soon as the marshal for the northern district shall be appointed under this act, the duties of the present marshal shall cease and determine in said district.

APPROVED, May 5, 1830.

Marshal created for North Alabama.

Salary, fees.

STATUTE I.May 5, 1830.

CHAP. LXXXIX.—An Act to change the time of holding the court of the United States for the district of Mississippi, and the circuit court of the United States in the district of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That instead of the times now prescribed by law for holding the court of the United States for the district of Mississippi, the said court shall commence its sessions on the fourth Monday in January, and the fourth Monday in June, in each and every year.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all process which may have issued from said court, at the passage of this act, and which may issue previous to the fourth Monday of June next, shall, by virtue of this act, be returnable before the said court on that day; and all causes pending in the said court, and which may have been continued by order thereof, to the term heretofore directed to be held on the first Monday in October next, shall, by virtue of this act, stand continued to and be triable at the term hereby directed to be held on the fourth Monday in June next.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the circuit court of the United States, within and for the district of Ohio, instead of the time now fixed by law, shall hereafter be held on the second Monday of July, and the third Monday of December, in each year; and the district court of the United States, in and for said district, shall hereafter be held on the Mondays next succeeding the times herein fixed for holding the circuit court. And the circuit court for the district of west Tennessee, shall hereafter be held on the first Monday in September in each year, instead of the time now fixed by law. And all suits and matters of every kind returnable to, or pending in, either of said courts, shall be held to be returnable, and continued, to the terms of said courts herein provided for.

APPROVED, May 5, 1830.

Sessions of district court to begin 4th Monday in Jan. and 4th Monday in June.

Vol. iii. 611.

Process returnable, &c.

Causes continued, &c.

Circuit court in Ohio to be held 2d Monday in July and 3d Monday in Dec.

District court to be held, &c.

Vol. ii. 568.

Process, &c.

STATUTE I.May 8, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XC.—An Act for further extending the powers of the judges of the superior court of the territory of Arkansas, under the act of the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and for other purposes. (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act, approved on the

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 173, continued.

(a) See notes to the act of May 26, 1824, ch. 173.

Court in Arkansas authorized to revise certain decrees, &c. and to reverse them.

Mode of proceeding.

No entries of land to be made until, &c.

Requisites to the issuing of patents under decrees of said court: 1st. Original warrant, &c. to be produced, &c.

2d. Genuine-ness of this warrant, &c. to be established to satisfaction of commissioner of general land office, or of said court upon review.

Entries, patents, &c. not to be made, except, &c.

In case of re-versal, &c. lands to be sub-ject to sale, &c.

President of U.S. authorized to employ addi-tional counsel.

twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An act to enable claimants to lands within the limits of the state of Missouri and territory of Arkansas, to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims," shall be, and hereby is, continued in force, so far as the said act relates to the claims within the territory of Arkansas, until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, for the purpose of enabling the court in Arkansas, having cognisance of claims under the said act, to proceed by bills of review, filed, or to be filed, in the said court, on the part of the United States, for the purpose of revising all or any of the decrees of the said court in cases wherein it shall appear to the said court, or be alleged in such bills of review, that the jurisdiction of the same was assumed, in any case, on any forged warrant, concession, grant, order of survey, or other evidence of title; and, in every case wherein it shall appear to the said court, on the prosecution of any such bill of review, that such warrant, concession, grant, order of survey, or other evidence of title, is a forgery, it shall be lawful, and the said court is hereby authorized to proceed, by further order and decree, to reverse and annul any prior decree or adjudication upon such claim; and thereupon such prior decree or adjudication shall be deemed, and held in all places whatever, to be null and void to all intents and purposes. And the said court shall proceed on such bills of review, by such rules of practice and regulations as they may adopt, for the execution of the powers vested or confirmed in them by this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no entries of land in any of the land offices in Arkansas, under any of the provisions of the said act, shall be made, until the further direction of Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That no patent shall be issued for lands under any decree of the said court, in any case in which the original warrant, concession, grant, or order of survey, has been withdrawn from the files of the said court, unless the person or persons claiming such patent shall first produce and deposit, in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, the original warrant, concession, grant, or order of survey, on which such decree was founded, and on which the said court took jurisdiction under the said act; and no patent shall be issued until the further order of Congress, in any case, under the said act, until it shall satisfactorily appear to the commissioner of the general land office that the warrant, concession, grant, or order of survey, on which any lands are claimed, under any decree of the said court, was, in fact, made or issued by or under the authority of the person or persons purporting to have made or issued the same, or unless the said warrant, concession, grant, or order of survey shall have been determined by the said court, on the hearing of a bill of review, to be genuine.

SEC. 4. *And be it further[enacted.]* That no entry, survey, or patent, shall, at any time hereafter, be made or issued under the said act, except in the name of the original party to any such decree, and on proof to the satisfaction of the officers, respectively, that the party applying is such original party, or is duly authorized by such original party, or his heirs, to make, receive, or require such entry, patent, or survey.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases in which the said court shall, by decree or adjudication, under this act, review and annul any prior decree or adjudication therein, any lands which may have been heretofore entered, under any such prior decree or adjudication, shall, thereafter, be subject to sale or entry as other public lands of the United States may be.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to employ, on behalf of the United States, such counsel on their part, in the territory of Arkansas, or elsewhere, to be associated for that purpose with the district attorney of the same

territory, as he may deem the interests of the United States may require, in the prosecution of such bills of review before the said court.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That, in all cases, the party against whom the judgment or decree of the said court may be finally given, shall be entitled to an appeal, within one year from the time of its rendition, to the Supreme Court of the United States, which court shall have power to review the decision of the court below, both on the law and the facts; and the court in Arkansas be, and the same is hereby required to spread upon the record the whole testimony, together with the reasons for their decision in each case, and to transmit to the Supreme Court of the United States the same, together with the original warrant, concession, grant, order of survey, or other evidence of title.

Appeal to the
Supreme Court
United States.

Grounds of ap-
peal.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That each of the judges of the supreme court of the territory of Arkansas shall, while in the discharge of their duties imposed by this act, be allowed at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum, in addition to their salary as judges of the superior court for the territory of Arkansas, which shall be in full for their services, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Extra compen-
sation to judges,
\$800 dollars per
annum.

APPROVED, May 8, 1830.

Appropriation.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XCI.—An Act supplementary to the act, entitled “An act to authorize the citizens of the territories of Arkansas and Florida to elect their officers, and for other purposes.”

May 8, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in case any vacancy has occurred, or shall occur in any office to which any person has been, or shall be elected by the citizens of Arkansas, under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, either by a refusal to accept the same, or by death, resignation, or otherwise, the governor of the said territory is hereby authorized and required to supply such vacancy, until the next general election; and in case any vacancy shall occur, in the offices of justice of the peace, auditor, or treasurer for the said territory, either by a refusal to accept the same, or by death, resignation, or otherwise, the governor thereof is hereby authorized and required to supply such vacancy until the next meeting of the legislature.

Certain vacan-
cies to be filled
by governor till
next general
election.

Act of Jan. 21,
1829, ch. 13.

Others till
meeting of le-
gislature.

APPROVED, May 8, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XCII.—An Act to authorize the re-conveyance of a lot of land to the mayor and corporation of the city of New York.

May 10, 1830.

WHEREAS the mayor and corporation of the city of New York, on the sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and eight, did convey to the United States, a lot of land at the foot of Hubert-street, in the city of New York, called the North Battery, “so long as the same should be used and applied to the defence and safety of the port of New York, and no longer.”

Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, whenever the President of the United States shall determine that the said lot is no longer useful for the purposes aforesaid, he be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause the same to be re-conveyed to the mayor and corporation of New York, the works thereon to be dismantled, and the materials thereof to be disposed of, in such manner as, in his judgment, the public interest may require.

President of
United States
authorized to re-
convey North
Battery to the
city of New
York, &c.

APPROVED, May 10, 1830.

VOL. IV.—51

STATUTE I.

May 14, 1830.

CHAP. XCV.—*An Act to alter the bridge and draws across the Potomac, from Washington city to Alexandria.*

Draw to be made, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, be, and they are hereby, authorized, within six months from the passing of this act, to form a draw in the bridge leading from Washington city to Alexandria, across the Potomac river, not less than sixty-six feet in length, nor less than twelve feet wide; and for defraying the expense of making said draw, the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

\$6000 appropriated.

Lamps to be kept, &c.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Washington Bridge Company shall hereafter be required to keep eight reflecting lamps, to be lighted during the night, of which four shall be at the principal draw, two at the smaller draw, and one at each end of the bridge; and in repairing said bridge, the company may, and hereby are, permitted to reduce the width of the bridge to twenty-four feet, leaving four feet on one side of said bridge for foot-passengers, which shall, by a strong and sufficient railing, be separated from the carriage-way.

Form of warps.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That, in making said draw, the opposite side of the warps, above and below the bridge, shall be curved off in circular form; and the sides of the spaces covered by said draw, shall be sufficiently and strongly planked up on each side; and said bridge company shall remove from the passage through it, all obstructions to safe navigation.

Sec. of War to be the inspector of this work.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the Secretary of War shall be fully satisfied that the work contemplated by this act to be done, under the superintendence and authority of the corporation of Georgetown, is properly and sufficiently well done, and is entirely safe for the passing of wagons, then, and not before, shall the appropriation herein be paid, or so much of the same as shall be sufficient to meet the expenses of making said draw.

Appropriation made conditionally.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That said corporation of Georgetown shall not interrupt the passage across said bridge for a longer period than sixty days, under the penalty of paying to the bridge company, an amount equal to ten dollars, for each and every day over sixty days, that the passing of said bridge may be interrupted.

Passage over bridge not to be interrupted for more than sixty days.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That if said company shall refuse to the corporation of Georgetown the right to execute the provisions of this act, then the rights and provisions in favour of said company, secured by the second section of this act, shall be null and void, and of no effect.

Penalty.

Consequences of refusal of Corporation to, &c.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That if the said company shall refuse to permit the alteration in the draw herein provided for, and shall, within thirty days after the passage of this act, notify the corporation of Georgetown of such refusal, then this act, and every thing therein contained, shall cease to have effect.

Another draw to be made.

\$2,000 appropriated, under same stipulations, &c.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the corporation of Washington, in the said District of Columbia, be authorized to form a draw in said bridge, over the eastern channel of said river, thirty-five feet wide; for which purpose the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, and is to be applied in the same manner, by the corporation of Washington, to the construction of the said last-mentioned draw, as the appropriation in the first section of this act is to be made and applied by the corporation of Georgetown, to the construction of the first-mentioned draw; and, further, that all the provisions of this act, relating to the first-mentioned draw and the corporation of Georgetown, shall apply to the draw last mentioned and the corporation of Washington.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing contained in this act shall be considered as giving a construction to so much of the tenth and eleventh sections of the original charter of said bridge company, as relates to the construction of draws in said bridge.

APPROVED, May 14, 1830.

This act not to be considered as construing, &c.

STATUTE I.

May 14, 1830.

CHAP. XCVI.—*An Act to alter the time of holding the sessions of the legislative council of the territory of Florida.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the legislative council of the territory of Florida shall commence its session on the first Monday in January in each year, instead of the second Monday in October, as now directed by law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the first and third sections of an act “to amend an act for the apprehension of criminals and the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors,” passed by said legislative council the fifteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, be, and the same are hereby annulled.

APPROVED, May 14, 1830.

Times for sessions to commence.
Vol. iii. 654.

Certain enactments of the legislative council annulled.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1830.

Port of Delivery established.

CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act to establish a port of delivery at Delaware City.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Delaware City, in the district of Philadelphia, shall be a port of delivery; and a surveyor shall be appointed, who shall reside at said city.

APPROVED, May 20, 1830.

CHAP. XCIX.—*An Act making appropriations to carry into effect the treaty of Buile des Morts.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, to carry into effect a treaty with the Chippewa, Menomonie, and Winnebago Indians, ratified the twenty-third February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, viz:

For the expense of distributing goods among the Indians at said treaty, as stipulated in the fourth article, fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For purposes of education, as provided by the fifth article, for three years, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of commissioners, and other expenses attending the adjustment of boundaries, and other objects referred to in the first, second, and third articles, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, May 20, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1830.

[Obsolete.] Appropriations for treaty with Chippewas, &c.

Distributing goods.

Education.

Boundary commissioners, &c.

CHAP. CI.—*An Act to reduce the duties on coffee, tea, and cocoa.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the duty on coffee shall be two cents per pound, and from and after the thirty-

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1830.

Duty on coffee.

Cocoa.

first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, the duty on coffee shall be one cent per pound, and no more; and from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the duty on cocoa shall be one cent per pound, and no more.

Teas imported from China, &c.

And that from and after the thirty-first December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, the following rates of duty and no other, shall be levied and collected on teas imported from China, or other place east of the Cape of Good Hope, and in vessels of the United States, to wit: Imperial, Gunpowder, and Gomee, twenty-five cents per pound; Hyson and Young Hyson, eighteen cents per pound; Hyson Skin, and other green teas, twelve cents per pound; Souchong and other black teas, except Bohea, ten cents per pound, and Bohea four cents per pound;

Teas imported from any other place, or in foreign bottoms, &c.

and on teas imported from any other place, or in vessels other than those of the United States, the following rates, to wit: Imperial, Gunpowder, and Gomee, thirty-seven cents; Hyson, and Young Hyson, twenty-seven cents; Hyson Skin, and other green teas, twenty cents; Souchong, and other black teas, except Bohea, eighteen cents; and Bohea, six cents per pound.

These duties applied to tea, &c., remaining in custom-house stores, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That tea, cocoa, and coffee, which have been, or which shall be hereafter, put into the custom-house stores, under the bond of the importer, and which shall remain under the control of the proper officer of the customs, on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, respectively, shall be subject to no higher duty than if the same were imported, respectively, after the said thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter or postpone the time when the duty on the said tea, cocoa, and coffee shall be payable.

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 20, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1830.

CHAP. CII.—*An Act to amend an act, entitled “An act to regulate the practice in the courts of the United States, for the district of Louisiana.* (a)

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 181.
Mode of drawing and empanneling juries to conform to that of the state courts.

Duties of marshal and judge, &c., to conform to those of the state sheriff and judges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the mode of proceeding in drawing and empanneling juries in the courts of the United States for the Louisiana districts, shall be the same as is now provided by law in the district courts of the state of Louisiana; and that the judge of the United States' courts in said district be, and he is hereby authorized, by rule, to adopt any amendment that may hereafter be made to the laws of the said state, prescribing the qualification of jurors, and providing for drawing and empanneling juries.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all the duties prescribed by the laws of the state of Louisiana, to be performed by the sheriff, in relation to the drawing and summoning of jurors, shall be performed by the marshals, and those so prescribed for the parish judge, or the district judge of the state, shall be performed by the district judge of the United States. And that the duties so prescribed by the said state laws, imposed on any other state officer, shall be performed by such householders as shall be designated by the said judge of the district court of the United States.

APPROVED, May 20, 1830.

(a) See notes to the act of May 26, 1824, ch. 181.

STATUTE I.

May 26, 1830.

CHAP. CV.—*An Act to quiet the titles of certain purchasers of lands, between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the state of Ohio.*

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 is hereby, authorized to pay, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to the Virginia military claimants of lands situated between the two lines in the state of Ohio, commonly called Ludlow's and Roberts' lines, and south of the Greenville treaty line, located prior to the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, the sum of sixty-two thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest thereon from the fourth March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, at six per cent. per annum, until paid; being the amount at which said lands were valued, exclusive of improvements, under the act of Congress, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to enter into certain negotiations relative to the lands located under Virginia military land warrants, lying between Ludlow's and Roberts' lines, in the state of Ohio;" Provided however, That before the payment of said sum, the said claimant or claimants shall relinquish, by deed or deeds, to the United States, in such manner as the President shall direct, their title or titles to the said lands.

Appropriation
of \$62,515 25,
to pay Virginia
military claim-
ants.

Act of May
26, 1824, ch.
188.

Proviso: Ti-
tles to be re-
linquished.

Payment to
be made accord-
ing to valuation.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the payments aforesaid shall be made as directed to the said claimants, according to the valuation of their respective tracts of land, made under the above-recited act of Congress.

APPROVED, May 26, 1830.

CHAP. CVI.—*An Act to provide for the final settlement of land claims in Florida. (a)*

STATUTE I.

May 26, 1830.

Certain claims
confirmed, ex-
cept, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all the claims and titles to land filed before the register and receiver of the land office, acting as commissioners, in the district of East Florida, under the quantity contained in one league square, which have been decided and recommended for confirmation, contained in the reports, abstracts and opinions, of said register and receiver, transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, according to law, and referred by him to Congress, on the fourteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be, and the same are hereby confirmed, with the exception of such claims as were confirmed by the Spanish government, subsequent to the twenty-fourth of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, which shall be re-examined and reported, with the evidence by the register and receiver, before the next session of Congress, to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be laid before Congress.

Report to be
laid before Con-
gress.

(a) See notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court, as to Florida land claims, vol. iii. p. 709.

Where the Supreme Court has affirmed the title to lands in Florida, and referred in its decree to a particular survey, it would not be proper in the court below to open the case for a rehearing, for the purpose of adopting another survey. *Chaires v. The United States*, 3 Howard, 611.

The court below can only execute the mandate of the Supreme Court; it has no authority to disturb the decree, and can only settle what remains to be done. Ib.

The act of 26th May, 1830, ch. 106, providing for the final settlement of land claims in Florida, must be construed to contain the same limitation of time, within which claims were to be presented, as that provided by the act of May 23, 1828, ch. 70. *United States v. Marvin*, 3 Howard, 620.

The limitation was one year. The courts of Florida, therefore, had no right to receive a petition for the confirmation of an incomplete concession, after the 26th May, 1831. Ib.

Under the Florida treaty, the United States did not succeed to those rights which the king of Spain had held by virtue of his royal prerogative, but possessed the territory, subject to the institutions and laws of its own government. *Pollard's Lessee v. Hagan*, 3 Howard, 212.

Conflicting Spanish claims confirmed as to United States.

Act of May 8, 1828, ch. 122, sec. 4.

Certain other claims confirmed.

Remaining claims to be settled.

Act of May 23, 1828, ch. 70.

Disposition of papers relative to claims.

Operation of confirmation.

Act of May 23, 1828, ch. 70, explained.

Time for relinquishment extended.

Title-deeds.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the conflicting Spanish claims, reported in obedience to the fourth section of the act of Congress, approved May the eighth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and recommended for confirmation as valid titles, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, so far as the United States have any title to the same.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all claims derived from the former British government, contained in the reports of the commissioners of East Florida, or the register and receiver, acting as such, who did not avail themselves of the provisions of the treaty between Spain and England, signed at Versailles on the twentieth of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, by leaving said province, but who remained in the same, and became Spanish subjects, and whose titles were approved by the Spanish authorities, and have been recommended for confirmation by said commissioners, or register and receiver, acting as such, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all the remaining claims which have been presented according to law, and not finally acted upon, shall be adjudicated and finally settled upon the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations, in every respect, as are prescribed by the act of Congress, approved twenty-third May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the settlement and confirmation of private land claims in Florida."

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the register and receiver to deliver over all papers relative to private land claims in East Florida to the keeper of the public archives.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That all confirmations of land titles, under this act, shall only operate as a relinquishment of the right of the United States to the said lands respectively, and shall not be construed either as a guarantee of any such titles, or in any manner affecting the rights of other persons to the same lands.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act of twenty-third of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, as directed that the selection of claimants who availed themselves of the first section of said act by accepting a quantity equal to one league square within their respective grants, which confined the selection to sectional lines, shall not be held to extend to the selection by the claimants of a greater quantity than a section, but the said claimants who have, or may hereafter select, under the provisions of said law, any quantity equal to the amount granted in bodies larger than a section in the form of any Spanish survey, or plat of survey, or where the sections are broken by any river, the said land so selected, or which may be so selected, is hereby confirmed to said claimants; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor general to make a survey and certificate of all such claims, to return the same to the commissioner of the general land office, and thereupon a patent shall issue to the original grantee, or to his assignee, if the land has been sold or transferred to any other person, or to the legal owner by purchase or descent.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the claimants, who are entitled to the provisions of that act, or who may avail themselves of the foregoing provisions of this act, by taking a quantity equal to a league square in lieu of the whole grant, shall be, and they are hereby, allowed the further time of one year, from the passage of this act, to execute their relinquishments, and to file their acceptance of the provisions of said law.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the registers and receivers to restore to the claimants the title-deeds on which they may have finally rejected the claims.

APPROVED, May 26, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CVII.—*An Act for the distribution of certain books therein mentioned.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the copies of the diplomatic correspondence of the American revolution, published in pursuance of a resolution of Congress of twenty-seventh March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, which have been or may hereafter be received at the Department of State, be distributed and disposed of in manner following, to wit:

To the President and Vice President of the United States, one copy each; to the heads of department, five copies each; to the Postmaster General, the commissioner of the general land office, and the superintendent of the patent office, one copy each; to each member and delegate of the present Congress, one copy; to the library of the Senate, five copies; to the library of the House of Representatives, ten copies; to the attorney general, the judges of the Supreme Court, and of the other courts of the United States, each one copy; to each governor of a state or territory, for the public library of the state or territory, one copy; to the military academy at West Point, and to each incorporated university, college, historical or antiquarian society and athenæum, one copy; to the Secretary of State, one copy for each American legation in foreign countries; to the Secretary of the Navy, five copies for the naval commanders on different stations; and to each person who has been President of the United States, one copy.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That of the edition of the journals of the House, ordered to be printed by a resolution of this House, of eighteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the copies be distributed in manner following, to wit:*

To the President and Vice President of the United States, one copy each; to the heads of department, five copies each; to each member and delegate of the present Congress, one copy; to the library of the Senate, five copies; to the library of the House of Representatives, ten copies; to the Attorney and Postmaster General, one copy each; to each governor of a state or territory, for the public library of the state or territory, one copy; to the military academy at West Point, and to each incorporated university, college, historical, or antiquarian society, and athenæum, one copy; and to each person who has been President of the United States, one copy; and that the residue remain in the custody of the clerk of the House of Representatives, till otherwise ordered by the House.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That the books hereby directed to be distributed, be properly prepared for transmission, under the direction of the clerk of the House of Representatives; and that they be forwarded free of postage, by mail, to the persons hereby authorized to receive them; or delivered to the order of said persons in the city of Washington.*

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, That, of the copies of the diplomatic correspondence of the revolution, which shall remain after the distribution aforesaid, one copy shall be distributed to each new member of each Congress succeeding the present, until all the copies shall have been distributed, with the exception of twenty-five, which shall be retained for the library of Congress.*

APPROVED, May 26, 1830.

May 26, 1830.

Distribution of diplomatic correspondence.

Resolution of March 27, 1818.

Distribution of the journals of the House.

To be made by clerk of House of Representatives.

Further distribution of diplomatic correspondence.

STATUTE L

May 28, 1830.

Certain claims confirmed.
Act of May 24, 1828, ch. 93.

CHAP. CXLVI.—*An Act to confirm certain claims to lands in the district of Jackson courthouse, in the state of Mississippi.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all the claims to lands reported by the register and receiver of the land office for the district of Jackson courthouse, in the state of Mississippi, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the adjustment of land claims in the state of Mississippi," as founded on any order of survey, requete, permission to settle, or other written evidence of claim derived from the Spanish authorities, which ought, in the opinion of the said register and receiver, to be confirmed, and which, by the said reports, appear to be derived from the Spanish government prior to the twentieth of December, one thousand eight hundred and three, and the land claimed to have been cultivated and inhabited on or before that day, shall be confirmed in the same manner as if the title had been completed: *Provided*, That, in all such claims, where the plat and certificate of survey, made prior to the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, under the authority of the Spanish government, in pursuance of such claim, has not been filed with the said register and receiver, such claim shall not be confirmed to any one person for more than twelve hundred and eighty acres; and that for all the other claims comprised in the reports as aforesaid, and which ought, in the opinion of the register and receiver, to be confirmed, the claimant to such land shall be entitled to a grant therefor, as a donation not to exceed twelve hundred and eighty acres to any one person: *And provided also*, That the claim of the representatives of Louis Boisdoire, numbered four, in report numbered three, shall not be confirmed to more than twelve hundred and eighty acres; and all the confirmations of the said incomplete titles and grants of donations, hereby provided to be made, shall amount only to a relinquishment for ever, on the part of the United States, of any claim whatever to the tract of land so confirmed or granted without prejudice to the interests of third persons.

Proviso.

Lands inhabited before April 15, 1813.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That every person, or his or her legal representatives, whose claim is embraced by the said register and receiver in their reports numbers five, six, and seven, of actual settlers, or their legal representatives, not having any written evidence of claim, shall, where it appears by the said reports that the land claimed or settled on had been actually inhabited and cultivated by such person or persons, in whose right the same is claimed, on or before the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be entitled to a grant for the land so claimed or settled on, as a donation: *Provided*, That not more than one tract shall be granted to any one person, and the same shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, to include his or her improvements, and to be bounded by sectional or divisional lines; and that no lands shall be thus granted which are claimed or recognised by the preceding section.

Proviso.

Pre-emption granted to certain persons.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That every person, or his or her legal representatives, comprised in the aforesaid reports of actual settlers, not having any written evidence of claim, who, on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, did, as appears by those reports, actually inhabit and cultivate a tract of land in the said district, not claimed under any written evidence of title legally derived from the French, British, or Spanish, governments, or granted as a donation, shall be entitled to become the purchaser of the quarter section, or two eighths of any section, on which the improvements may be, and including the same, at the same price for which other public lands are sold at private

sale: *Provided*, That the same shall be entered with the register of the land office, within the term of two years, or before, if the same shall be offered at public sale: *And provided also*, That, where any such person is settled on, and has improved any school lands in said district, such person shall be governed by the provisions of the fourth section of the act approved on the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act giving the right of pre-emption, in the purchase of lands, to certain settlers in the states of Alabama, Mississippi, and territory of Florida."

Proviso.

Proviso.

Act of April
22, 1826, ch. 28.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the register and receiver of the said district shall possess the same powers, and perform the same duties, in relation to the claims confirmed by this act, as are given to, and required of them by the act of Congress of the eighth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims and titles to lands, and establishing land offices, in the district east of the island of New Orleans.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

Powers, &c. of
register and
receiver.Act of May 8,
1822, ch. 128.CHAP. CXLVII.—*An Act for the more effectual collection of the impost duties.*

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, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint an additional appraiser of merchandise for the port of New York, who shall take a similar oath, and have like power and compensation, and perform the same duties, with the appraisers now authorized by law to be appointed at that place.

STATUTE I.

May 28, 1830.

Act of 1799,
ch. 22.
Additional
appraiser to be
appointed.Eight assist-
ant appraisers.Oath and du-
ties of assist-
ants.

Of principals.

Collector to
order re-ap-
praisement.Rules as to
average value.

Appeal.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint, not exceeding four assistant appraisers in New York, two in Philadelphia, and two in Boston, who shall be practically acquainted with the quality and value of some one or more of the chief articles of importation, subject to appraisement, to be employed in appraising goods in such manner as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and who shall take and subscribe an oath diligently and faithfully to examine and inspect such goods, wares, or merchandise, as the principal appraisers may direct, and truly to report to them, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the true value thereof, according to law; whereupon the principal appraisers shall revise and correct the same as they may judge proper, and report to the collector their decision thereon: but, if the collector shall deem any appraisement of goods too low, he shall have power to order a re-appraisement, either by the principal appraisers, or by three merchants designated by him for that purpose, who shall be citizens of the United States, and cause the duties to be charged accordingly.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, whenever goods of which wool or cotton is a component part, of similar kind, but different quality, are found in the same package, if not imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, it shall be the duty of the appraisers to adopt the value of the best article contained in such package, as the average value of the whole; and if the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, for any goods appraised, shall consider any appraisement, made by the appraisers, or other persons designated by the collector, too high, he may apply to the collector in writing, stating the reasons for his opinion, and having made oath that the said appraisement is higher than the actual cost and proper charges on which duty is to be charged, and also, that he verily believes it is higher than the cur-

rent value of the said goods, including said charges, at the place of exportation, the collector shall designate one merchant, skilled in the value of such goods, and the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, may designate another, both of whom shall be citizens of the United States, who, if they cannot agree in an appraisement, may designate an umpire who shall also be a citizen of the United States, and when they, or a majority of them, shall have agreed, they shall report the result to the collector, and if their appraisements shall not agree with that of the United States' appraisers, the collector shall decide between them.

Number of packages to be examined.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the collectors of the customs shall cause at least one package out of every invoice, and one package at least out of every twenty packages of each invoice, and a greater number, should he deem it necessary, of goods imported into the respective districts, which package or packages he shall have first designated on the invoice to be opened and examined, and if the same be found not to correspond with the invoice, or to be falsely charged in such invoice, the collector shall order, forthwith, all the goods contained in the same entry to be inspected; and if such goods be subject to ad valorem duty, the same shall be appraised, and if any package shall be found to contain any article not described in the invoice, or if such package or invoice be made up with intent, by a false valuation, or extension or otherwise, to evade or defraud the revenue; the same shall be forfeited, and the fifteenth section of the "Act supplementary to an act to amend an

1799, ch. 22.

1823, ch. 21.

Goods, when to be delivered.

act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed second March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes,' passed first March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three; and also so much of any act of Congress as imposes an additional duty or penalty of fifty per centum on duties upon any goods which may be appraised at twenty five per centum, or ten per centum above their invoice price, is hereby repealed; and no goods liable to be inspected or appraised as aforesaid, shall be delivered from the custody of the officers of the customs, until the same shall have been inspected or appraised, or until the packages sent to be inspected or appraised, shall be found correctly and fairly invoiced and put up, and so reported to the collector: *Provided*, That the collector may, at the request of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, take bonds, with approved security, in double the estimated value of such goods, conditioned that they shall be delivered to the order of the collector, at any time within ten days after the package or packages sent to the public stores shall have been appraised and reported to the collector. And if, in the mean time, any of the said packages shall be opened, without the consent of the collector or surveyor given in writing, and then in the presence of one of the inspectors of the customs, or if the said package or packages shall not be delivered to the order of the collector, according to the condition of the said bond, the bond shall, in either case, be forfeited.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the collector to cause all goods entered for re-exportation, with the right of drawback, to be inspected, and the articles thereof compared with their respective invoices, before a permit shall be given for lading the same; and where the goods so entered shall be found not to agree with the entry, they shall be forfeited: and every importer, owner, consignee, agent, or exporter, who shall enter goods for importation, or for exportation, or transportation from one port or place to another, with the right of drawback, shall deposit with the collector the original invoice of such goods, if not before deposited with the collector, and in that case an authenticated invoice thereof to be filed and preserved by him in the archives of the custom-house, which shall be signed by such importer,

Goods for re-exportation.

owner, consignee, agent, or exporter, and the oath to be made on the entry of such goods shall be annexed thereto.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the assistant appraisers at New York shall receive a compensation of fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and those at Boston and Philadelphia, a compensation of twelve hundred dollars per annum; to be paid out of the proceeds of the customs; and the clerks, and all other persons employed in the appraisers' office, shall be appointed by the principal appraisers, and their number and compensation limited and fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all forfeitures incurred under this act, shall be sued for, recovered, and distributed, according to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine: *Provided*, That the appraisers and assistant appraisers shall, in no case, receive any proportion of such forfeiture: *And provided also*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to remit any such forfeiture whenever he is of opinion that no fraud on the revenue was intended.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, it may be necessary in order to carry into full effect the laws for the collection of the revenue, he may authorize the collector of any district into which goods, wares, or merchandise, subject to duty, may be imported, to require the owner, importer, or consignee of such goods, wares, or merchandise, to give bond, in addition to the bond now required by law, in a sum not exceeding the value of such merchandise, that he will produce or cause to be produced, within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the said Secretary, such proof as the said Secretary may deem necessary, and as may be in the power of the said owner, importer, or consignee, to obtain, to enable the collector to ascertain the class or description of manufacture, or rate of duty, to which such goods, wares, or merchandise, may be justly liable.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, all iron manufactured for railroads, shall be liable to the same rate of duty which is now imposed on bar or bolt iron of similar manufacture; and that all scrap iron shall be liable to the same duty that is charged on iron in pigs: *Provided, however*, That when it shall be satisfactorily proved to the Secretary of the Treasury, that any of the said iron imported for the purpose of being applied in the construction of any railroad or inclined plane by any state or incorporated company, has been actually and permanently laid on any such railroad or inclined plane, that then and in that case he may allow to such state or company, a drawback of the duty on such railroad iron so laid, or, if the duty upon the same shall have been actually paid, he may refund the same: *Provided*, such drawback or repayment shall not reduce the duty to be paid on such iron below twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, nor upon any less quantity than twenty tons.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

Compensation
of assistant ap-
praiser, &c.

Forfeitures.

Act of March
2, 1799, ch. 22.
Proviso.

Additional
bond.

Iron—duty.

Proviso.

Proviso.

STATUTE I.

May 28, 1830.

CHAP. CXLVIII.—*An Act to provide for an exchange of lands with the Indians residing in any of the states or territories, and for their removal west of the river Mississippi.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States to cause so much of any territory belonging to the United States, west of the river Mississippi, not included in any state or organized territory, and to which the Indian title has been extinguished, as he may judge necessary, to be divided

Districts to be
laid off.

into a suitable number of districts, for the reception of such tribes or nations of Indians as may choose to exchange the lands where they now reside, and remove there; and to cause each of said districts to be so described by natural or artificial marks, as to be easily distinguished from every other.

*President to
exchange, &c.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the President to exchange any or all of such districts, so to be laid off and described, with any tribe or nation of Indians now residing within the limits of any of the states or territories, and with which the United States have existing treaties, for the whole or any part or portion of the territory claimed and occupied by such tribe or nation, within the bounds of any one or more of the states or territories, where the land claimed and occupied by the Indians, is owned by the United States, or the United States are bound to the state within which it lies to extinguish the Indian claim thereto.

*Title secured
to Indians.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in the making of any such exchange or exchanges, it shall and may be lawful for the President solemnly to assure the tribe or nation with which the exchange is made, that the United States will forever secure and guaranty to them, and their heirs or successors, the country so exchanged with them; and if they prefer it, that the United States will cause a patent or grant to be made and executed to them for the same: *Provided always,* That such lands shall revert to the United States, if the Indians become extinct, or abandon the same.

Proviso.

*Improvements
to be appraised,
and paid for.*

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if, upon any of the lands now occupied by the Indians, and to be exchanged for, there should be such improvements as add value to the land claimed by any individual or individuals of such tribes or nations, it shall and may be lawful for the President to cause such value to be ascertained by appraisement or otherwise, and to cause such ascertained value to be paid to the person or persons rightfully claiming such improvements. And upon the payment of such valuation, the improvements so valued and paid for, shall pass to the United States, and possession shall not afterwards be permitted to any of the same tribe.

*Aid in moving,
&c.*

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the making of any such exchange as is contemplated by this act, it shall and may be lawful for the President to cause such aid and assistance to be furnished to the emigrants as may be necessary and proper to enable them to remove to, and settle in, the country for which they may have exchanged; and also, to give them such aid and assistance as may be necessary for their support and subsistence for the first year after their removal.

Protection.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the President to cause such tribe or nation to be protected, at their new residence, against all interruption or disturbance from any other tribe or nation of Indians, or from any other person or persons whatever.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the President to have the same superintendence and care over any tribe or nation in the country to which they may remove, as contemplated by this act, that he is now authorized to have over them at their present places of residence: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as authorizing or directing the violation of any existing treaty between the United States and any of the Indian tribes.

*500,000 dol-
lars appropri-
ated.*

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this act, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 23, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CXLIX.—*An Act to authorize the register and receiver of the St. Helena land district, in Louisiana, to receive evidence, and report upon certain claims to land mentioned therein.*

May 28, 1830.

Certain claims
to be examined.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of the St. Helena land district, in the state of Louisiana, are hereby authorized and required to receive evidence in support of the claim of John McDonogh to a tract of land on the Mississippi river, bounded above by the land of John de Bellevire, and below by lands of Madame A. Duplantier, and said to contain about fourteen arpens in front: also, one other tract of land, situated on the river Amite, alleged to have been originally granted to Domingo Assaretto by Governor Miro, on the eighteenth February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, containing thirty arpens in front, by forty in depth, under whom the said McDonogh claims title.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said register and receiver shall have the same powers, and perform the same duties, in relation to the said two claims, as was authorized and required of them by the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and shall report to the commissioner of the general land office an abstract of the evidence furnished in each case, together with their opinion thereon, that the same may be laid before Congress at the commencement of their next session.

March 3,
1819, ch. 92.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CL.—An Act to repeal a part of an act, passed the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, entitled “An act making provisions for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes.”

May 28, 1830.

Act of March
26, 1804, ch. 35.
Examination
of land-office
books discontin-
ued.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of an act, approved the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, entitled “An act making provisions for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes,” as makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause, at least once every year, the books of the offices to be examined, and the balance of public moneys in the hands of the several receivers of public moneys of the said offices to be ascertained, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CLI.—An Act relative to the plan of Detroit, in Michigan territory.

May 28, 1830.

Report to be
made.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the governor and judges of the territory of Michigan, or any three of them, are hereby required to make a report of the plan of laying out the town of Detroit, under and by virtue of an act, entitled “An act to provide for the adjustment of titles of land in the town of Detroit, and territory of Michigan, and for other purposes,” passed the twenty-first April, one thousand eight hundred and six; one copy of which shall, on or before the first day of January next, be deposited and recorded in the office of the Secretary of the territory of Michigan, and another copy transmitted to the Secretary of State of the United States, to be by him laid before Congress.

Act of April 21,
1806, ch. 43.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 28, 1830.

*Proviso of act
of May 26, 1824,
ch. 161, repealed.*

CHAP. CLII.—*An Act to repeal the proviso in “An act to authorize masters of vessels in certain cases to clear out either at the custom-house of Petersburg, or that of Richmond.”*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proviso of an act, passed May twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, entitled “An act to authorize masters of vessels in certain cases to clear out either at the custom-house of Petersburg, or that of Richmond,” be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

*Solicitor of
treasury.*

*Powers and
duties.*

*Charge of
lands, &c.*

*Release of
lands, &c.*

*Papers of treasury
agent to be
transferred.*

*Direct taxes,
&c.*

*Returns and
reports.*

*Statements by
collectors of
bonds delivered
for suit.*

CHAP. CLIII.—*An Act to provide for the appointment of a solicitor of the treasury.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be appointed, by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, some suitable person, learned in the law, to be solicitor of the treasury; and that all and singular the powers and duties which are by law vested in, and required from, the agent of the treasury of the United States, shall be transferred to, vested in, and required from, the said solicitor of the treasury; and the said solicitor of the treasury shall also perform and discharge so much of the duties heretofore belonging to the office of commissioner, or acting commissioner of the revenue, as relates to the superintendence of the collection of outstanding direct and internal duties. And the said solicitor shall have charge of all lands and other property which have been or shall be assigned, set off, or conveyed to the United States, in payment of debts, and of all trusts created for the use of the United States, in payment of debts due them; and to sell and dispose of lands assigned, or set off to the United States, in payment of debts, or being vested in them by mortgage, or other security for the payment of debts; and in cases where real estate hath already become the property of the United States by conveyance, extent, or otherwise, in payment of a debt, and such debt hath been fully paid, in money, and the same hath been received by the United States, it shall and may be lawful for the solicitor of the treasury to release by deed, or otherwise convey the same real estate to the debtor from whom it was taken, if he shall be living, or if such debtor be dead, to his heirs or devisees, or such person as they shall appoint.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be transferred to the solicitor of the treasury, all books, papers, and records, belonging or appertaining to the office of agent of the treasury, or belonging and appertaining to the superintendence of the collection of outstanding direct taxes and internal duties; and the comptroller of the treasury, and all other officers, who have heretofore been required to cause accounts to be stated and certified, or to make out or forward lists, returns, reports, or statements, to the agent of the treasury, are hereby required to cause such accounts to be stated and certified, and such lists, returns, reports, and statements, to be made and forwarded to the solicitor of the treasury; and all lists, returns, reports, and statements, respecting outstanding direct taxes, and internal duties, heretofore required to be made to the commissioner or acting commissioner of the revenue, shall hereafter be made to the said solicitor of the treasury.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That whenever any bond for duties shall be delivered to a district attorney for suit, the collector so delivering the same shall immediately give information thereof to the solicitor*

of the treasury, with a full and exact description of the date of such bond, the amount due thereon, and the names of all the obligors thereto; and the solicitor of the treasury shall thereupon make such entry thereof as that the said attorney may duly appear chargeable therewith, until the amount thereof shall have been paid to the United States, or he shall have obtained judgment thereon, and delivered execution to the marshal, or shall otherwise have been duly discharged therefrom: and the several district attorneys of the United States shall, immediately after the end of every term of the circuit and district courts of the United States, in their respective districts, forward to the solicitor of the treasury a full and particular statement, as well of all cases in which the United States are party, which are pending in said courts, as of those which may have been decided during such term, accompanied by a certificate of the clerk of such court; and it shall be the duty of the solicitor of the treasury to make constant and strict comparisons and examinations of the said returns of the district attorneys, and of the reports made by the collectors of bonds delivered to the attorneys for suit; and if it shall appear that any collector shall make return of any bond as in suit, or delivered for suit, which is not, at the time, in suit, or delivered for suit, or shall return any bond as in suit, for the whole amount thereof, when part thereof has been paid to him, or as in suit for more than is actually due thereon, the solicitor of the treasury shall, immediately upon discovery thereof, communicate the same to the President of the United States; and it shall further be the duty of each collector to accompany his return for the last quarter of every year with a particular account of bonds in suit, stating the amount actually unpaid on each; and to the truth of such account he shall certify on oath.

Statements by
district attor-
neys, of suits
pending and de-
cided.

Comparison
of statements,
and of reports
thereon.

Collector to
send accounts
of bonds in suit.

Statements of
suits for fines,
seizure, &c.

Instructions
of attorneys,
marshals, and
clerks.

Report of mo-
neys recovered.

Rules for the
government of
collectors, &c.

Accounts of
suits.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That when any suit or action for the recovery of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall be instituted or commenced, a statement of such suit or action shall be immediately transmitted to the solicitor of the treasury, by the attorney instituting the same; and whenever any seizure shall be made for the purpose of enforcing any forfeiture, the collector or other person causing such seizure to be made, shall, in like manner, immediately give information thereof to the solicitor of the treasury.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said solicitor shall have power to instruct the district attorneys, marshals, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States, in all matters and proceedings, appertaining to suits in which the United States is a party, or interested, and cause them or either of them, to report to him from time to time, any information he may require in relation to the same.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That all moneys recovered or collected by the solicitor of the treasury, or under his direction, shall be reported by him to the officer from whom the bond or other evidence of debt was received, and proper credit be given therefor; and he shall report in like manner all credits allowed by due course of law, on any suits under his direction.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the solicitor of the treasury, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, to establish such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the observance of collectors, district attorneys, and marshals respecting suits in which the United States are parties, as may be deemed necessary for the just responsibility of those officers, and the prompt collection of all revenues and debts due and accruing to the United States.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the solicitor of the treasury to obtain from the several district attorneys of the United States, full and accurate accounts of all causes and actions pending in the courts of the United States, in which the United States shall be plaintiffs, on the fourth day of July next; and shall cause an

Abstract of
the same.

intelligible abstract thereof, showing the names of the parties in each suit, the cause of action, the time of its commencement, and such other matters as may be necessary to full information respecting the same, to be prepared and laid before Congress at the commencement of the next session.

Clerk to be
transferred.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized to transfer one of the clerks now employed in the office of the fifth auditor, to the office of solicitor of the treasury; and the said clerk shall continue to receive the same salary as at present.

Attorney gen-
eral to advise,
&c.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the attorney general of the United States, at the request of said solicitor, to advise with and direct the said solicitor as to the manner of conducting the suits, proceedings, and prosecutions aforesaid; and the attorney general shall receive, in addition to his present salary, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum.

Salary of so-
licitor, \$3500.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the solicitor of the treasury shall receive an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, and be authorized to employ, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, one clerk, who shall receive a salary of eleven hundred and fifty dollars per annum; and one messenger, with a salary of five hundred dollars per annum. All letters to and from the solicitor of the treasury, relating to the duties and business of his office, shall be transmitted by mail free of postage.

\$3500 dollars
appropriated.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated for the payment of the said salaries for the present year; to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CLXI.—*An Act to vest in the state of Indiana certain lands within the limits of the canal grant. (a)*

Certain lands
vested, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be vested in the state of Indiana twenty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-eight acres and seventy-eight hundredths of the public lands, to be selected by the canal commissioners of said state, from the alternate sections reserved to the United States in the division made under "An act to grant a certain quantity of land to the state of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding said state in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie," approved March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, which shall be in lieu of the aforesaid quantity heretofore sold by the United States, permanently reserved by treaty to individuals, and located by individual grants before the division aforesaid, and which would otherwise have become the property of the said state in virtue of the act above referred to; the selections aforesaid to be made and reported by the commissioners to the proper land offices, before the reserved sections aforesaid shall be offered for sale.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CLXII.—*An Act relating to the orphans' courts in the District of Columbia.*

Judge's salary,
800 dollars.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the pas-

(a) An act to grant certain lands to the state of Indiana, the better to enable the said state to extend and complete the Wabash and Erie canal, from Terre Haute to the Ohio river, March 3, 1845, ch. 42.

sage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury pay to the judge of the orphans' court of Alexandria county, in the District of Columbia, in quarterly payments, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum, in lieu of all other compensation for his services as judge of said court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury pay to the judge of the orphans' court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, in quarterly payments, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, in lieu of all other compensation for his services as judge of said court.

1,000 dollars.
appropriated.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CLXIII.—*An Act to protect the surveyors of the public lands of the United States, and to punish persons guilty of interrupting and hindering, by force, surveyors in the discharge of their duty.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any person who shall hereafter, in any manner, by threats or force, interrupt, hinder, or prevent, the surveying of the public lands, of the United States, or of any private land claim, which has, or may be confirmed by the United States, or the authority thereof, by the persons authorized to survey the same, in conformity with the instructions of the commissioner of the general land office, or the principal surveyors in any of the districts, in any state or territory, shall be considered and adjudged to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any district or circuit court of the United States, in any state or territory having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars, nor more than three thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for a period of time, not less than one nor more than three years.

A misdemeanor
to interrupt sur-
veys, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that forcible opposition has been offered, or will likely be offered, to any surveyor or deputy surveyor, or assistant surveyor, in the discharge of his or their duties, in surveying the public lands of the United States, it shall and may be lawful for the President to order the marshal of the state or district, by himself or deputy, to attend such surveyor, deputy, or assistant surveyor, with sufficient force to protect such officer in the execution of his duty as surveyor, and to remove force should any be offered.

Punishment.

Force to be
repelled.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CLXXIX.—*An Act to alter and amend the sixty-fifth article of the first section of an act, entitled “An act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States,” passed the tenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and six.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, whenever a general officer commanding an army, or a colonel commanding a separate department, shall be the accuser or prosecutor of any officer in the army of the United States, under his command; the general court-martial for the trial of such officer shall be appointed by the President of the United States.

Act of April
10, 1806, ch. 20.
Courts mar-
tial in certain
cases to be ap-
pointed by Pre-
sident of United
States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the proceedings and sentence of the said court shall be sent directly to the Secretary of War, to be by him laid before the President for his confirmation, or approval, or orders in the case.

Repeal of part of the 65th article of the first section of the act of April 10, 1806, ch. 20.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the sixty-fifth article of the first section of "An act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States," passed on the tenth of April, eighteen hundred and six, as is repugnant hereto, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

In certain case, other lands than the 16th sections may be selected.

CHAP. CLXXX.—*An Act to authorize the selection of certain school lands in the territory of Arkansas.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, wherever the sixteenth sections in said territory, either in whole, or in part, are now, or may hereafter be, included in private claims held by titles confirmed, or legally decided to be valid and sufficient, other lands equivalent thereto and most convenient to the same, may be selected in lieu thereof, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the lands so selected shall be entered in the office of the register of the land district in which they may lie, and be, by such register, reported to the commissioner of the general land office, as school lands selected under this act: *Provided*, That, before making any entry of such other lands, the case shall be made out to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of said district, agreeably to rules to be prescribed by the commissioner of the general land office, for that purpose, showing that the sixteenth section, or a part thereof, has been included in the manner above mentioned.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

Allowance of four dollars per mile for certain surveys.

CHAP. CLXXXII.—*An Act to provide for surveying certain lands in the territory of Arkansas.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the surveyor general of the states of Illinois, Missouri, and territory of Arkansas, be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract for, and pay, at the rate of four dollars per mile, for the surveying of such of the public lands in the territory of Arkansas, which lie on the rivers, and are so thickly covered with cane, that contracts for executing the surveys thereof, by suitable persons, cannot be made at the existing price: *Provided*, That said surveyor general shall certify to the commissioner of the general land office, from time to time, the quantity of land, for the surveying of which, the additional compensation allowed by this act shall be contracted for, and the reasons, in his opinion requiring the increased allowance.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

Desertion in time of peace not to be punished with death.

CHAP. CLXXXIII.—*An Act to exempt deserters, in time of peace, from the punishment of death.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, no officer or soldier in the army of the United States, shall be subject to the punishment of death, for desertion in time of peace.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CLXXXV.—*An Act to reduce the duty on molasses, and to allow a drawback on spirits distilled from foreign materials.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the duty on molasses shall be five cents for each gallon, and no more; and, from and after that time, there shall be allowed a drawback of four cents upon every gallon of spirits distilled in the United States or the territories thereof, from foreign molasses, on the exportation thereof to any foreign port or place other than the dominions of any foreign state immediately adjoining the United States, in the same manner and on the same conditions as before the tariff of May the nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

Duty on molasses five cents.

Drawback on distilled spirits four cents.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CLXXXIX.—*An Act to reduce the duty on salt.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, the duty on salt be fifteen cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds, from the thirty-first of December next, until the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; and, after that time, ten cents per bushel, and no more.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

Duty on salt reduced.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CCVII.—*An Act to amend the acts regulating the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain colonies of Great Britain. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the government of Great Britain will open the ports in its colonial possessions in the West Indies, on the continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Caicos, and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, to the vessels of the United States, for an indefinite or for a limited term; that the vessels of the United States and their cargoes, on entering the colonial ports aforesaid, shall not be subject to other or higher duties of tonnage or impost, or charges of any other description, than would be imposed on British vessels or their cargoes, arriving in said colonial possessions from the United States; that the vessels of the United States may import into the said colonial possessions from the United States any article or articles which could be imported in a British vessel into the said possessions from the United States; and that the vessels of the United States may export from the British colonies aforesaid, to any country whatever, other than the dominions or possessions of Great Britain, any article or articles that can be exported therefrom in a British vessel, to any country other than the British dominions or possessions as aforesaid; leaving the commercial intercourse of the United States, with all other parts of the British dominions or possessions, on a footing not less favourable to the United States, than it now is, and that then, and in such case, the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorized at any time before the next session of Congress, to issue his proclamation, declaring that he has received such evidence; and, thereupon, from the date of such proclamation, the ports of the United States shall be opened, indefinitely or for a term fixed, as the case may be, to British vessels coming from the

President of United States, on the adoption of certain measures by the British Government, authorized to open ports of United States on reciprocal terms.

(a) See Appendix, No. 3, for the proclamation issued by the President of the United States, under the provisions of this act, October 5, 1830.

said British colonial possessions, and their cargoes, subject to no other or higher duty of tonnage or impost, or charge of any description whatever, than would be levied on the vessels of the United States, or their cargoes, arriving from the said British possessions; and it shall be lawful for the said British vessels to import into the United States, and to export therefrom, any article or articles which may be imported or exported in vessels of the United States: and the act, entitled "An act concerning navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; an act supplementary thereto, passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty; and an act, entitled "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States, and certain British ports," passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, are, in such case, hereby declared to be suspended, or absolutely repealed, as the case may require.

Act of April 18, 1818, ch. 70.

Act of May 15, 1820, ch. 122.

Act of March 1, 1823, ch. 22.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, whenever the ports of the United States shall have been opened, under the authority given in the first section of this act, British vessels and their cargoes shall be admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States from the islands, provinces, or colonies, of Great Britain, on or near the North American continent, and north or east of the United States.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CCVIII.—*An Act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands. (a)*

Act of June 22, 1838, ch. 119.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That every settler or occupant of the public lands, prior to the passage of this act, who is now in pos-

(a) *Pre-emption of Public Lands.*

Purchasers under John Cleves Symmes. Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 34. Act of March 3, 1801, ch. 23. Act of May 1, 1802, ch. 44. Act of March 3, 1803, ch. 21, sec. 4, 5.

Pre-emption of lands granted to persons erecting grist or saw-mills. Act of May 10, 1800, ch. 55, sec. 16.

Mississippi. Act of March 3, 1803, ch. 27, sec. 3. Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 39, sec. 2, 7. Act of March 3, 1807, ch. 36, sec. 8. Act of April 22, 1826, ch. 28, sec. 5. Act of May 28, 1830, ch. 146, sec. 3.

Tennessee. Act of April 18, 1806, ch. 31.

Ohio. Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 39. Act of May 15, 1820, ch. 135.

Michigan. Act of April 25, 1808, ch. 67, sec. 3.

Louisiana. Act of February 15, 1811, ch. 14, sec. 5. Act of April 29, 1816, ch. 162. Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 86, sec. 4. Act of June 15, 1832, ch. 140. Act of June 28, 1834, ch. 125. Act of February 24, 1835, ch. 24.

Illinois. Act of February 5, 1813, ch. 20. Act of April 26, 1816, ch. 101, sec. 6. Act of April 16, 1814, ch. 61, sec. 4. Act of February 27, 1815, ch. 63, sec. 3, 4.

Missouri. Act of April 12, 1814, ch. 52, sec. 5. Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 86, sec. 2, 3. Act of April 29, 1816, ch. 162. Act of July 9, 1832, ch. 180, sec. 3.

Arkansas. Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 154.

Further time given for filing of claims to pre-emption rights. Act of July 14, 1832, ch. 246.

Alabama. Act of April 22, 1826, ch. 28.

Florida. Act of April 22, 1826, ch. 28.

Settlers on public land. Act of May 29, 1830, ch. 208. Act of July 14, 1832, ch. 246. Act of March 2, 1833, ch. 92. June 22, 1838, ch. 119.

Settlers in the Salt Lick reservation in Tennessee. Act of March 3, 1839, ch. 178.

Supplement to the act of June 22, 1838, ch. 119, to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on public lands. June 1, 1840, ch. 32.

An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights. September 4, 1841, ch. 16.

An act to perfect the titles to lands south of the Arkansas river, held under New Madrid locations, and pre-emption rights, under the act of one thousand eight hundred and fourteen. March 1, 1843, ch. 50.

An act to authorize the investigation of alleged frauds under the pre-emption laws, and for other purposes. March 3, 1843, ch. 86.

An act granting a section of land for the improvement of Grant river, at the town of Potosi, in Wisconsin territory. June 15, 1844, ch. 50.

An act to confirm certain entries of land in the St. Augustine land district, in the territory of Florida, made under the pre-emption law of 22d June, 1838. June 15, 1844, ch. 74.

An act for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States, under certain circumstances. May 23, 1844, ch. 17.

session, and cultivated any part thereof in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, shall be, and he is hereby authorized to enter, with the register of the land office, for the district in which such lands may lie, by legal subdivisions, any number of acres, not more than one hundred and sixty or a quarter section, to include his improvement, upon paying to the United States the then minimum price of said land: *Provided, however,* That no entry or sale of any land shall be made, under the provisions of this act, which shall have been reserved for the use of the United States, or either of the several states, in which any of the public lands may be situated.

Certain settlers may enter quarter section.

Proviso.

Where two or more settlers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if two or more persons be settled upon the same quarter section, the same may be divided between the two first actual settlers, if, by a north and south, or east and west line, the settlement or improvement of each can be included in a half quarter section; and in such case the said settlers shall each be entitled to a pre-emption of eighty acres of land elsewhere in said land district, so as not to interfere with other settlers having a right of preference.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That prior to any entries being made under the privileges given by this act, proof of settlement or improvement shall be made to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the land district in which such lands may lie, agreeably to the rules to be prescribed by the commissioner of the general land office for that purpose, which register and receiver shall each be entitled to receive fifty cents for his services therein. And that all assignments and transfers of the right of pre-emption given by this act, prior to the issuance of patents, shall be null and void.

Proof of settlement.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall not delay the sale of any of the public lands of the United States, beyond the time which has been, or may be, appointed, for that purpose, by the President's proclamation; nor shall any of the provisions of this act be available to any person, or persons, who shall fail to make the proof and payment required before the day appointed for the commencement of the sales of lands including the tract, or tracts, on which the right of pre-emption is claimed; nor shall the right of pre-emption, contemplated by this act, extend to any land, which is reserved from sale by act of Congress, or by order of the President, or which may have been appropriated, for any purpose whatsoever.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be and remain in force, for one year from and after its passage.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CCXI.—*An Act to revive and continue in force “An act fixing the compensation of the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives, of the clerks employed in their offices, and of the librarian.”*

May 29, 1830.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act passed the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled “An act fixing the compensation of the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives, of the clerks employed in their offices, and of the librarian,” be, and the same is hereby revived and continued in force.

Act of April 18, 1818, ch. 69, revived.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

Monthly sessions of district court.

Vol. iii. 120, 774.

Two additional sessions of circuit court.

Special sessions.

Salaries.

District judges of New York.

District judge of Connecticut.

Massachusetts. South Carolina.

Georgia.

Alabama.

Eastern district of Penn.

North Carolina.

Maine.

Rhode Island.

Delaware.

Maryland.

New Jersey.

Vermont.

Western district of Penn.

CHAP. CCXIII.—*An act increasing the terms of the judicial courts of the United States for the southern district of New York, and adding to the compensation of several district judges of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, hereafter, there shall be held, monthly, in the city of New York, a session of the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York, to commence on the first Tuesday of each month, and be held in the manner now provided by law for holding the stated terms of the said court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That, hereafter, there shall be held, annually, in the city of New York, two additional sessions of the circuit court of the United States, for the said district, for the trial of criminal causes, and suits in equity, to commence on the last Monday of February, and the last Monday of July: And further, That the said court may, at its discretion, direct special sessions thereof to be held in the said city, for the trial of criminal causes or suits in equity; which said additional and special sessions may be held by the said district judge alone.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That, hereafter, the district judge for the southern district of New York, shall reside in the city of New York; and there shall be allowed the said judge, the yearly compensation of thirty-five hundred dollars, to be paid at the treasury of the United States, in quarterly payments; to the judge of the northern district of New York, the sum of two thousand dollars, and to the judge for the district of Connecticut, one thousand five hundred dollars.*

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, That, hereafter, there shall be allowed the district judges of the United States for the districts of Massachusetts, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and the eastern district of Pennsylvania, each, the yearly compensation of two thousand five hundred dollars; and to the district judges of the following districts, respectively, the yearly compensation following—to the district judge of North Carolina, two thousand dollars; of Maine, one thousand eight hundred dollars; of Rhode Island, one thousand five hundred dollars; of Delaware, one thousand five hundred dollars; of Maryland, two thousand dollars; of New Jersey, one thousand five hundred dollars; of Vermont, one thousand two hundred dollars, and of the western district of Pennsylvania, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be paid at the treasury of the United States, in quarterly payments.*

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 30, 1830.

CHAP. CCXV.—*An Act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers of the Virginia line and navy, and of the continental army, during the revolutionary war. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the officers and soldiers, sailors and marines, who were in the service of Virginia on her own state establishment during the revolutionary war, and who were entitled to military land bounties, by the laws and resolutions of that state, their heirs, and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to surrender, to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, such of their warrants for the said land bounties as shall remain unsatisfied, in whole or in part, and to receive certificates or scrip for the same, at any time before the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, which certificates or scrip shall be issued by the said Secretary, and signed by him, and countersigned by the commissioner of the general land office, in the following manner, that is to say: There

(a) Notes of the acts which have been passed relating to Virginia military bounty land, vol. ii. p. 274.

shall be a separate certificate or scrip, for such sum as shall, at the time of issuing the same, be equal to the then minimum price of each quantity of eighty acres of land due by such warrant, and remaining unsatisfied at the time of such surrender, and a like certificate or scrip for such sum as, at the time, shall be equal to the minimum price of the quantity that shall so remain unsatisfied, of any such warrant after such subdivisions of the amount into quantities of eighty acres. And where any such warrant shall have been lost or mislaid, by time and accident, it shall and may be lawful for the party desiring to surrender the same, to surrender an official copy thereof, certified under the seal of the land office of Virginia, with the affidavit of the party endorsed upon, or accompanying the same, stating that such warrant has been lost or mislaid, and that the original hath not been sold or transferred, to the knowledge or belief of the party so surrendering, or his or her guardian.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commissioner of the general land office, to request the executive of Virginia to furnish him with a statement of all such warrants, within the purview of this act, as have already issued, showing the number and date of each warrant, and the quantity of acres granted by each, and also a monthly statement of the same description, showing the number, date, and quantity, of such warrants as shall hereafter be granted. And no warrant shall be taken to be within the provisions of this act, which shall hereafter be granted, unless the executive of Virginia shall cause a certificate to be endorsed thereon, signed by some proper officer, stating that the party to whom such warrant shall be so granted, his, her, or their ancestor or devisor, was entitled thereto by some law or resolution of the said state, in force at the time of the deed of cession, by the state of Virginia, to the United States.

Statement to
be obtained
from executive
of Virginia.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue the scrip required by the provisions of this bill, the applicants shall produce to him the certificate of the register of the land office in Kentucky, and the certificate of the surveyor of the military lands of the Virginia line, that the warrants (when the original is presented, or the copy, when the original has been lost or destroyed,) has not been located, surveyed, or patented, in Kentucky, attested by the seal of his office.

Certificate of
non-location.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the certificates or scrip to be issued by virtue of this act, shall be receivable in payment for any lands hereafter to be purchased, at private sale, after the same shall have been offered at public sale, and shall remain unsold at any of the land offices of the United States, established, or to be established, in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. And all such certificates or scrip, as shall be issued by virtue of this act shall be assignable, by endorsement thereon, attested by two witnesses: **Provided**, That all certificates or scrip to be issued, in virtue of any warrant hereafter to be granted, shall be issued to the party originally entitled thereto, or his heir or heirs, devisee or devisees, as the case may be.

Scrip receiv-
able, &c.

Proviso.

Persons con-
templated by
this act.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall be deemed and taken to extend to all such officers, soldiers, sailors, marines, chaplains, musicians, surgeons, and surgeons' mates, in the land or sea service of the state of Virginia during the revolutionary war, and generally, to every person to whom the state had engaged to pay a land bounty for services in that war, of any description, by any law or resolution passed before, and in force at the date of the said deed of cession; except only such persons as are mentioned in, and provided for by the reservation contained in the said deed of cession in favour of the officers and soldiers of the said state on continental establishment: **Provided**, That no scrip issued under the provisions of this act, shall entitle the holder to enter or purchase any settled or occupied lands, without the written con-

Proviso.

Proviso. sent of such settlers or occupants, as may be actually residing on said lands at the time the same shall be entered or applied for: *And provided, also,* That the amount of land thus located, shall not exceed two hundred and sixty thousand acres.

Owners of United States military warrants. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of the first and fourth sections of this act, shall extend to and embrace owners of military land warrants, issued, by the United States, in satisfaction of claims for bounty land for services during the revolutionary war; and that the laws, heretofore enacted, providing for the issuing said warrants, are hereby revived and continued in force for two years.

Virginia troops on continental establishment. SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of this act shall also be deemed and taken to extend to all the unsatisfied warrants of the Virginia army on continental establishment: *Provided,* That the quantity thereof shall not exceed fifty thousand acres, in addition to the two hundred and sixty thousand acres heretofore authorized to be located by their state line.

APPROVED, May 30, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830. **CHAP. CCXVII.—*An Act making appropriations for certain expenditures on account of the engineer, ordnance, and quartermaster's department.***
[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to wit:

Barracks. For the erection of barracks and the purchase of land at Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien, twelve thousand dollars.

Barracks. For the payment of the land upon which the barracks are erected at Houlton, in the state of Maine, six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents.

Barracks. For the completion of the barracks at New London, and for a portico to the officers' quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Barracks. For barracks, quarters, hospital, and storehouses at Green bay, fifteen thousand dollars.

Barracks. For the completion of Jefferson barracks, in the state of Missouri, eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Storehouse. For the erection of a storehouse for the subsistence and quartermaster's departments at Baton Rouge, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Barracks. For the erection of barracks at Key West, and for ditching, draining, and clearing, the ground required to be used for military purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Road. For opening a road from Green bay to Winnebago lake, and thence to Fort Winnebago, two thousand dollars.

Road. For the completion of the military road in the state of Maine, forty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-two cents.

Barracks. For the erection of wooden barracks for the troops at Fortress Monroe, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

National ar-mory. For the purchase of five and a half acres of land for the use of the national ar-mory at Springfield, in Massachusetts, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Arsenal. For the erection of a new fire-proof arsenal at the national ar-mory at Springfield, in Massachusetts, sixteen thousand dollars.

Arsenal, &c. For the national ar-mory at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, viz: For extending the walls and embankments which convey the water from the Potomac river to the works, nine thousand three hundred dollars; for erecting a forging-shop, tilt hammer, and new work-shop, six thousand five hundred dollars; for the erection of ten additional dwelling-houses for the workmen, ten thousand dollars; for slating the roofs of the present work-shops, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For the purchase of five acres of land adjoining the arsenal at Watertown, Massachusetts, five hundred dollars.

Arsenal, &c.

For the erection of a military laboratory and workshop at West Point, two thousand five hundred dollars.

West Point.

For the purchase of a lithographic press, of paper and ink, and for the employment of a suitable lithographer for the War Department, six hundred dollars.

Lithography.

For barracks at Fort Gratiot, five thousand dollars.

Barracks.

For the security of the Pea Patch island; for the construction of a new water-tank; and for gravelling the parade at fort Delaware, forty-one thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and fourteen cents.

Fort Delaware.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CCXVIII.—*An Act making a re-appropriation of a sum heretofore appropriated for the suppression of the slave trade.*

May 31, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Act of May
24, 1828, ch. 98.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balance of the sum of thirty thousand dollars, appropriated by the act, entitled "An act making an appropriation for the suppression of the slave trade," approved May twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, be re-appropriated to the same object, pursuant to the act of Congress of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CCXIX.—*An Act to repeal the tonnage duties upon ships and vessels of the United States, and upon certain foreign vessels. (a)*

May 31, 1830.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the first day of April next, no duties upon the tonnage of the ships and vessels of the United States, of which the officers and two thirds of the crew shall be citizens of the United States, shall be levied or collected; and all acts and parts of acts imposing duties upon the tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States officered and manned as aforesaid, so far as the same relate to the imposition of such duties, shall, from and after said first day of April next, be repealed.

Tonnage duties abolished as to American vessels:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, from and after the said first day of April next, all acts and parts of acts imposing duties upon the tonnage of the ships and vessels of any foreign nation, so far as the same relate to the imposition of such duties, shall be repealed: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall be satisfied that the discriminating or countervailing duties of such foreign nation, so far as they operate to the disadvantage of the United States, have been abolished.

And as to foreign vessels on certain conditions.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CCXX.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the present site of the national mint to be sold, and making an appropriation for completing the new buildings now erecting.*

May 31, 1830.

Sales, &c.

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 authorized, and he is hereby authorized, to cause

(a) Acts relating to discriminating duties, vol. iv. p. 2.

to be sold, at such time, and on such terms as he may deem most conducive to the public interest, the site now occupied by the mint establishment, in Philadelphia, with the buildings and improvements thereon, and also to cause the proceeds of the said sale to be paid into the treasury of the United States.

Appropriation,
50,000 dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied to the completion of the mint establishment at the new location, and for furnishing the same with the requisite machinery for conducting the operations thereof.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

CHAP. CCXXVIII.—*An Act to amend the act, entitled “An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the revolution.”*

Act of May
15, 1828, ch. 53.
Invalid pen-
sioners not to be
subject to cer-
tain deductions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the second section of the act, entitled “An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the revolution,” approved the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, shall not be construed to embrace invalid pensioners, and that the pension of invalid soldiers, shall not be deducted from the amount receivable by them under the said act.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

CHAP. CCXXIX.—*An Act to amend the charter of Georgetown.*

Mode of ad-
vertising pro-
perty for taxes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That public notice of the time and place of sale of any real property chargeable with taxes in Georgetown, in all cases hereafter, shall be given once in each week, for twelve successive weeks, in some one newspaper in the county of Washington, in which shall be stated the number of the lot or lots, or parts thereof, intended to be sold, and the value of the assessment, and the amount of the taxes due and owing thereon; and that so much of the seventh section of an act of Congress, approved May twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, as requires said notice to be given in the National Intelligencer, and in a newspaper in Alexandria, be, and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall change the manner of giving notice of the sales of property owned by persons not residing in the District of Columbia.

Act of May
26, 1824, ch.
195, sec. 7.

Election of
Mayor.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That on the fourth Monday of February next, and on the same day biennially thereafter, the citizens of Georgetown, qualified to vote for members of the two boards of the corporation of said town, shall, by ballot, elect some fit and proper person having the qualifications now required by law to be mayor of the corporation of Georgetown, to continue in office two years, and until a successor is duly elected, and the person having, at said election, which shall be conducted by judges of election appointed by the corporation, the greatest number of legal votes, shall be declared duly elected, and in the event of an equal number of votes being given to two or more candidates, the two boards in joint meeting, by ballot, shall elect the mayor from the persons having such equal number of votes.

Mayor pro
tem.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in the event of the death or resignation of the mayor, or of his inability to discharge the duties of his office, the two boards of the corporation, in joint meeting, by ballot shall elect some fit person to fill the office until the next regular election.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the present mayor of Georgetown shall continue to fill the office of mayor until the fourth Monday of February next.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the present charter of Georgetown, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CCXXXII.—*An Act making appropriations for examinations and surveys, and also, for certain works of internal improvement.*

May 31, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz:

For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations and surveys for national works, under the act of thirtieth April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, including five thousand one hundred and four dollars and twenty-seven cents, for arrearages on account of surveys and office rent, in the years one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the road from Detroit to fort Gratiot, seven thousand dollars.

For road from Detroit.

For continuing the road from Detroit to Saginaw bay, seven thousand dollars.

For road from Detroit.

For continuing the road from Detroit to Chicago, eight thousand dollars.

For road to Chicago.

For completing repairs on the road between Alachua courthouse, and Jacksonville, in Florida, two thousand dollars.

For road in Florida.

For completing the road from Alagua to Mariana, two thousand dollars.

For road in Florida.

For completing the survey and estimate of a canal to connect the waters of the Atlantic with the Gulf of Mexico, ten thousand four hundred dollars. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause a detailed report to be made out, showing the practicability or impracticability of making a ship or other canal, and the reasons for either, with an estimate of the probable expense and advantages of such canal as may be considered practicable.

Canal between the waters of the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of opening, grading, and making the Cumberland road, westwardly of Zanesville, in the state of Ohio; and that the sum of sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of opening, grading, and bridging the Cumberland road, in the state of Indiana, commencing at Indianapolis, and progressing with the work to the eastern and western boundaries of said state; and that the sum of forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of opening, grading, and bridging the Cumberland road, in the state of Illinois; which said sums shall be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated, and replaced out of the fund reserved for laying out and making roads, under the direction of Congress, by the several acts passed for the admission of states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states.

Cumberland road, westward of Zanesville.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That for the immediate accomplishment of these objects, the superintendents heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, shall, under the direction of the President of the United States, faithfully execute the

Cumberland road.

work, and disburse the money, giving bond and security as he shall direct, and receiving such compensation as in his opinion shall be equitable and just, not exceeding to each that heretofore allowed by law to the superintendent of the Cumberland road in the state of Ohio.

Cumberland
road.
Appropriation.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby granted, for claims due and remaining unpaid at the treasury, on account of the Cumberland road, east of Wheeling, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

I approve this bill, and ask a reference to my communication to Congress of this date, in relation thereto.

ANDREW JACKSON.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

CHAP. CCXXXIII.—*An Act making additional appropriations for pay of the marine corps. (a)*

Marine corps.
Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to pay the extra emoluments directed to be paid to the officers of the marine corps by a joint resolution, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

CHAP. CCXXXIV.—*An Act to authorize the payment of the claim of the state of Massachusetts, for certain services of her militia during the late war.*

Claims to be settled.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury, under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to audit and settle the claims of the state of Massachusetts against the United States for the services of her militia during the late war, in the following cases: First, where the militia of the said state were called out to repel actual invasion, or under a well-founded apprehension of invasion: *Provided*, their numbers were not in undue proportion to the exigency: Second, where they were called out by the authority of the state, and afterwards recognised by the federal government; and Thirdly, where they were called out by, and served under, the requisition of the President of the United States, or of any officer thereof.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of four hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-six cents, if so much be necessary, be applied to the foregoing purposes, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

CHAP. CCXXXV.—*An Act for the relief of sundry citizens of the United States, who have lost property by the depredations of certain Indian tribes.*

Certain claims
to be settled,
&c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the claims of certain citizens of the United States, named in the Senate document at the first session of the nineteenth Congress, number fifty-five, for depredations committed on their property by the Indian tribes therein mentioned, and the claim of James and Jesse Morrison, and the claim of Burd and

(a) See notes of acts passed relating to the marine corps, vol. i. p. 594.

Abram Smith, for Indian depredations, be, and the same are hereby submitted to the third auditor of the treasury, for examination and adjustment; who is hereby directed to be governed in his decisions, by the provisions of the fourteenth section of the act of March thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and two, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," and by treaty stipulations with any of the tribes mentioned, applicable to any of the cases: *Provided*, That no limitation of time for presenting claims under that act shall bar any of the claims herein mentioned. And the amount of each claim, when so established and ascertained, shall be paid to the claimant or claimants, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the amount of each claim, when so ascertained and established, shall be reported to Congress, with the evidence in its support, for final decision and allowance.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

Act of March
30, 1802, ch. 13.

Proviso.

RESOLUTIONS.

I. RESOLUTION *authorizing the purchase of fifty copies of the sixth volume of the Laws of the United States.*

Dec. 29, 1829.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to purchase fifty copies of the sixth volume of the Laws of the United States, to complete the sets in the library of Congress wanting that volume, at the rate paid for former purchases of the Laws, being four dollars a volume.

Clerk of House
of Representa-
tives to pur-
chase 50 copies
6th vol. Laws of
United States.

APPROVED, December 29, 1829.

II. RESOLUTION *granting the use of the books in the library of Congress, to the Heads of Departments, to certain officers of Congress, and to Ex-Presidents of the United States.*

Jan. 13, 1830.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the president of the Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives, for the time being, be, and they are hereby authorized to grant the use of the books in the library of Congress, to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster General, the secretary of the Senate, and clerk of the House of Representatives, the chaplains of Congress, and any individual, when in the District of Columbia, who may have been President of the United States; at the times, and on the same terms, conditions, and restrictions, as members of Congress are allowed to use said books.

APPROVED, January 13, 1830.

President of
the Senate and
speaker of the
House of Rep-
resentatives to
grant the use of
library to Secre-
taries of State,
Treasury, War,
Navy, Postmas-
ter General,
clerk of the
House of Rep-
resentatives,
chaplains, and
Ex-Presidents.

III. A RESOLUTION *authorizing the transmission of papers, by mail, relating to the fifth census.*

April 30, 1830.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the thirteenth section of the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as restricts the weight of packages by mail, shall not apply to the transmission of papers relating to the fifth census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

Papers relating
to 5th census.

Act of March
3, 1825, ch. 64.

APPROVED, April 30, 1830.

May 28, 1830.

Returns to be transmitted to Department of State.

Act of March 1, 1790, ch. 2.

Act of Feb. 28, 1800, ch. 12.

Act of March 26, 1810, ch. 17.

Act of March 14, 1820, ch. 24.

IV. RESOLUTION for obtaining the aggregate returns of former enumerations of the population of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the clerks of the several district and superior courts of the United States be, and they are hereby, directed to transmit to the Secretary of State, the several returns of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, filed in their respective offices by direction of the several acts of Congress, passed the first of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety; the twenty-eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred; the twenty-sixth of March, one thousand eight hundred and ten; and the fourteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

May 29, 1830.

Proceedings to be suspended, &c.

V. RESOLUTION to suspend proceedings against the corporation of the house of refuge in New York.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, directed to suspend all proceedings for the collection of a debt due to the United States from the society or corporation of the house of refuge in the state of New York, until the end of the next session of Congress.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

May 29, 1830.

Compensation of the officers of marine corps.

VI. RESOLUTION in relation to the compensation of officers of the marine corps.(a)

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the pay, subsistence, emoluments and allowances received by the officers of the marine corps, previous to the first of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, be, and the same is hereby directed to be continued to them from that date up to the twenty-eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

May 29, 1830.

Returns of applicants, for pensions to be made to Congress, &c.

VII. RESOLUTION requiring annual reports to be made to Congress, in relation to applications for pensions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the heads of department, who may severally [be] charged with the administration of the pension laws of the United States of America, be, and they hereby are, respectively, directed and required, as soon as may be after the opening of each session of Congress, to present to the Senate and House of Representatives, a several list of such persons, whether revolutionary, invalid, or otherwise, as shall have made application for a pension, or an increase of pension, and as, in their opinion, respectively, ought to be placed upon the pension roll, or otherwise provided for, and for doing which they have no sufficient power or authority, with the names and residence of such persons, the capacity in which they served, the degree of relief proposed, and a brief statement of the grounds thereof, to the end that Congress may consider the same.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

(a) See notes of acts passed by Congress in relation to the marine corps, vol. i. 594.

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-FIRST 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 sixth day of December, 1830, and ended March third, 1831.

ANDREW JACKSON, President; J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate; ANDREW STEVENSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. I.—*An Act to change the time of holding the rule term of the circuit court of the district of West Tennessee. (a)*

Jan. 13, 1831.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the district judge of Tennessee, to hold a term of the circuit court at Nashville, for the district of West Tennessee, on the first Monday in March, in each year, who shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings, or proceedings, that may be pending in said circuit court, or that may have issued returnable to the circuit court to be holden on the first Monday in September next, preparatory to the hearing, trial, or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings; and all writs and process may hereafter be returnable to the said courts to be holden on the first Monday in March, in the same manner as to the sessions of the circuit courts directed by law to be held at Nashville on the first Monday in September of each year: and the writs and other process returnable to the said circuit court on the first Monday in September, may bear teste on the first Monday in March.

District judge of Tennessee to hold term of circuit court at Nashville, first Monday in March.
Powers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the said district judge shall have power to adjourn from day to day, or to any other period of time, more than three months before the September term of said court: Provided, That no final judgment be rendered at said term to be held by the district judge, except by the consent of both parties.*

Proviso: No final judgment except by consent.

APPROVED, January 13, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. II.—*An Act to amend an act, entitled “An act to provide for paying to the state of Illinois three per centum of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same.”*

Jan. 13, 1831.
[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the act, entitled “An act to provide for paying to the state of Illinois three per centum

Act of Dec. 12, 1820, ch. 2.
State of Illi-

(a) Acts relating to the circuit court of Tennessee, vol. ii. pp. 420, 477, 516, 693; vol. iii. p. 661. Act of May 5, 1830, ch. 89. Act of July 7, 1838, ch. 193. Act of January 18, 1839, ch. 3. Act of July 4, 1840, ch. 42. Act of May 18, 1842, ch. 30. Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 74. Act of June 17, 1844, ch. 96.

nois exonerated from obligation to render an annual account of the application of the three per cent.

of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same," approved the twelfth of December, eighteen hundred and twenty, as requires an annual account of the application, by the said state, of the said three per centum, to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, January 13, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 13, 1831.
[Obsolete.]

Chippewa school.

Pattawatamie annuity and education.

Blacksmith, &c.

Pattawatamie annuities.

Tobacco, &c.

Miamie annuity.

Iron, &c.

Support of poor.

CHAP. III.—*An Act making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty :

For the annual support of a school for the education of Indian youth, as stipulated for by the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Chippewa tribe of Indians, one thousand dollars.

For the payment of the annuity of two thousand dollars, and also the sum of two thousand dollars for education, as stipulated for by the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Pattawatamies, the annual sum of four thousand dollars.

For the annual support of a blacksmith and miller, and for furnishing annually one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, under the same treaty, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For the payment of the permanent and limited annuities provided for by the second article of the treaty with the Pattawatamies, of the twentieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, annually the sum of three thousand dollars.

For tobacco, iron, steel, education, annuity to the principal chief, and employment of labourers, by same article, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For payment of permanent annuity under the fourth article of the treaty with the Miamies, of the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For iron, steel, tobacco, and labourers, by same article, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For support of the poor and infirm, and for education, under the sixth article of said treaty, two thousand dollars.

APPROVED, January 13, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 19, 1831.
[Obsolete.]

Act of May 3, 1822, c. 46.
States of Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama exonerated from obligation to render annual account of, &c.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to amend an act, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the states of Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama, three per centum of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of an act, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the states of Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama, three per centum of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same," approved the third of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, as requires an annual account of the application of the said three per centum, to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, January 19, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act for closing certain accounts, and making appropriations for arrearages in the Indian department.*Jan. 27, 1831.
[Obsolete.]
Arrearages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty-one thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for arrearages in the Indian department, the same to be applied to the payment of balances on accounts presented and settled by the proper accounting officer, and now actually due, which accrued previous to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and to no other purpose.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpose of settling and closing the accounts in the office of the second auditor, relating to Indian affairs, prior to the date of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to direct transfers to be made from such balances of moneys heretofore appropriated to carry into effect certain Indian treaties as are no longer required for their several objects, to the credit of certain other heads of Indian expenditure, under which balances accruing previously to the above date, remain due to certain individuals, and appear upon the books of the second auditor; also, to direct similar transfers to be made to and from the several specific heads of contingencies of the Indian department, pay of agents, sub-agents, and presents to Indians; and, also, of the sum of five thousand and fourteen dollars and fifteen cents from the head of subsistence of the army, to the head of Indian expenditure, under which that amount was actually applied and expended: *Provided, always,* That no such transfer shall be made unless it satisfactorily appear that the specific expenditure was actually made for the service of Indian affairs, in good faith, by an authorized agent of the government, and before the date aforesaid, and that the balances from which such transfers are authorized to be made are not necessary for the specific purpose of their original appropriation.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to pay to Mark and R. H. Bean, of Arkansas, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, eight thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, for supplies furnished to the emigrant Creek Indians by direction of former Indian agents: *Provided,* That the said Beans shall first present sufficient evidence to the proper accounting officer, that credit was originally given by them to the government of the United States, and that no part of the amount has been received by them, or satisfied, directly or indirectly, from the agents through whom, they sold or contracted.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

Transfers of
balances.Other trans-
fers.

Proviso.

To Mark and
R. H. Bean.

Proviso.

CHAP. IX.—*An Act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and invalid pensioners.*Jan. 27, 1831.
[Obsolete.]
Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for paying revolutionary and invalid pensioners, viz:

For payment of revolutionary pensioners, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, one million eleven thousand one hundred dollars.

For paying the invalid pensioners, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and seventy-six thousand seven hun-

Revolutionary
pensions.Invalid pen-
sions.

dred and twenty dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of appropriation for invalid pensioners of twenty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars ninety-five cents.

Widows and orphans.

For pensions to widows and orphans, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 27, 1831.

CHAP. X.—*An Act to alter the times of holding the district courts of the United States for the districts of Maine and Illinois, and northern district of Alabama.(a)*

District court of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the terms of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Alabama, which are now directed by law to be held on the first Mondays of March and October in each year, shall hereafter be held on the second Mondays of April and October in each year; and that the term of the district court of the United States for the district of Maine, which is now directed by law to be held on the second Tuesday of September in each year, shall hereafter be held on the first Tuesday of September in each year: and all processes which may have issued, or which shall hereafter issue, returnable to the next succeeding terms of the said district courts as heretofore established, shall be held returnable, and be returned, to those terms to which they are severally changed by this act.

District court of Illinois.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the terms of the district court of the United States for the district of Illinois, which are now directed by law to be held on the third Mondays of June and November in each year, shall hereafter be held on the first Mondays of May and December in each year; and all process which may have issued, or which shall hereafter issue, returnable to the next succeeding terms of the said district court as heretofore established, shall be held returnable, and be returned, to those terms to which they are severally changed by this act.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 27, 1831.

[Expired.]

Certain provisions continued in force for two years from May 24, 1831.

Act of May 24, 1828, ch. 108.

Act of Jan. 6, 1829, ch. 2.

Act of Jan. 13, 1830, ch. 3.

Proviso.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the territory of Arkansas.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the eighth and ninth sections of the act of Congress, approved twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An act to aid the state of Ohio in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said state to aid in the construction of the canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas territory;" and the provisions of the act entitled "An act restricting the location of certain land claims in the territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes," approved sixth January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and, also, the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to extend the time for locating certain donations in Arkansas," approved thirteenth January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be, and the same are hereby, continued in force for the period of two years, from the twenty-fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one: *Provided*, That nothing in this act,

(a) District court of Maine, vol. ii. pp. 667, 829; vol. iii. p. 413. Act of February 15, 1843, ch. 32.

District court of Illinois, vol. iii. p. 237. Act of April 22, 1824, ch. 38. Act of February 19, 1831, ch. 28. Act of July 9, 1832, ch. 182. Act of March 10, 1838, ch. 33.

District court of Alabama, vol. iii. p. 662. Act of April 17, 1822, ch. 23. Act of March 10, 1824, ch. 28. Act of May 22, 1826, ch. 149. Act of March 2, 1827, ch. 41. Act of March 31, 1832, ch. 58. An act to re-organize the district courts of the United States in Alabama, February 6, 1839, ch. 20. Act of August 4, 1842, ch. 123.

or the foregoing acts, shall be so construed as to prevent the President of the United States from bringing the said lands in Arkansas into market under the existing laws; and all claims to donations under the before-recited act, which shall not have been presented and allowed by the proper authorities on or before the day which shall be fixed on by the President for the sale of said land, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act further supplemental to the act entitled “An act making further provision for settling the claims to land, in the territory of Missouri,” passed the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve. (a)*

Jan. 27, 1831.

Act of June
13, 1812, ch. 99.
The United
States to relin-
quish certain
rights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the United States do hereby relinquish to the inhabitants of the several towns or villages of Portage des Sioux, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, Saint Ferdinand, Villa a Robert, Carondelet, Saint Genevieve, New Madrid, New Bourbon, and Little Prairie, in the state of Missouri, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the town or village lots, out lots, common field lots, and commons in, adjoining and belonging to, the said towns or villages, confirmed to them respectively, by the first section of the act of Congress, entitled “An act making further provision for settling the claims to land in the territory of Missouri,” passed the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, to be held by the inhabitants of the said towns and villages, in full property, according to their several rights therein, to be regulated or disposed of for the use of the inhabitants, according to the laws of the state of Missouri.

United States
to relinquish all
right, &c. in
Missouri.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the United States do hereby relinquish all their right, title, and interest, in and to the town and village lots, out lots, and common field lots, in the state of Missouri, reserved for the support of schools, in the respective towns and villages aforesaid, by the second section of the above-recited act of Congress; and that the same shall be sold or disposed of, or regulated for the said purposes, in such manner, as may be directed by the legislature of said state.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 3, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

Witnesses, four
dollars per diem,
and twenty
cents per mile.

CHAP. XIV.—*An Act making provision for the compensation of witnesses, and payment of other expenses attending the trial of the impeachment of James H. Peck.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That to every witness summoned to attend the trial of the impeachment of James H. Peck, there shall be allowed and paid, for every day's attendance upon the said trial, the sum of four dollars; and also for mileage, at the rate of twenty cents for every mile distance coming to the city of Washington, and returning to the usual place of residence of the witnesses respectively, computing the said distance by the usual route of travel by land.

Secretary of
the Senate to
certify.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the Senate to ascertain and certify the amount due to each witness for attendance and mileage; which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to entitle the witness to receive from the treasury of the United States, the amount certified to be due, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

(a) See notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles in Missouri, vol. ii. pp. 748, 812.
Notes of acts passed relative to lands in Missouri, vol. ii. p. 812.

Marshal of the District of Columbia, five dollars *per diem*.

Marshal of Missouri, fifty dollars.

Marshal of Arkansas, five dollars.

13,500 dollars appropriated.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That to the marshal of the District of Columbia there shall be allowed and paid, for every day's attendance upon the court of impeachment, during the said trial, the sum of five dollars, the amount to be ascertained and certified by the secretary of the Senate; which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to entitle the said marshal to receive from the treasury of the United States, the amount certified to be due, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to the marshal of the state of Missouri, the sum of fifty dollars; and to the marshal of the territory of Arkansas, the sum of five dollars, for serving and returning subpœnas for witnesses, issued by order of the said court.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses incurred under the provisions of this act, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, February 3, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 3, 1831.

87,360 dollars appropriated.

CHAP. XV.—An Act to authorize the construction of three schooners for the naval service of the United States.

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 is hereby, authorized to cause to be built, equipped, and employed in the naval service of the United States, three schooners, not exceeding twelve guns each; and that the sum of eighty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying the foregoing provisions into effect.

APPROVED, February 3, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 3, 1831.

Authors of books, &c. and their executors, &c. to have sole right for twenty-eight years.

Renewal of privilege for fourteen years.

Conditions.

CHAP. XVI.—An Act to amend the several acts respecting copy rights. (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, any person or persons, being a citizen or citizens of the United States, or resident therein, who shall be the author or authors of any book or books, map, chart, or musical composition, which may be now made or composed, and not printed and published, or shall hereafter be made or composed, or who shall invent, design, etch, engrave, work, or cause to be engraved, etched, or worked from his own design, any print or engraving, and the executors, administrators, or legal assigns of such person or persons, shall have the sole right and liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, and vending such book or books, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, in whole or in part, for the term of twenty-eight years from the time of recording the title thereof, in the manner hereinafter directed.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if, at the expiration of the aforesaid term of years, such author, inventor, designer, engraver, or any of them, where the work had been originally composed and made by more than one person, be still living, and a citizen or citizens of the United States, or resident therein, or being dead, shall have left a widow, or child, or children, either or all then living, the same exclusive right shall be continued to such author, designer, or engraver, or, if dead, then to such widow and child, or children, for the further term of fourteen years: *Provided*, That the title of the work so secured shall be a second

(a) See notes of the acts which have been passed relating to copyrights, vol. ii. p. 171.

Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on the law of copyrights, vol. i. p. 124.

time recorded, and all such other regulations as are herein required in regard to original copyrights, be complied with in respect to such renewed copyright, and that within six months before the expiration of the first term.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases of renewal of copyright under this act, such author or proprietor shall, within two months from the date of said renewal, cause a copy of the record thereof to be published in one or more of the newspapers printed in the United States, for the space of four weeks.

Publication of renewal.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That no person shall be entitled to the benefit of this act, unless he shall, before publication, deposit a printed copy of the title of such book, or books, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, in the clerk's office of the district court of the district wherein the author or proprietor shall reside, and the clerk of such court is hereby directed and required to record the same thereof forthwith, in a book to be kept for that purpose, in the words following (giving a copy of the title, under the seal of the court, to the said author or proprietor, whenever he shall require the same:) "District of to wit: Be it remembered, that on the day of anno domini,

Copy of title to be deposited.

To be record-ed.

Form of re-cord.

Fee.

Copy of work to be deposited.

List of works and copies to be transmitted to the Secretary of State.

Notice of co-pyright to be printed, &c.

Infringement of copyright to books.

Penalty.

A. B., of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, (map, chart, or otherwise, as the case may be,) the title of which is in the words following, to wit: (here insert the title;) the right whereof he claims as author (or proprietor as the case may be;) in conformity with an act of Congress, entitled 'An act to amend the several acts respecting copyrights.' C. D. clerk of the district." For which record, the clerk shall be entitled to receive, from the person claiming such right as aforesaid, fifty cents; and the like sum for every copy, under seal, actually given to such person or his assigns. And the author or proprietor of any such book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, shall, within three months from the publication of said book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, deliver or cause to be delivered a copy of the same to the clerk of said district. And it shall be the duty of the clerk of each district court, at least once in every year, to transmit a certified list of all such records of copyright, including the titles so recorded, and the dates of record, and also all the several copies of books or other works deposited in his office according to this act, to the Secretary of State, to be preserved in his office.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That no person shall be entitled to the benefit of this act, unless he shall give information of copyright being secured, by causing to be inserted, in the several copies of each and every edition published during the term secured on the title-page, or the page immediately following, if it be a book, or, if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, by causing to be impressed on the face thereof, or if a volume of maps, charts, music, or engravings, upon the title or frontispiece thereof, the following words, viz: "Entered according to act of Congress, in the year , by A. B., in the clerk's office of the district court of ," (as the case may be.)

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That if any other person or persons, from and after the recording the title of any book or books, according to this act, shall, within the term or terms herein limited, print, publish, or import, or cause to be printed, published, or imported, any copy of such book, or books, without the consent of the person legally entitled to the copyright thereof, first had and obtained in writing, signed in presence of two or more credible witnesses, or shall, knowing the same to be so printed or imported, publish, sell, or expose to sale, or cause to be published, sold, or exposed to sale, any copy of such book without such consent in writing; then such offender shall forfeit every copy of such book to the person legally, at the time, entitled to the copyright thereof; and shall also forfeit and pay fifty cents for every such sheet which may be found in his possession, either printed, or printing, pub-

lished, imported, or exposed to sale, contrary to the intent of this act, the one moiety thereof to such legal owner of the copyright as aforesaid, and the other to the use of the United States, to be recovered by action of debt in any court having competent jurisdiction thereof.

Infringement
of copyright to
prints, maps,
&c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That, if any person or persons, after the recording the title of any print, cut, or engraving, map, chart or musical composition, according to the provisions of this act, shall, within the term or terms limited by this act, engrave, etch, or work, sell, or copy, or cause to be engraved, etched, worked, or sold, or copied, either on the whole, or by varying, adding to, or diminishing the main design with intent to evade the law; or shall print or import for sale, or cause to be printed, or imported for sale, any such map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, or any parts thereof, without the consent of the proprietor or proprietors of the copyright thereof, first obtained in writing, signed in the presence of two credible witnesses; or, knowing the same to be so printed or imported without such consent, shall publish, sell, or expose to sale, or in any manner dispose of any such map, chart, musical composition, engraving, cut, or print, without such consent, as aforesaid; then such offender or offenders shall forfeit the plate or plates on which such map, chart, musical composition, engraving, cut, or print, shall be copied, and also all and every sheet thereof so copied or printed as aforesaid, to the proprietor or proprietors of the copyright thereof; and shall further forfeit one dollar for every sheet of such map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, which may be found in his or their possession, printed or published, or exposed to sale, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act; the one moiety thereof to the proprietor or proprietors, and the other moiety to the use of the United States, to be recovered in any court having competent jurisdiction thereof.

Penalty.

Privilege re-
stricted to ci-
tizens or resi-
dents.

Publication of
manuscripts
without con-
sent, &c.

Remedy.

Injunction to
prevent.

General issue,
&c.

False entry of
copyright.

Penalty.

Costs.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to prohibit the importation or vending, printing, or publishing, of any map, chart, book, musical composition, print or engraving, written, composed, or made, by any person not being a citizen of the United States, nor resident within the jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That any person or persons who shall print or publish any manuscript whatever without the consent of the author or legal proprietor first obtained as aforesaid, (if such author or proprietor be a citizen of the United States, or resident therein,) shall be liable to suffer and pay to the author or proprietor, all damages occasioned by such injury, to be recovered by a special action on the case founded upon this act, in any court having cognisance thereof; and the several courts of the United States empowered to grant injunctions to prevent the violation of the rights of authors and inventors, are hereby empowered to grant injunctions, in like manner, according to the principles of equity, to restrain such publication of any manuscript as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That, if any person or persons shall be sued or prosecuted, for any matter, act, or thing done under or by virtue of this act, he or they may plead the general issue and give the special matter in evidence.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That, if any person or persons, from and after the passing of this act, shall print or publish any book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, not having legally acquired the copyright thereof, and shall insert or impress that the same hath been entered according to act of Congress, or words purporting the same, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; one moiety thereof to the person who shall sue for the same, and the other to the use of the United States, to be recovered by action of debt, in any court of record having cognisance thereof.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That, in all recoveries under this

act, either for damages, forfeitures, or penalties, full costs shall be allowed thereon, any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That no action or prosecution shall be maintained, in any case of forfeiture or penalty under this act, unless the same shall have been commenced within two years after the cause of action shall have arisen.

Limitation of action.

Repeal of act of May 31, 1790, ch. 15.

Act of April 29, 1802, ch. 36.

Provisions of this act for security of copyrights, &c. to extend to existing copyrights.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That the "Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," passed May thirty-first, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and the act supplementary thereto, passed April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and two, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed:

saving, always, such rights as may have been obtained in conformity to their provisions.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That all and several the provisions of this act, intended for the protection and security of copyrights, and providing remedies, penalties, and forfeitures, in case of violation thereof, shall be held and construed to extend to the benefit of the legal proprietor or proprietors of each and every copyright heretofore obtained, according to law, during the term thereof, in the same manner as if such copyright had been entered and secured according to the directions of this act.

Extension of existing copyrights.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That, whenever a copyright has been heretofore obtained by an author or authors, inventor, designer, or engraver, of any book, map, chart, print, cut, or engraving, or by a proprietor of the same: if such author or authors, or either of them, such inventor, designer, or engraver, be living at the passage of this act, then such author or authors, or the survivor of them, such inventor, engraver, or designer, shall continue to have the same exclusive right to his book, chart, map, print, cut, or engraving, with the benefit of each and all the provisions of this act, for the security thereof, for such additional period of time as will, together with the time which shall have elapsed from the first entry of such copyright, make up the term of twenty-eight years, with the same right to his widow, child, or children, to renew the copyright, at the expiration thereof, as is above provided in relation to copyrights originally secured under this act. And if such author or authors, inventor, designer, or engraver, shall not be living at the passage of this act, then, his or their heirs, executors and administrators, shall be entitled to the like exclusive enjoyment of said copyright, with the benefit of each and all the provisions of this act for the security thereof, for the period of twenty-eight years from the first entry of said copyright, with the like privilege of renewal to the widow, child, or children, of author or authors, designer, inventor, or engraver, as is provided in relation to copyrights originally secured under this act: *Provided*, That this act shall not extend to any copyright heretofore secured, the term of which has already expired.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 3, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act to amend the act for taking the fifth census. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for such of the assistants to the marshals in the respective states and territories, who have not, before the passage of this act, made their re-

Feb. 3, 1831.

Act of March 23, 1830, ch. 40.

(a) An act for the apportionment of representatives among the several states, according to the fifth census, May 23, 1832, ch. 91.

Resolution for the distribution of the returns of the fifth census, July 3, 1832.

Time extended for assistant marshals' returns, &c.
Marshals returns.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Certain copies to be retained by clerks of courts.

Errors to be noted and printed.

spective returns to such marshals, under the act hereby amended, to complete their enumerations and make their returns under the said act, at any time before the first day of June, and for the marshals of such states and territories to make their returns to the Secretary of State at any time before the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to release such marshals and assistants from the penalties contained in the act aforesaid, unless their returns shall be made within the time prescribed in this act: *And provided further*, That no persons be included in the returns made under the present act, unless such persons shall have been inhabitants of the districts for which such returns shall be made, on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the copies of returns and aggregate amounts directed to be filed by the marshals with the clerks of the several district courts, and supreme courts of the territories of the United States, shall be preserved by said clerks, and remain in their offices respectively; and so much of the act to which this is an amendment as requires that they shall be transmitted by said clerks to the Department of State, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to note all the clerical errors in the returns of the marshals and assistants, whether in the additions, classification of inhabitants, or otherwise, and cause said notes to be printed with the aggregate returns of the marshals, for the use of Congress.

APPROVED, February 3, 1831.

STATUTE II.

FEB. 12, 1831.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to amend the act entitled “An act to quiet the title of certain purchasers of lands between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the state of Ohio,” approved the twenty-sixth of May, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty. (a)*

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 188.

Act of May 26, 1830, ch. 105.

President of United States to pay the claim of Philip Doddridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in addition to the sum appropriated by the act, entitled “An act to quiet the titles of certain purchasers of lands between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the state of Ohio,” approved the twenty-sixth of May, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Philip Doddridge, the claimant of the Virginia military survey, numbered six thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, for seven hundred acres, being one of the Virginia military surveys, in the said act mentioned, lying between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the state of Ohio, the sum of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, until paid; the said Philip having already conveyed to the United States, the title to the said seven hundred acres of land, in the manner directed by the President of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress before recited. This act shall commence and be in force from the passing thereof.

APPROVED, February 12, 1831.

(a) The lands north-west of the river Ohio, between the rivers Scioto and Little Miami, lying west of Ludlow's line, east of Roberts' line, and south of the Indian boundary, reserved by Virginia, in her deed of cession to the United States, of March, 1784, for the satisfaction of the military bounties Virginia had promised, were not, prior to 1810, by any legislative acts of the government of the United States, withdrawn from appropriation under and by virtue of Virginia military land warrants. A patent issued on the 12th October, 1812, founded upon a military warrant, for land within the reserved lands, is valid against a claimant of the same land holding under a sale made by the United States. Reynolds, tenant, &c., v. McArthur, 2 Pet. 417.

CHAP. XX.—An Act to repeal the charges imposed on passports and clearances.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, so much of the act of the first of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States," as imposes a charge of ten dollars for passports, and of four dollars for a clearance, to any ship or vessel bound on a voyage to any foreign country, be, and the same is hereby repealed, to take effect from and after the thirty-first day of March of the present year.

APPROVED, February 12, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 12, 1831.

Act of June 1, 1796, ch. 45.

CHAP. XXII.—An Act authorizing the sale of a tract of land therein named.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to offer at public sale, as soon as may be, the south-west, north-west, and north-east quarters of section number twenty-five, of township number six, in range number one west, in the Cincinnati district, under the same rules and regulations that govern the sale of other public lands of the United States.

APPROVED, February 12, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 12, 1831.

CHAP. XXIII.—An Act to amend the act granting "certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the state of Alabama, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Blackwarrior rivers," approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the state of Alabama, by the board of canal commissioners appointed by her for that purpose, to contract for and construct that part of the canal round the Muscle shoals, beginning at Campbell's ferry, and running up the river to Lamb's ferry, before they contract for, or complete that part of the said contemplated canal between Campbell's ferry and Florence; any thing in the act to which this is an amendment to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act of May 23, 1828, ch. 75.
State of Alabama authorized to contract, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the engineers of the United States who have this matter in charge, to furnish to said board of commissioners, as soon as practicable, a plan of that section of the canal above contemplated first to be executed, connecting it with the river at or near to Campbell's ferry, and at the most eligible point at, or immediately below Lamb's ferry, on the cheapest practicable plan, in conformity with said original act, to be approved by the President of the United States.

United States engineers to furnish plan.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the section of said canal above Lamb's ferry, shall, by said engineers, be so planned as to connect it with the deep water in the river at or above Lamb's ferry; and the section below Campbell's ferry, shall, in like manner, be connected with the deep water at or below said last-mentioned ferry.

Plan prescribed

APPROVED, February 12, 1831.

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STATUTE II.

Feb. 12, 1831.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to authorize the transportation of merchandise by land or by water with the benefit of drawback.*

The benefit of drawback extended to merchandise which has passed into two districts besides the first.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, all goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States, the duties on which have been paid, or secured to be paid, may be transported by land, or partly by land, and partly by water, from the district into which they were imported to two other districts, and exported from either of them with the benefit of drawback: *Provided*, That all regulations and formalities now in force, relating to the transportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, by land or by water, from the district into which they were imported to another district, for the benefit of drawback, and such other regulations as are prescribed under and by virtue of the act to which this is an addition, for the further transportation of such goods, wares, or merchandise, to other districts, shall be complied with: *And provided also*, That all the regulations and formalities now in force, respecting the exportation of goods, wares, and merchandise, for the benefit of drawback, shall be complied with, so far as may be consistent with other provisions of the act to which this is in addition; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe the form of the certificate to be used, and the oaths to be taken, on the transportation of such goods, wares, or merchandise, from the second district into which they may be so brought, to the third district.

APPROVED, February 12, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 19, 1831.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to provide hereafter for the payment of six thousand dollars annually to the Seneca Indians, and for other purposes.*

Secretary of War authorized to pay 6,000 dollars annually, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proceeds of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, being the amount placed in the hands of the President of the United States, in trust, for the Seneca tribe of Indians, situated in the state of New York, be hereafter passed to the credit of the Indian appropriation fund; and that the Secretary of War be authorized to receive and pay over to the Seneca tribe of Indians, the sum of six thousand dollars, annually, in the way and manner as heretofore practised, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be authorized to receive and pay over to the Seneca tribe of Indians, the sum of two thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, on account of the deficiency, by that amount, in the sum paid over to said Indians the last year.

APPROVED, February 19, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 19, 1831.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to establish a land office in the territory of Michigan, and for other purposes.*

Land district established in Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all the public lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished, lying west of the meridian line, in the territory of Michigan, shall constitute a new land district; and, for the sale of the public lands within the said district there shall

be a land office established at such place within the district, as the President of the United States may designate, who is hereby authorized to change the location of such office, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest may require it.

President to locate the office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the land office now established at Monroe, shall be removed to the place designated for the location of this office, and the register and receiver of the Monroe land office, shall superintend the sales of public lands within said district, who shall give security in the same manner, in the same sums, and whose compensation, emoluments, duties, and authorities, shall, in every respect, be the same, in relation to the lands which shall be disposed of at their office, as are or may be by law provided, in relation to the registers and receivers of public moneys in the several offices established for the sale of public lands.

Monroe land office removed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all the public lands lying east of the meridian line in the territory aforesaid, which are not now embraced in the district of Detroit, be, and they are hereby, attached thereto; and it shall be the duty of the register and receiver of the land office in said district to deposit in the land office at Detroit all the records, books, and papers, surveys, &c. which pertain to said land office at Monroe, which shall be kept by the register and receiver of the land office at Detroit, as a part of the records of said office.

Detroit district extended.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all such public lands as shall have been offered for sale to the highest bidder at Monroe or Detroit, pursuant to any proclamation of the President of the United States, and which are embraced within the provisions of this act, and which lands remain unsold at the taking effect of this act, shall be subject to be entered and sold at private sale, by the registers of the land offices to which they are hereby attached; and all provisions of law applicable to the public lands, to which this act applies, shall continue in full force and effect.

Lands to be entered and sold at their appropriate offices.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the state of Illinois as lies between the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, bounded on the south by the base line, on the north by the northern boundary of that state, and on the extreme east by the third principal meridian, be formed into a separate land district, the offices for which to be located where it will best accommodate purchasers and others, by the President; and a register and receiver shall be appointed at such time as the President of the United States shall deem proper.

Land district established in Illinois.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That another district be also formed in that state, on the north of the dividing line between townships sixteen and seventeen north of the base line, and east of the third principal meridian, including all that part of the state to its northern boundary, the offices for which to be located by the President, where the public interest and the convenience of purchasers may require; and a register and receiver shall be appointed at such time as the President of the United States shall deem proper.

Offices.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the registers and receivers shall reside, respectively, at the places where the land offices are located, give security in the same manner, in the same sums, and whose compensation, emoluments, and duties, and authority, in every respect, be the same, in relation to the lands which shall be disposed of at their offices, as may be by law provided in relation to the registers and receivers of public moneys in the several offices established for the disposal of the lands of the United States north-west of the river Ohio.

Another district established.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the said lands shall be disposed of in the same manner, and on the same terms and conditions, as are or may be provided by law for the sale of other lands of the United States: *Provided*, That no tracts of land excepted from sales by virtue of any former acts, shall be sold by virtue of this act.

Residence, security, &c. of registers and receivers.

Sale of lands.

Fort Wayne
district, in Indiana, extended.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all the lands to which the Indian title is extinguished, lying in that part of the state of Indiana which is east of the Lake Michigan, bordering upon the northern line of said state, and not attached to any land district, shall be, and the same are hereby, attached to the Fort Wayne district.

APPROVED, February 19, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 19, 1831.

Jurisdiction of
district courts
in New York,
Pennsylvania,
Indiana, Illinoi-
s, Missouri,
Mississippi,
Louisiana and
Alabama, ex-
tended.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act respecting the jurisdiction of certain district courts.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the district courts of the United States for the northern district of New York, the western district of Pennsylvania, the district of Indiana, the district of Illinois, the district of Missouri, the district of Mississippi, the western district of Louisiana, the eastern district of Louisiana, the northern district of Alabama, and the southern district of Alabama, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a district court, shall, within the limits of their respective districts, have jurisdiction of all causes, except appeals and writs of error, which now are, or hereafter may by law be made, cognisable in a circuit court, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court.

APPROVED, February 19, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 19, 1831.

Persons enti-
tled to lands
under, &c.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act to alter and amend “An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive.”*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all persons entitled to lands, under a contract entered into, on the eighth of January, eighteen hundred and nineteen, by the Secretary of the Treasury on the part of the United States, and Charles Villar, agent of the Tombecbee association, in pursuance of “An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive,” approved on the third of March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, their heirs, devisees or assigns, who appear by the report of William L. Adams, special agent of the treasury, appointed in compliance with a resolution of the senate, passed the twentieth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, to have complied with the conditions of settlement and cultivation, as stipulated for in said contract, or who shall hereafter make it appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that they have so complied, shall, on paying into the treasury one dollar and twenty-five cents the acre previous to the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, receive a patent for the same.

Act of March
3, 1817, ch. 61.

Who appear,
&c. to have
emption right.

Other persons
to have same
right.

Widows and
children.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons who became entitled to an allotment of land under said contract, their heirs, devisees or assigns, who have failed to comply with the conditions of settlement and cultivation within the period required thereby, who at the time of the passage of this act shall be in the actual occupancy and cultivation of the same, shall, on paying into the treasury one dollar and twenty-five [cents] the acre, previous to the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, receive a patent for the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the widow and children of any person who became entitled to an allotment of land under said contract, and died without performing the conditions required, shall, on paying into the treasury one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, previous to the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, receive a patent for the same.

APPROVED, February 19, 1831.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act making appropriations for the completion and support of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, now subject to the order of the inspectors, there shall be, and hereby is, appropriated for the support of the said penitentiary, for the pay of its officers, the erection of additional buildings and improvements; for a wharf and sea wall; the purchase of materials, tools, and implements of trade; the purchase of additional ground for the institution; the draining of the marsh east of the penitentiary, and other contingent expenses, the sum of thirty-six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the direction of the board of inspectors: *Provided*, That no more than two thousand dollars shall be drawn from the treasury at any one time; and that no subsequent draft shall be made, until the amount previously drawn shall be duly accounted for by proper vouchers, regularly numbered, and an abstract of which shall accompany the same.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That a majority of the inspectors shall certify upon said abstract, that the amount of moneys, as stated therein, have been actually and necessarily expended; and further, the affidavits of the warden and clerk, taken before a judge or justice of the peace, shall be endorsed on said abstract, stating that the moneys mentioned therein, and vouchers accompanying the same, have been actually paid to the persons, and for the purposes stated in said abstracts and vouchers.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the warden of the said penitentiary shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and said warden shall appoint, and may remove, at his pleasure, all its subordinate officers, excepting the clerk, who shall be appointed and removed by the inspectors, or a majority of them.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the number of inspectors shall hereafter be reduced to three, a majority of whom shall constitute a board for the transaction of business, and shall receive an annual salary, payable quarter-yearly, of two hundred and fifty dollars each.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passage of this act, the salary of the warden of the said penitentiary shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

APPROVED, February 25, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 25, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

Additional appropriation of 36,360 dollars.

Proviso.

Inspectors to certify, &c.

Warden.

Sub-officers.

Inspectors.

Salary of warden.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act to authorize the appointment of a sub-agent to the Winnebago Indians, on Rock river.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an additional sub-agent be allowed to the Winnebago tribe of Indians, to reside on the waters of Rock river; and that the said agent shall be appointed as like officers are appointed, and receive the same amount of compensation.

APPROVED, February 25, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 25, 1831.

Sub-agent to be allowed to the Winnebago Indians.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 25, 1831.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act supplemental to an act, passed on the thirty-first March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, entitled “An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices at the public sales of lands of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all purchasers, their heirs

Act of March 31, 1830, ch. 48.

Certain purchasers entitled, in certain cases, to patents.

or assignees of such of the public lands as were sold on a credit for a less price than fourteen dollars per acre, and on which a further credit has been taken under any of the laws passed for the relief of purchasers of public lands, and which lands have reverted to the United States on account of the balance due thereon not having been paid or discharged, agreeably to said relief laws, shall be entitled to patents, without further payment, in all instances where one dollar and twenty-five cents, or a greater sum, per acre, shall have been paid; or where payment to that amount shall not have been heretofore made, such purchasers, their heirs or assignees, shall have the right of pre-emption until the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by paying into the proper land office such sum in addition to the amount heretofore paid, as will, together, amount to the minimum price of the lands of the United States at the time of such payment.

Certain occupants to have pre-emption until July 4, 1831.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all such occupants of relinquished land as are contemplated and described in the second section of the above recited act, to which this is a supplement, as are in possession of land which was sold on credit for a less sum than fourteen dollars per acre, shall have the right of pre-emption of the same lands, according to the legal subdivisions of sections, not exceeding the quantity of two quarter sections, in contiguous tracts or contiguous to other lands held by such occupants respectively, until the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, upon their paying into a proper office for all land originally sold for a price not exceeding five dollars per acre, one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and for all lands which originally sold for more than five dollars, and not exceeding fourteen dollars per acre, the amount of the first instalment heretofore paid; such occupants first proving their possession, respectively in conformity to the provisions of the said act, to which this is a supplement, in the manner which has been prescribed by the commissioner of the general land office, pursuant to the provisions thereof: *Provided, however,* That in all cases where proof of possession has been already made under said recited act, proof shall not again be required, unless the applicant choose to take other land than that to which such proof applies.

Town property.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of this act shall extend to all town property of which the government has been proprietors, and not subsequently sold, when full payment has not been made: *Provided,* The original purchasers, or their assignees, pay into the proper land office, on or before the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, one half of the original purchase money without interest.

APPROVED, February 25, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 25, 1831.

CHAP. XXXVI.—An Act to provide for the adjustment of claims entitled to indemnification under the convention between the United States and his majesty the King of Denmark, of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty, and for the distribution among such claimants of the sums to be paid by the Danish government to that of the United States according to the stipulation of the said convention.

Commissioners to meet, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the commissioners who are or may be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in pursuance of the third article of the convention between the United States of America and his majesty the King of Denmark, signed at Copenhagen the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, shall meet at Washington city, in the District of Columbia, and, within the space of two years from the time of their first meeting, shall receive, examine, and

Claims to be decided on within two years.

decide upon the amount and validity of all such claims as may be presented to them, and are provided for by the convention referred to, according to the merits of the several cases, and to justice, equity, and the law of nations, and according to the provisions of said convention.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all records, documents, or other papers, which now are in, or hereafter, during the continuance of this commission, may come into the possession of the Department of State, in relation to such claims, shall be delivered to the commission aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners, or a majority of them, with their secretary, whose appointment is hereinafter provided for, shall convene in this city on the first Monday of April next, and shall proceed to execute the duties of their commission; and the Secretary of State shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required forthwith, after the passing of this act, to give notice of the said intended meeting, to be published in one or more public gazettes in the city of Washington, and in such other public papers, published elsewhere in the United States, as he may designate.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners shall proceed immediately after their meeting in the city of Washington, with all convenient despatch, to arrange and docket the several claims, and to consider the evidence which shall have been, or which may be offered by the respective claimants, allowing such further time for the production of such further evidence as may be required, and as they shall think reasonable and just; and they shall thereupon proceed to determine the said claims, and to award distribution of the sums to be received by the United States from the King of Denmark under the stipulations of the convention aforesaid, among the several claimants according to their respective rights.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make all needful rules and regulations, not contravening the laws of the land, the provisions of this act, or the provisions of the said convention, for carrying their said commission into full and complete effect.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a secretary to the said commission.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners and secretary shall severally take an oath for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the compensation of the respective officers for whose appointment provision is made by this act shall not exceed the following sums: to each of the said commissioners at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and to the secretary of the board at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; and the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the said commission as shall appear to him reasonable and proper; and the said salaries and expenses shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That all moneys to be received from the Danish government under the convention aforesaid, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States, and shall constitute a fund for satisfying the awards of the commission provided for by this act.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That all communications to or from the secretary of the board of commissioners on the business of the commission, shall pass by mail free of postage.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That as soon as the said commission shall be executed and completed, the records, documents, and all other papers in the possession of the commission or its officers, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

Documents.

Day of first meeting.

Notice thereof.

Claims to be examined, &c.

Time for producing evidence.

Powers to make rules.

Secretary.

Oath.

Compensation.

Contingent expenses.

Money received from the Danish government.

Postage.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia. (a)*

Offences.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, every person who shall be convicted, in any court in the District of Columbia, of any of the following offences, to wit: manslaughter, assault and battery with intent to kill, arson, rape, assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, burglary, robbery, horse stealing, mayhem, bigamy, perjury, or subornation of perjury, larceny, if the property stolen is of the value of five dollars or upwards, forgery, obtaining by false pretences any goods or chattels, money, bank note, promissory note, or any other instrument in writing for the payment or delivery of money or other valuable thing, or of keeping a faro bank or other common gaming-table, petty larceny upon a second conviction, committed after the passage of this act, shall be sentenced to suffer punishment by imprisonment and labour, for the time and times hereinafter prescribed, in the penitentiary for the District of Columbia.

Punishment.

Manslaughter,
etc.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every person duly convicted of manslaughter, or of any assault and battery with intent to kill, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than two nor more than eight years, for the second offence for a period not less than six nor more than fifteen years.

Arson.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every person duly convicted of the crime of maliciously, wilfully, or fraudulently burning any dwelling-house, or any other house, barn, or stable, adjoining thereto, or any store, barn, or out-house, having goods, tobacco, hay or grain therein, although the same shall not be adjoining to any dwelling-house; or of maliciously and wilfully burning any of the public buildings in the cities, towns, or counties, of the District of Columbia, belonging to the United States, or the said cities, towns or counties; or any church, meeting-house or other building for public worship, belonging to any voluntary society, or body corporate; or any college, academy, school-house, or library; or any ship or vessel, afloat or building; or as being accessory thereto; shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for a period of not less than one, nor more than ten years for the first offence, and not less than five nor more than twenty years for the second offence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That every free person, duly convicted of rape, or as being accessory thereto before the fact, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than ten nor more than thirty years, and for the second offence for and during the period of his natural life.

Assault and
battery to com-
mit rape.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That every free person duly convicted of an assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, shall be punished for the first offence by undergoing confinement in the penitentiary for a period not less than one nor more than five years, and for the second for a period not less than five nor more than fifteen years.

Burglary.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That every person duly convicted of burglary, or as accessory thereto before the fact, or of robbery, or as accessory thereto before the fact, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than three nor more than seven years, and for the second offence for a period not less than five nor more than fifteen years.

Horse theft,
mayhem, biga-
my.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That every person convicted of horse stealing, mayhem, bigamy, or as being accessory to any of said crimes before the fact, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and

(a) See an act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes, March 3, 1825, ch. 65, and the notes.

labour, for the first offence for a period not less than two nor more than seven years, and for the second offence for a period not less than five nor more than twelve years.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That every person convicted of perjury, or subordination of perjury, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than two nor more than ten years, and for the second offence for a period not less than five nor more than fifteen years.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That every person convicted of feloniously stealing, taking, and carrying away, any goods or chattels, or other personal property, of the value of five dollars or upwards, or any bank note, promissory note, or any other instrument of writing, for the payment or delivery of money or other valuable thing, to the amount of five dollars or upwards, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than one nor more than three years, and for the second offence for a period not less than three nor more than ten years.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That every person convicted of receiving stolen goods, or any article, the stealing of which is made punishable by this act, to the value of five dollars or upwards, knowing them to have been stolen, or of being an accessory after the fact in any felony, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than one nor more than five years, and for the second offence for a period not less than two nor more than ten years.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That every person duly convicted of having falsely forged and counterfeited any gold or silver coin, which now is, or shall hereafter be, passing or in circulation within the District of Columbia; or of having falsely uttered, paid, or tendered in payment, any such counterfeit or forged coin, knowing the same to be forged and counterfeit; or of having aided, abetted or commanded the perpetration of either of the said offences; or of having falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or caused or procured to be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or having willingly aided or assisted in falsely making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, any paper, writing, or printed paper, to the prejudice of the right of any other person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association, with intent to defraud such person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association, or of having passed, uttered or published, or attempted to pass, utter, or publish, as true, any such falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited paper, writing or printed paper, to the prejudice of the right of any other person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association, knowing the same to be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, with intent to defraud such person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than one year nor more than seven years, for the second offence for a period not less than three nor more than ten years.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That every person duly convicted of obtaining by false pretences any goods or chattels, money, bank note, promissory note, or any other instrument in writing, for the payment or delivery of money or other valuable thing, or of keeping a faro bank or gaming table, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour for a period not less than one year, nor more than five years; and every person, so offending, shall be a competent witness against every other person offending in the same transaction, and may be compelled to appear and give evidence in the same manner as other persons: but the testimony so given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person so testifying.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That every person, upon a second Vol. IV.—57

Perjury, sub-
ordination of per-
jury.

Theft.

Receiving sto-
len goods.

Forgery.

Obtaining by
false pretences.

Keeping gam-
ing table.

Larceny.

conviction of larceny, where the property stolen is under the value of five dollars, or upon a second conviction of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, where the property stolen is under the value of five dollars, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour for a period not less than one year nor more than three years.

*Capital crimes
not specially
provided for.*

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That all capital felonies and crimes in the District of Columbia, not herein specially provided for, except murder, treason, and piracy, shall hereafter be punished by imprisonment and labour in the penitentiary of said district, for a period not less than seven nor more than twenty years.

Other offences.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That every other felony, misdemeanor, or offence not provided for by this act, may and shall be punished as heretofore, except that, in all cases where whipping is part or the whole of the punishment, except, in the cases of slaves, the court shall substitute therefor imprisonment in the county jail, for a period not exceeding six months.

*Former provi-
sions, &c. to re-
main in force.*

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That all definitions and descriptions of crimes: all fines, forfeitures, and incapacities, the restitution of property, or the payment of the value thereof; and every other matter not provided for in this act, be and the same shall remain, as heretofore.

*Abduction of
free negroes,
&c.*

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That if any free person shall, in the said district, unlawfully, by force and violence, take and carry away, or cause to be taken and carried away, or shall, by fraud, unlawfully seduce, or cause to be seduced, any free negro or mulatto, from any part of the said district to any other part of the said district, or to any other place, with design, or intention to sell or dispose of such negro or mulatto, or to cause him or her to be kept and detained as a slave for life, or servant for years, every such person so offending, his or her counsellors, aiders, and abettors, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding five thousand dollars, and imprisonment and confinement to hard labour, in the penitentiary, for any time not exceeding twelve years, according to the enormity of the offence.

*This law not
applicable to
slaves.*

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to slaves not residents of the District of Columbia; but such slaves shall, for all offences committed in said district, be punished agreeably to the laws as they now exist: *Provided,* That this act shall not be construed to extend to slaves.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XXXVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for certain fortifications, viz:

George's Island.

For the preservation of George's island, Boston harbour, five thousand dollars.

Fort Adams.

For fort Adams, Rhode Island, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ft. Hamilton.

For the completion of fort Hamilton, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Ft. Columbus.

For repairing fort Columbus and Castle Williams, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Monroe.

For fort Monroe, Virginia, eighty thousand dollars.

Fort Calhoun.

For fort Calhoun, Virginia, eighty thousand dollars.

Fort Macon.

For the completion of fort Macon, seventy thousand dollars.

Oak Island.

For the completion of the fort on Oak island, North Carolina, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Charleston, South Carolina, forty-five thousand dollars.	Charleston.
For fortifications at Pensacola, Florida, one hundred thousand dollars.	Pensacola.
For a fort at Mobile point, ninety thousand dollars.	Mobile point.
For repairs of the battery at Bienvenu, Louisiana, three thousand four dollars.	Bienvenu.
For repairs of fort Wood, Louisiana, three thousand six hundred dollars.	Fort Wood.
For contingencies of fortifications, ten thousand dollars.	Contingencies.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act for the relief of certain importers of foreign merchandise.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to extend relief to any importer of foreign merchandise who may have been charged, under the provisions of the third section of the act, entitled "An act for the more effectual collection of the duties on imports," passed the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, with any duty in addition to the duties existing on such merchandise previous to the passage of said act, to the amount of such additional duty: *Provided*, Said merchandise shall have been imported previous to the first day of January last: *Provided, also*, That no person shall be entitled to the relief authorized to be given by this act, who, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, by himself, or his agents, factors, or correspondents, could have complied with the provisions of the said third section of said act; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall require and receive satisfactory evidence, from every person claiming the benefits of this act, that such diligence has been used, and that he has acted bona fide, and without any intent to violate or evade the provisions of said third section, before he shall grant the relief herein provided.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

March 2, 1831.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to refund certain duties.

Act of May 28, 1830, ch. 147, sec. 3.

Proviso.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act for the sale of the lands in the state of Illinois reserved for the use of the salt springs on the Vermillion river, in that state.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the state of Illinois shall be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to cause to be sold and conveyed, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the legislature of said state has or may direct, the whole or any part of the lands reserved and set apart by the President of the United States, on the twenty-ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for the use of the salt works on the Vermillion river, in said state, and to apply the proceeds of such sale to such objects as the legislature of said state has or may direct: *Provided*, Said land shall not be sold for less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

March 2, 1831.

State of Illinois authorized to sell certain lands.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act for the relief of the citizens of Shawneetown. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for any purchaser, the assignee or legal representative of any purchaser,

(a) An act concerning Shawneetown, vol. iii. p. 113. Instalments due on certain lots in Shawneetown remitted, vol. iii. p. 778.

Certain purchasers entitled to re-enter certain lots.

Conditions.

Grant to trustees, of all vacant grounds, &c.

of any in or out-lot or lots in the town of Shawneetown in the state of Illinois, which lot or lots may have reverted for the non-payment of the purchase money, to re-enter the same lot or lots which may have so reverted, with the register and receiver of the district of Shawneetown, at any time within six months after the passage of this act, upon the following terms and conditions, to wit: by paying, in addition to what has heretofore been paid upon each in-lot, five dollars, and upon each out-lot, one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the trustees of the town of Shawneetown, and their successors in office, for ever, in trust, to sell, or otherwise dispose of, for the purpose of graduating and paving the river bank within the limits of said town, all the vacant ground not necessary for streets, all the in or out-lots within the bounds of said town, which remain unsold, and all such as may remain unsold under the provisions of the first section of this act; this act to be carried into effect under the direction of the commissioner of the general land office.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Purchase of land authorized.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to purchase an additional quantity of land for the fortifications at fort Washington, upon the river Potomac.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, in fee-simple, from the executrix or trustees of William Dudley Digges, deceased, a certain piece of land required for the complete defence of the works at fort Washington, on the Potomac, according to a survey of the same, deposited in the topographical bureau, at Washington: **Provided**, The said purchase can be effected for the release of the amount of a judgment against William Dudley Digges, deceased, for thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents, with interest from ninth June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until paid, and costs, which the sureties of the late Robert Brent have assigned to the United States: **And provided, further**, That those who are legally authorized to convey the said land shall make and execute a good title thereto, in fee-simple, with an acquittance of all claims against the United States, for the previous use or occupation of all or any portion of the premises, or for any alleged injury to an adjacent fishery, the right and title to which is to be released to the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That, upon the completion of the above purchase, on the terms and conditions specified, the proper officer of the United States shall be, and he hereby is, authorized to enter up satisfaction upon the judgment aforesaid.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831: [Obsolete.]

CHAP. LV.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, viz :

For pay and mileage of the members of Congress and delegates, three hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For pay of the officers and clerks of both Houses, thirty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

Congress.

Clerks and officers of Congress.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the Senate, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars.	Fuel, &c.
For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred thousand dollars. The said two sums last named to be applied to the payment of the ordinary expenditures of the Senate and House of Representatives, severally, and to no other purpose.	Stationery and printing.
For salary of the principal and assistant librarians, two thousand three hundred dollars.	Librarians.
For contingent expenses of the library, and pay of messenger, eight hundred dollars.	Library.
For the purchase of books for the library of Congress, five thousand dollars.	
For compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, sixty thousand dollars.	President and Vice President, and heads of departments.
For clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of State, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.	State Department.
For clerks, machinist, and messenger, in the patent office, five thousand four hundred dollars.	Patent office.
For incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the printing and packing the laws, twenty thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compiling, printing, and binding the biennial register, to the thirtieth September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of twenty-seventh April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, one thousand dollars.	Biennial register.
For storage of laws and documents, three hundred and forty dollars.	Storage.
For contingent expenses of the patent office, to wit: books, parchment, stationery, and fuel, and including extra clerk hire, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.	Expenses of patent office.
For repairs and improvements of grounds and buildings of the patent office, three hundred and sixty dollars.	Improvement of grounds.
For the compensation of the superintendent and watchmen of the north-east executive building, eight hundred and fifty dollars.	N. E. executive building.
For satisfying the claim of John Marshall, late superintendent of the War and Navy buildings, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.	John Marshall.
For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, repairs of building, engines and buckets, and improvement of ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.	N. E. executive building.
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.	Treasury Department.
For compensation to the first comptroller of the treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.	First comptroller.
For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the first comptroller, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.	Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the second comptroller of the treasury, three thousand dollars.	Second comptroller.
For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the second comptroller, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the first auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.	First auditor.
For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the first auditor, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.	Clerks, &c.
For compensation to the second auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.	Second auditor.

- Clerks, &c. For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the second auditor, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Third auditor. For compensation to the third auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the third auditor, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- Fourth auditor. For compensation to the fourth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c. For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the fourth auditor, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Fifth auditor. For compensation to the fifth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c. For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the fifth auditor, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Treasurer. For compensation to the treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c. For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the treasurer of the United States, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Register. For compensation to the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the register of the treasury, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars.
- Commissioner of general land office. For compensation to the commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks, &c. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, twenty thousand five hundred dollars; and for temporary clerks, to enable the commissioner to bring up the business of his office, five thousand dollars.
- M. Bailey. For the commutation of five years' full pay to Mountjoy Bailey; two thousand four hundred dollars.
- Solicitor of the treasury. For compensation to the solicitor of the treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Clerks, &c. For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the solicitor of the treasury, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- Secretary to sinking fund. For compensation to the secretary to the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Contingent expenses, &c. For the expenses of stationery, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the several offices of the treasury department, the following several sums, viz:
- Office of Treasury. For the office of the treasury, including advertising and extra copying, five thousand dollars.
- 1st compt'r. For the office of the first comptroller, one thousand dollars.
- 2d compt'r. For the office of the second comptroller, one thousand dollars.
- 1st auditor. For the office of the first auditor, eight hundred dollars.
- 2d auditor. For the office of the second auditor, eight hundred dollars.
- 3d auditor. For the office of the third auditor, one thousand dollars.
- 4th auditor. For the office of the fourth auditor, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 5th auditor. For the office of the fifth auditor, one thousand dollars.
- Treasurer. For the office of the treasurer of the United States, seven hundred dollars.
- Register. For the office of the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Commissioner of general land office. For the office of the commissioner of the general land office, including compensation for maps required by resolution of the Senate of twenty-third of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, nine thousand dollars.
- Military land scrip. For compensation for extra aid, during one thousand eight hundred and thirty, in the issuing military land scrip, patents founded on Virginia

military surveys, and writing and recording patents for lands sold, four thousand dollars.

For the office of the solicitor of the treasury, including purchase of law books for that office, two thousand dollars.

For translations, and for transmitting passports and sea letters, three hundred dollars.

For stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of superintendent and watchmen of the south-east executive building, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, repairs of building, engines and buckets, and improvement of adjoining ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of War, twenty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars.

For books, maps, and plans for the War Department, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the paymaster general, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the commissary general of purchases, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the adjutant general, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissary general of subsistence, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, including expenses of advertising, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the chief engineer, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For drawing instruments, repairing instruments, purchase and repair of books and maps, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

For the service of a lithographer, and for materials and repairs for the lithographic press, six hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For arrears of the same, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the ordnance office, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the surgeon general, eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the quartermaster general, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, six hundred dollars.

For the salary of the superintendent and watchmen of the north-west executive building, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, repairs of building, and engines, and improvement of adjoining ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand dollars.

Solicitor of
the treasury.

Translating.

Printing pub-
lic accounts.

S.E. executive
building.

War Depart-
ment.

Paymaster ge-
neral.

Commissary
general's office.

Adjutant gene-
ral's office.

Commissary
general's office.

Chief engineer.

Ordnance office.

Surgeon gene-
ral's office.

Quartermaster
general's office.

N. W. execu-
tive building.

Navy Depart-
ment.

For compensation to the commissioners of the navy board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the commissioners of the navy board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks, draughtsman, and messenger, in the office of the commissioners of the navy board, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commissioners of the navy board, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

S. W. executive building. For the salary of the superintendent of the south-west executive building, and the watchmen, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, repairs of building, engines, and improvement of ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Post-office Department. For compensation to the two assistant postmasters general, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the postmaster general, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendence of the buildings, making up blanks, and compensation to two watchmen and one labourer, sixteen hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the extra clerks employed in the Post-office Department, by the late postmaster general, from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, four thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars, twenty-seven cents.

For compensation to the temporary and extra clerks employed in the Post-office Department, since the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to the thirty-first December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars, eight cents.

For completing the new post-office building, four hundred and eighty-four dollars, three cents.

Surveyors. For compensation to the surveyor general in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor south of Tennessee, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, including two hundred dollars of arrears, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the office of said surveyor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of the public buildings in Washington city, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the officers and clerk of the mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to assistants in the several departments of the mint,

including extra clerk hire and labourers, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses and repairs, cost of machinery, for allowance for wastage in gold and silver coinage, of the mint, thirteen thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Michigan territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Territories.

For contingent expenses of the Michigan territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative council, pay of the officers of the council, fuel, stationery, and printing, and repairs of the legislative hall, including arrearages, eight thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Arkansas territory, including additional compensation to each judge, to thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay and mileage of the legislative council of said territory, five thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Arkansas territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidental expenses of the legislature of Arkansas, by act of twenty-fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

1828, ch. 100.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Florida territory, including additional compensation for the judges for extra duty under the act of twenty-third May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, fifteen thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars.

1828, ch. 70.

For contingent expenses of the Florida territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative council of Florida, pay of officers and servants of the council, fuel, stationery, printing, and distribution of the laws, including two hundred and forty-eight dollars for arrears, seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the chief justice, the associate judges, and district judges of the United States, including arrearages arising from increased salaries of certain district judges under the act of May twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, eighteen cents.

Judiciary.

For the salaries of chief justice and associate judges of the District of Columbia, and of the judges of the orphans' courts of the said district, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

1830, ch. 213.

For compensation to William Cranch, chief justice of the circuit court for the District of Columbia, for preparing a code of civil and criminal jurisprudence, in compliance with an act of Congress, approved twenty-ninth April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, one thousand dollars.

William Cranch,
for code of juris-
prudence.

1816, ch. 143.

For compensation to the attorney general of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Attorney
general.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the attorney general, eight hundred dollars.

For contingencies to the office of the attorney general, five hundred dollars.

For a messenger in said office, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of books for office of attorney general, five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses already incurred in fitting up the office of the attorney general, seven hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Reporter Supreme Court.	For compensation to the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand dollars.
District attorneys and marshals.	For compensation to the district attorneys and marshals, as granted by law, including those in the several territories, eleven thousand three hundred dollars.
Expenses of United States courts, &c.	For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia: also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and preceding years; and, likewise, for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
Pensions.	For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present governments, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Lighthouses, &c.	For the support and maintenance of lighthouses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of oil, keepers' salaries, repairs and improvements, and contingent expenses, one hundred and ninety-three thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars.
Lighthouses.	For building lighthouses on little Watt's island, Maryland; on Clay island, Maryland; at the entrance of Roanoke Sound, in North Carolina; at or near Choctaw Point, in Alabama; and near St. Mark's harbour, in Florida, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars, being the amount of balances of moneys heretofore appropriated to the said objects; which said several balances are hereby re-appropriated to the several objects specifically.
Registers and receivers.	For the salaries of registers and receivers of land offices, where there are no sales, two thousand dollars.
Keepers of archives.	For the salaries of two keepers of the public archives in Florida, one thousand dollars.
Commissioners of loans.	For stationery and books for the offices of commissioners of loans, five hundred dollars.
Assistant counsel, &c. for Florida land claims. 1828, ch. 70.	For allowance to assistant counsel and district attorney, under the act supplementary to the several acts providing for the settlement of private land claims in Florida, dated twenty-third of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, including contingencies, eight thousand dollars, including the unexpended balance of the last year's appropriation for the same objects.
Luigi Persico.	For the third payment to Luigi Persico, for statues for the Capitol, four thousand dollars.
Executive buildings.	For alterations and improvements in the executive buildings, and painting the same, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Surveying of public lands.	For surveying the public lands, including the amount of arrearages due for the last year, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Diplomatic expenses.	For the salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, the Netherlands, and Colombia, fifty-four thousand dollars.
	For the salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, twelve thousand dollars.
	For the salaries of the chargé des affaires to Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Chili, Peru, Mexico, and Guatemala, forty thousand five hundred dollars.
	For outfit of the present minister to Russia, nine thousand dollars.
	For outfits of the chargé des affaires at Peru, Chili, Brazil, and Guatemala, eighteen thousand dollars.
	For the outfit and salary of a chargé d'affaires, for the salary of a drogoman at Constantinople; and for the contingent expenses of the legation, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars, to wit: For the outfit of a chargé d'affaires, four thousand five hundred dollars; for salary of

a charge d'affaires, four thousand five hundred dollars; for salary of a drogoman, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the contingent expenses of the legation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, in addition to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars hereinafter appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the agents for claims at London and Paris, four thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, thirty thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen, in foreign countries, twenty thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the act of May twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, for the settlement of the accounts of certain diplomatic functionaries, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

1830, ch. 154.

Property lost,
&c.
1825, ch. 66.

James Parker.

Boundary of
Louisiana and
Arkansas.

Revision of
estimates.

For the compensation due to James Parker for investigating the accounts of Robert Arnold, late collector of Amboy, two hundred [and] nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

For the designating and marking the boundary line between the state of Louisiana and the district of Arkansas, three thousand dollars; the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

For preparing a revision of the former estimates of the population of the United States, one thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act making additional appropriations for the improvement of certain harbours, and removing obstructions in the mouths of certain rivers.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for carrying on and completing certain works heretofore commenced, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz:

For removing obstructions at the mouth of Huron river, Ohio, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Huron river.

For removing sand bar at or near the mouth of Black river, Ohio, nine thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Black river.

For completing the improvement of Cleaveland harbour, Ohio, three thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Cleaveland
harbour.

For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Grand river, Ohio, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Grand river.

For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Ashtabula creek, Ohio, seven thousand and fifteen dollars.

Ashtabula
creek.

For improving the navigation of Conneaut creek, Ohio, six thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Conneaut
creek.

For completing the improvement of the harbour of Presque isle, Pennsylvania, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Presque isle.

For improving the navigation of Genesee river, New York, sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Genesee river

Sodus bay.	For removing obstructions at the mouth of Big Sodus bay, New York, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
Oswego.	For completing piers at Oswego, New York, two thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-two cents.
Contractors.	For claim of contractors for losses by storms in eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, five hundred and nineteen dollars.
	For balance due contractors for said piers, eighty-four dollars and ninety-two cents.
Oswego.	For securing the works of Oswego harbour, New York, by a stone pier-head and mole, eighteen thousand six hundred dollars.
Buffalo.	For completing the pier, at the mouth of Buffalo harbour, New York, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.
Dunkirk.	For securing and completing the works at the harbour of Dunkirk, New York, six thousand four hundred dollars.
Provincetown.	For further protection and preservation of the beach of Provincetown, Massachusetts, two thousand and fifty dollars.
Merrimack breakwater.	For the repair and completion of the breakwater at the mouth of Merrimack river, Massachusetts, sixteen thousand dollars.
Kennebunk.	For completing repairs to piers at the entrance of Kennebunk river, Maine, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Deer island.	For completing the sea wall for the preservation of Deer island, Boston harbour, Massachusetts, twelve thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.
Plymouth beach.	For repairing Plymouth beach, Massachusetts, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
Hyannis break- water.	For completing the breakwater at Hyannis harbour, Massachusetts, eight thousand four hundred dollars.
Nantucket.	For removing the bar at the mouth of Nantucket harbour, Massachusetts, eight thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars.
New Castle.	For improving the harbours of New Castle, Marcus Hook, Chester, and Port Penn, in the Delaware river, four thousand dollars.
Cape Fear river.	For improving Cape Fear river, below Wilmington, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and five dollars.
Ocracock.	For carrying on the works for the improvements of Ocracock inlet, in North Carolina, seventeen thousand dollars.
St. Mark's.	For completing the removal of obstructions in the river and harbour of St. Mark's, Florida, seven thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.
Appalachicola.	For completing the removal of obstructions in the Appalachicola river, Florida, eight thousand dollars.
Red river.	For arrearage due Major Birch for survey of the raft of Red river, Louisiana, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
Black Rock.	For arrearage due the superintendent of the works at Black Rock harbour, New York, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Dunkirk.	For arrearage due for materials delivered to the works at Dunkirk harbour, New York, seven hundred and two dollars, fifty cents.
Delaware breakwater.	For carrying on the work of the Delaware breakwater, two hundred and eight thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For pay and subsistence of the officers of the navy, and pay of sea-

Officers, &c.

men, one million two hundred and seventy-eight thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishment of the several navy yards and stations, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For provisions, one hundred seventy-three thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and the wear and tear of vessels in commission, six hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For medicines, surgical instruments, hospital stores, and other expenses on account of the sick, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs and improvements of navy yards, two hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

For the erection of a wharf at the navy yard at Pensacola, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying expenses that may accrue during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, for the following purposes, viz :

For freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage, storage and rent, travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen, house rent, chamber money, and fuel and candles to officers, other than those attached to navy yards and stations, and for officers in sick quarters, where there is no hospital, and for funeral expenses; for commissions, clerk hire, and office rent, stationery and fuel to navy agents; for premiums and incidental expenses of recruiting; for apprehending deserters; for compensation to judge advocates; for per diem allowances for persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, and for officers engaged in extra service beyond the limits of their stations; for printing and stationery of every description, and for books, maps, charts, and mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models and drawings; for purchase and repair of steam and fire engines, and for machinery; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for pilotage; for cabin furniture of vessels in commission; and for furniture of officers' houses at navy yards; for taxes on navy yards and public property; for assistance rendered to vessels in distress; for incidental labour at navy yards, not applicable to any other appropriation; for coal and other fuel for forges, foundries, and steam engines; for candles, oil, and fuel for vessels in commission and in ordinary; for repairs of magazines and powder houses; for preparing moulds for ships to be built; and for no other object or purpose whatever, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for objects arising during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and not herein before enumerated, five thousand dollars.

For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, and for subsistence of officers of the marine corps, one hundred and nine thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars; the pay, subsistence, emoluments, and allowances of the said officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, to be the same as they were previously to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

For subsistence for four hundred and sixty-one non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and washer-women, serving on shore, twenty thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars.

For clothing, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For fuel, nine thousand and ninety-eight dollars.

For contingent expenses, fourteen thousand dollars.

For military stores, two thousand dollars.

For medicines, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

Superintendents.

Provisions.

Repairs, &c.

Medicines, &c.

Navy yards.

Miscellaneous.

Contingencies.

Marine corps.

Subsistence.

Clothing.

Fuel.

Contingencies.

Stores.

Medicines.

- Suppress slave trade.** For carrying into effect the acts for the suppression of the slave trade, including the support in the United States, and for a term not exceeding six months after their arrival in Africa, of all persons removed from the United States under the said acts, ten thousand dollars.
- Balances.** The said several sums to be respectively applied to the several objects of appropriation above mentioned, in addition to the unexpended balances of appropriation for similar objects in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.
- Support of Africans.** For the support of certain Africans brought into the port of New Orleans in the Spanish schooner Fenix, and now in the charge of the marshal of the eastern district of Louisiana, six thousand dollars, to be applied to their support under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, at a rate not exceeding twenty cents per day.
- Captain William B. Finch.** To enable the President of the United States to allow compensation to Captain William B. Finch, for extra services and expenses in command of the sloop of war Vincennes, in the years one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and thirty, five thousand dollars; the accounts for such services and expenses to be settled under the direction of the President.
- Benjamin Pendleton.** For compensation to Captain Benjamin Pendleton for moneys paid by him for cancelling the charter-party, and outfit and demurrage of the brig Seraph, of Stonington, for his pay as a lieutenant of the navy, and for moneys paid by him to the ship keeper of the said vessel, four thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars.
- Monument at navy yard.** For re-building and removing the monument erected in the navy yard at Washington, by the officers of the American navy, to the memory of those who fell in battle in the Tripolitan war, a sum not exceeding twenty-one hundred dollars, to be expended under the orders of the Secretary of the Navy.
- Marine barracks.** SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum heretofore appropriated for the erection of marine barracks at Philadelphia, and which has passed to the surplus fund, be, and the same is hereby, re-appropriated to the said object.
- APPROVED, March 2, 1831.**
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- STATUTE II.**
- March 2, 1831.**
- [Obsolete.]
- CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for carrying on certain roads and works of internal improvement, and for providing for surveys.***
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to the several objects respectively herein named, to be applied during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, the same to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz :*
- Detroit, &c.** For continuing the road from Detroit towards Chicago, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
- For continuing the road from Detroit to fort Gratiot, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.
- For continuing the road from Detroit to Saganaw bay, eight thousand dollars.
- T. S. Knapp.** For arrearage due to T. S. Knapp, fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents.
- For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations and surveys under the act of the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Surveys, &c. 1824, ch. 46.** For improving the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to be expended under the existing laws, fifty thousand dollars.
- That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the improvement of the navigation of the
- Navigation of Ohio and Mississippi rivers.**

Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Pittsburg to New Orleans, in removing the obstructions in the channels at the shoal places and ripples, and by such other means as may be deemed best for the deepening of the channels of the Ohio river, which said sum shall be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, by the superintendent appointed to execute said works of improvement; and the President is hereby authorized and required to take bond with approved security in fifty thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him under such instructions as may be given him for the improvement of the navigation of said rivers, and that an officer of engineers be associated with said superintendent, with authority to suspend the operation of any work, or payment of any account, until the order of the President is received.

Sum expended under direction of the President of United States.

To open a road from Washington, in Arkansas territory, to Jackson, in said territory, fifteen thousand dollars.

Road in Arkansas.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act making appropriation for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one:

For the annual support of a school for the education of Indian youth, as stipulated for by the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Chippewa tribe of Indians, one thousand dollars.

For the payment of the annuity of two thousand dollars, and also the sum of two thousand dollars for education, as stipulated for by the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Pattawatamies, the annual sum of four thousand dollars.

For the annual support of a blacksmith and miller, and for furnishing, annually, one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, under the same treaty, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For the payment of the permanent and limited annuities provided for by the second article of the treaty with the Pattawatamies of the twentieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, annually the sum of three thousand dollars.

For tobacco, iron, steel, education, annuity to the principal chief, and employment of labourers, by same article, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For payment of permanent annuity under the fourth article of the treaty with the Miamies of the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For iron, steel, tobacco and labourers, by same article, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For support of the poor and infirm, and for education, under the sixth article of said treaty, two thousand dollars.

For payment of the expenses incurred in the erection of buildings and improvements at the Dwight mission establishment, by the society engaged in instructing Cherokee children, according to the fifth article of the treaty with the Cherokee Indians, west of the Mississippi, of the sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, eleven thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars, the said society agreeing and stipulating to expend the amount so paid in the erection of other buildings

School.

Annuity of
Pattawatamies.

A blacksmith,
&c.

Annuity.

Tobacco, &c.

Annuity.

Iron, &c.

Poor, &c.

Dwight mis-
sion, &c.

Cherokee improvements. and improvements for like purposes, in the country ceded to the Cherokees by the same treaty. For the payment in full of the value of improvements abandoned by the Cherokees of Arkansas who have emigrated from the country ceded by them by the treaty aforesaid, as assessed according to the provisions thereof, in addition to the balance which may remain of the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars, appropriated by an act of March the second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, forty-five thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and thirty-nine cents. For payment for five hundred rifles delivered in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine for the emigrating Cherokees, including the cost of transportation, seven thousand dollars.

March 2, 1829,
ch. 50.

Rifles.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]
Prairie du
Chien treaty.

CHAP. LX.—An Act to carry into effect certain Indian treaties.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to pay the expenses incurred in negotiating and for carrying into effect the treaty of peace and friendship, and the treaty of cession, entered into at Prairie du Chien on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, with the Mississippi and Missouri bands of Sioux, the Sacs and Foxes, Winnebagoes and Menomonies, Ottoes, Omahas, Missouries, and Ioways tribes of Indians, viz:

Presents, &c.

For presents, provisions, pay of commissioners and secretary, transportation, and all other expenses attending the negotiation of said treaties, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-two cents.

Annuities.

For annuities stipulated for by the fourth article of the treaty of cession, annually, for ten years, viz: to the Sacs, three thousand dollars; Foxes, three thousand dollars; Sioux of Mississippi, two thousand dollars; Yancton and Santie bands, three thousand dollars; Omahas, two thousand five hundred dollars; Ottoes and Missouries, two thousand five hundred dollars; Ioways, two thousand five hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, five hundred dollars.

Blacksmiths,
&c.

For support of a blacksmith, and for tools, as stipulated by the same article, annually, for ten years, viz: for the Sioux of Mississippi, one thousand dollars; Yancton and Santie bands, one thousand dollars; Omahas, one thousand dollars; Ottoes and Missouries, one thousand dollars; Ioways, three hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, seven hundred dollars.

Agricultural im-
plements.

For agricultural implements, as stipulated by same article, annually, for ten years, viz: for the Sioux of Mississippi, seven hundred dollars; Yancton and Santie bands, four hundred dollars; Omahas, five hundred dollars; Ottoes and Missouries, five hundred dollars; Ioways, six hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, two hundred dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of annuities, tools, and agricultural implements, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Education.

For expenses of education, as stipulated by the fifth article, for ten years, to be applied in the discretion of the President of the United States, annually, three thousand dollars.

Running lines.

For expenses of running the lines as agreed by the seventh article of said treaty, nine thousand dollars.

Treaty with
the Delawares.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to carry into effect the supplementary article, concluded at Council Camp, on James's fork of White river, Missouri, the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-

nine, to the treaty with the Delawares of the third day of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, viz:

For furnishing forty horses for the Delawares, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For expense of six wagons and ox teams to assist them in removing, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For expense of farming utensils, and tools for building houses, four thousand dollars.

For provisions on their journey, and one year after their removal to their new country, forty-five thousand dollars.

For building a grist and saw mill, three thousand dollars.

For the payment of the permanent annuity to the Delawares, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of surveying the lines of the land assigned to the Delawares by said article, four thousand one hundred and nine dollars and eighty-one cents.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid sums of money be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That, for carrying into effect the Choctaw treaty. treaty with the Choctaw tribe of Indians, concluded at Dancing Rabbit on the fifteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the sum of eighty thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars are hereby appropriated, to wit:

For salaries to chiefs and others, and suits of clothes and broadswords for ninety-nine captains, as stipulated by fifteenth article, nine thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars.

For expenses of fulfilling the sixteenth article in relation to cattle, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For education, as stipulated by the twentieth article, ten thousand dollars.

For building council houses, houses for chiefs, and churches, as stipulated by the same article, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of teachers, blacksmiths and shops, and a mill-wright, by the same article, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For blankets, rifles, ammunition, axes, hoes, ploughs, spinning wheels, cards, looms, iron and steel, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For transportation and contingencies, five thousand dollars: which said appropriation, to carry into effect the said treaty with the Choctaw tribe of Indians, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXI.—An Act making appropriations for the military service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

March 2, 1831.
[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for the service of the military establishment for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, viz:

For pay of the army and subsistence of the officers, one million one hundred eight thousand six hundred and twelve dollars.

For forage for officers, forty-eight thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars.

For clothing for the servants of officers, twenty-two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For subsistence, exclusive of that of officers, in addition to an unex-

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Pay, &c.

Forage.

Clothing.

Subsistence.

pended balance of seventy-five thousand dollars, two hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Clothing, &c.

For clothing of the army, camp equipage, cooking utensils, and hospital furniture, in addition to materials and clothing on hand, amounting to eighty-five thousand dollars, one hundred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars.

**Medical department.
Quartermaster's department.**

For the medical and hospital department, thirty thousand dollars.

For various expenses in the quartermaster's department, viz: For fuel, forage, straw, stationery, blanks, repairing officers' quarters, barracks, store-houses, and hospitals: for erecting temporary cantonments and gun-houses; for rent of quarters, store-houses, and land; for postage of letters on public service; for expenses of courts martial, including compensation of judge advocates, members, and witnesses; for extra pay to soldiers employed on extra labour, under the act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; for expenses of expresses, escorts to pay-masters, and other contingencies of the quartermaster's department, two hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

1819, ch. 45.

Transportation.

For transportation of officers' baggage, and allowance for travel, in lieu of transportation, and for per diem allowance to officers on topographical duty, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

For transportation of clothing, subsistence, ordnance, and of lead from the mines, and for transportation of the army, and funds for pay of the army, including the several contingencies and items of expenditure at the several stations and garrisons, usually estimated under the head of transportation of the army, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Barracks.

1830, ch. 217.

For the completion of the barracks at fort Winnebago, five thousand dollars, being the balance of an appropriation heretofore made for the erection of barracks at Green bay, and not needed for that service, which balance is hereby transferred and appropriated to the purpose above named.

Arkansas volunteers.

For the payment of certain mounted volunteers of the territory of Arkansas, whilst in the service of the United States, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the sum of five hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-three cents.

Missouri militia.

For the payment of the claim of the state of Missouri against the United States, for the services of her militia against the Indians, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the sum of nine thousand and eighty-five dollars and fifty-four cents; *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall, upon a full investigation, be satisfied that the United States are liable for the payment of the said militia, under the second paragraph of the tenth section of the first article of the constitution of the United States.

West Point.

For defraying the expenses of the board of visitors at West Point, fifteen hundred dollars.

For fuel, forage, stationery, printing, transportation, and postage for the military academy, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For repairs and improvements of buildings and grounds at West Point, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of adjutant's clerk and quartermaster's clerk, nine hundred dollars.

For increase and expenses of the library, fourteen hundred dollars.

For philosophical apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For models for fortifications, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For models for drawing, for repairing instruments, for chemical and mineralogical apparatus, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items and incidental expenses of the academy, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For fuel for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingencies of the army, ten thousand dollars.	Contingencies.
For the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.	Armories.
For the armament of the fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.	Fortifications.
For the current expenses of the ordnance service, sixty-eight thousand dollars.	Ordnance service.
For arsenals, ninety-four thousand four hundred dollars.	Arsenals.
For the recruiting service, thirty-five thousand six hundred and nine-six dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of four thousand dollars.	Recruiting service.
For contingent expenses of the recruiting service, fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of five thousand dollars.	
To Thomas Fitzgerald, an invalid pensioner, two hundred and eighty-four dollars, twenty-two cents, being arrearages of pension due him by law.	Thomas Fitzgerald.
For arrearages prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, five thousand dollars.	Arrearages.
To enable the Secretary of War to pay for medals to be distributed amongst the Indian chiefs, three thousand dollars.	Medals.
For completing the Mars hill road in Maine, and making bridges on the same, five thousand dollars.	Road in Maine.
For the further extension, and the completion of the walls and embankments for conveying water to the works at Harper's Ferry armory, Virginia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Harper's Ferry.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any person who was an insolvent debtor on or before the first day of January last, and who is indebted to the United States for any sum of money then due, which he is unable to pay, unless such person be indebted as the principal in an official bond, or for public money received by him, and not paid over or accounted for according to law, or for any fine, forfeiture, or penalty, incurred by the violation of any law of the United States, may make application in writing, under oath or affirmation, to the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of obtaining a release or discharge of the said debt; which application shall state, as near as may be, the time when the applicant became insolvent, how soon thereafter he made known his insolvency to his creditors, the cause or causes, and the amount of such insolvency; and, also, all the estate, real and personal, which the said applicant owned at the time of his insolvency, and the manner in which such estate has been disposed of; and what estate, if any, he has since owned, and still owns.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to transmit to the district attorney of the United States for the district or territory within which the said applicant shall reside, a

March 2, 1831.

[Expired.]
Certain insolvents to apply for discharge.

Nature of application.

Proceedings thereon.

(a) An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States," July 14, 1832, ch. 230.

An act to revive and amend "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States," passed on the 2d day of March, 1831, and an act in addition thereto, passed on the 14th of July, 1832, June 7, 1834, ch. 45.

An act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, March 2, 1837, ch. 23.

An act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States, May 27, 1840, ch. 26.

An act to re-enact and continue in operation the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States, January 28, 1843, ch. 20.

certificate copy of the said application, with such instructions as he may think proper; and it shall be the duty of the said district attorney to lay the said copy of such application before the commissioner or commissioners of insolvency to be appointed by virtue of this act, and to appear and act before them as counsel in behalf of the United States.

Commissioners to be appointed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to appoint any number of commissioners of insolvency he may think proper, not exceeding three in each judicial district or territory of the United States, who, before they enter upon the duties of their appointment, shall severally take an oath or affirmation before one of the justices of the Supreme Court, or before any judge of a district court of the United States, that they will faithfully execute the trust committed to them: and it shall be the duty of the said commissioner or commissioners to proceed publicly to examine the books, papers, and vouchers of each of the said applicants; and they, or either of them, shall also be authorized to examine each of the said applicants, or any other person or persons, upon oath or affirmation, touching the said application: and it shall be the duty of the said commissioner or commissioners to make a report, in writing, to the said Secretary, of the result of their examination in each case, therein particularly stating, as near as may be, the time when the applicant became insolvent, how soon thereafter he made known his insolvency to his creditors, the cause or causes, and the amount of such insolvency; and, also, all the estate, real and personal, which the said applicant owned at the time of his insolvency, and the manner in which such estate has been disposed of; and what estate, if any, he has since owned, and still owns.

Duties.

Proceedings on report of commissioners.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury, after he shall have received the report of the said commissioner or commissioners, shall proceed to examine the circumstances of each case; and if it shall have been proved to his satisfaction that the said debtor is unable to pay the said debt or debts which he owes to the United States; that he hath done no act fraudulently to deprive the United States of their legal priority; that he has not been guilty of any fraud, nor made any conveyance of his estate, real or personal, in trust for himself, or with an intent to defraud the United States, or whereby to expect any benefit or advantage to himself or family; then and in that case, the said Secretary may compromise with the said debtor, upon such terms and conditions as he may think reasonable and proper under all the circumstances of the case, and may execute a release to him or her for the amount of the said debt or debts which he or she may owe to the United States; which said release shall contain a recital that the foregoing particulars have been satisfactorily proved to the said Secretary: *Provided, however,* That the said release shall be rendered null and void, if it shall at any time be ascertained that the said insolvent debtor hath obtained the same upon false suggestions.

Proviso.

False oath made perjury.

Compensation of commissioners.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That if the said insolvent debtor, or any other person, shall falsely take an oath or affirmation under this act, he or she shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall suffer the pains and penalties in that case provided.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That each of the said commissioners of insolvency shall receive five dollars per day for each day they shall be actually employed in the performance of their duty under this act; which sum, together with the actual expense incurred for office rent and all other contingencies, provided the same shall not, in the whole, exceed two dollars per day, shall be apportioned among the several applicants by the said commissioner or commissioners, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, according to the time occupied in the investigation of each case; and each of the said applicants, immediately after the investigation of his or her case shall be completed, by the com-

missioner or commissioners, and before the report shall be transmitted to the said Secretary, shall pay his or her respective proportions of the same: and it shall be the duty of the said commissioner or commissioners to transmit, with his or their report, in each case, a statement, under oath or affirmation, to the said Secretary, of the time actually occupied in the investigation thereof, and the amount which they shall have received from the said applicant.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the compensation to be paid to the district attorney of each district and territory shall be five dollars for each day he shall be actually employed under the provisions of this act.

Compensation
of district attor-
neys.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to report annually to Congress the names of the applicants under this act, and the nature and amount of the debt or debts due from each to the United States; and, also, the names of those who shall have obtained releases, together with the terms of compromise in each case.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Annual report
of Secretary of
Treasury.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue in force for three years and no longer.

5,000 dollars
appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

Act limited.

CHAP. LXIII.—*An Act for the continuation of the Cumberland road in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. (a)*

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the purpose of opening, grading, and making the Cumberland road, westwardly of Zanesville, in the state of Ohio; and that the sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for repairs on the said road during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty; and also the further sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars to be expended under the directions of the Secretary of War, in completing the payments to individuals for work heretofore done on the Cumberland road, east of Zanesville, in the state of Ohio, under the directions of the superintendent of said road, or so much of said sum as may be found necessary for that purpose; also for the payment of arrearages for the survey of the said road from Zanesville to the capital of Missouri, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-five cents; and that the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of opening, grading and bridging the Cumberland road, in the state of Indiana, including a bridge over White river, near Indianapolis, and progressing with the work to the eastern and western boundaries of said state; and that the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of opening, grading, and bridging the Cumberland road, in the state of Illinois; which sums shall be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated, and replaced out of the fund reserved for laying out and making roads under the direction of Congress, by the several acts passed for the admission of the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states.

Cumberland
road.

Repairs.

Arrearages.

Sum to be re-
placed, &c.

To be dis-
bursed by, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the immediate accomplish-

(a) See notes of acts which have been passed relating to the Cumberland road, vol. ii. p. 357.

ment of these objects, the superintendents heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, shall, under the direction of the President of the United States, separately superintend, in a faithful manner, such parts of said road as may be designated to each, and disburse the money, each giving bond and security as he shall direct, and shall receive such compensation as, in his opinion, shall be equitable and just, not exceeding to each, that heretofore allowed by law to the superintendent of the Cumberland road, in the state of Ohio.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. LXIV.—*An Act making appropriations for the Indian department for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for the Indian department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, viz :

Superintendent
of Indian affairs.

For pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis and the several Indian agents, as authorized by law, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of sub-agents, as authorized by law, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, as authorized by the act of one thousand eight hundred and twelve, [two] fifteen thousand dollars.

1802, ch. 13.
Interpreters,
&c.

For pay of Indian interpreters and translators employed at the several superintendencies and agencies, twenty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Gun-smiths, &c.

For pay of gun and blacksmiths, and their assistants, employed within the superintendencies and agencies, under the treaty provisions and the orders of the Secretary of War, eighteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Iron, &c.

For iron, steel, coal, and other expenses attending the gun and blacksmith's shops, five thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Transportation,
&c.

For expense of transportation and distribution of Indian annuities, nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

Provisions.

For expense of provisions for Indians at the distribution of annuities, while on visits of business, with the different superintendents and agents, and when assembled on business, eleven thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingencies.
Boundary lines.

For contingencies of the Indian department, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses incurred in surveying the north-western boundary lines of the Miami and Pattawatamie cessions by treaties of sixteenth October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and twenty-third October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For surveying and dividing the reservation granted to the half-breed Sacs and Foxes by the treaty of fourth August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two thousand dollars.

Depredations.

For the payment of sundry claims for Indian depredations, heretofore allowed at the Department of War, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Emigration,
&c.

For payments made for provisions and necessary assistance to Indians emigrating to the west, and to those tribes now settled on or near the Kansas river, west of the Missouri, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made for that object by act of ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, three thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars, eighty-six cents.

Act of May 9,
1828, ch. 47.

For provisions and other assistance to Indians removing to the west from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, required in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, five thousand dollars.

For building houses for Indian agents, sub-agents, blacksmith's shops in all the several agencies, seven thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums, carried to the surplus fund, at the commencement of the present year, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, viz:

For additional expense at the Red river agency, per act of ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, thirteen hundred dollars.

For extinguishment of the title of the Creeks to land in Georgia, per act twenty-sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, balance re-appropriated twenty-first March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, four thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For claims against the Osages, by citizens of the United States, per act third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, balance re-appropriated twenty-first March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

For extinguishment of the claims of the Cherokees to their lands in Georgia, per act ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, forty-six thousand one hundred and four dollars and fifty cents.

For carrying into effect the treaty concluded with the Creeks, fifteenth November, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, per act twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, four thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For carrying into effect the treaty of sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, with the Cherokee Indians, for their removal, &c., from Georgia, per act twenty-fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, fifty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and nineteen cents.

For expense of Indian delegations to explore the country west of the Mississippi, per act twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

For running the Indian boundary line in Florida, per act twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-nine cents.

For purchase of Creek and Cherokee reservations, per act second [third] March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, twenty-one hundred dollars.

For expense of treating with the Choctaws and Chickasaws, for extinguishment of their title to lands within the limits of Mississippi, per act twentieth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

Houses, &c.

Red river
agency.
1828, ch. 47.
Creek title.
1824, ch. 151.
1828, ch. 21.

Osage claims.
1828, ch. 21.

Cherokee title.
1828, ch. 47.

Creek treaty.
1828, ch. 94.
1819, ch. 87.

Cherokee
treaty.
1828, ch. 94.

Exploration.
1828, ch. 94.

Boundary line.
1824, ch. 151.

Creek and
Cherokee reser-
vations.
1823, ch. 26.
Treating with
Choc. and Chic.
1826, ch. 110.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]
Subscription
to congressional
documents.

Proviso.

Proviso.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act making provision for a subscription to a compilation of Congressional documents.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the clerk of the House of Representatives be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to subscribe for seven hundred and fifty copies of the compilation of Congressional documents proposed to be published by Gales and Seaton: *Provided*, That the documents shall be selected under the direction of the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives: *And provided, also*, That the price paid for the printing of the said copies shall be at a rate not exceeding that of the price paid to the printer of Congress for printing the documents of the two Houses.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Act of Feb. 23, 1822, ch. 9.
Act of Mar. 2, 1831, ch. 66.

Act of Mar. 2, 1833, ch. 67,
sec. 3.(a)

Any person cutting, &c. live oak, or, &c.

Any person removing, &c.

Any person cutting or, &c.
to pay a fine,
&c.

Vessels em-
ployed in taking
away, &c. to be
forfeited.

Captain to be fined.

Penalties, how to be sued for,
&c.

Mitigation of penalty.

CHAP. LXVI.—An Act to provide for the punishment of offences committed in cutting, destroying, or removing live oak and other timber or trees reserved for naval purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That if any person or persons shall cut, or cause or procure to be cut, or aid, assist, or be employed in cutting, or shall wantonly destroy, or cause or procure to be wantonly destroyed, or aid, assist, or be employed in wantonly destroying any live oak or red cedar tree or trees, or other timber standing, growing, or being on any lands of the United States, which, in pursuance of any law passed, or hereafter to be passed, shall have been reserved or purchased for the use of the United States, for supplying or furnishing therefrom, timber for the navy of the United States; or if any person or persons shall remove, or cause or procure to be removed, or aid, or assist or be employed in removing from any such lands which shall have been reserved or purchased as aforesaid, any live oak or red cedar tree or trees, or other timber, unless duly authorized so to do, by order, in writing, of a competent officer, and for the use of the navy of the United States; or if any person or persons shall cut, or cause or procure to be cut, or aid, or assist, or be employed in cutting any live oak or red cedar tree or trees, or other timber on, or shall remove, or cause or procure to be removed, or aid, or assist, or be employed in removing any live oak or red cedar trees, or other timber, from any other lands of the United States, acquired, or hereafter to be acquired, with intent to export, dispose of, use, or employ the same in any manner whatsoever, other than for the use of the navy of the United States; every such person or persons so offending, on conviction thereof before any court having competent jurisdiction, shall, for every such offence, pay a fine not less than triple the value of the tree or trees, or timber so cut, destroyed, or removed, and shall be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if the master, owner, or consignee of any ship or vessel shall, knowingly, take on board any timber cut on lands, which shall have been reserved or purchased as aforesaid, without proper authority, and for the use of the navy of the United States; or shall take on board any live oak or red cedar timber cut on any other lands of the United States, with intent to transport the same to any port or place within the United States, or to export the same to any foreign country, the ship or vessel on board of which the same shall be taken, transported, or seized, shall, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, be wholly forfeited to the United States, and the captain or master of such ship or vessel wherein the same shall have been exported to any foreign country against the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay to the United States a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred under the provisions of this act shall be sued for, recovered and distributed, and accounted for, under the directions of the Secretary of the Navy, and shall be paid over, one half to the informer or informers, if any, or captors, where seized, and the other half to the commissioners of the navy pension fund, for the use of the said fund; and the commissioners of the said fund are hereby authorized to mitigate, in whole or in part, and on such terms and conditions as they shall deem proper, and order, in writing, any fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred under this act.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

(a) The provisions of the act of March 2, 1833, ch. 67, sec. 3, were repealed by "An act to set aside certain reservations of land on account of live oak in the south-eastern district of Louisiana." March 3, 1843, ch. 77.

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act granting a quantity of land to the territory of Arkansas for the erection of a public building at the seat of government of said territory.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the legislature of the territory of Arkansas be, and they are hereby authorized to select, or cause to be selected, a quantity of the unappropriated public lands in the territory of Arkansas, not exceeding ten sections, and in portions not less than one quarter section, which is hereby granted to said territory, for the purpose of raising a fund for the erection of a public building at Little Rock, the seat of government of said territory.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the legislature of said territory be, and they are hereby authorized to adopt such measures for the sale of said tract of land, or any part thereof, at such times and manner, and convey the same by such deeds, as they shall deem expedient; and upon the presentation of such deeds of conveyance, as shall be adopted by said legislature and given to the purchasers, to the commissioner of the general land office, it shall be the duty of the President to issue patents to the purchasers, as in other cases.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]
Ten sections granted.

Authority to sell.

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act confirming the selections heretofore made of lands for the construction of the Michigan road, in the state of Indiana.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the selections and locations heretofore made by the state of Indiana, of the Michigan road lands, so far as they may remain unsold, be, and the same are hereby, sanctioned and confirmed; and that other public lands in Indiana, in lieu of those already sold, shall be selected under the same authority that the original selections and locations were made: *Provided*, That no selections or locations shall hereafter be made for the purpose aforesaid, until the authority of the state of Indiana shall cause to be made to the general land office an accurate survey and plat of the said road throughout its entire line.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the land offices at Crawfordsville and Fort Wayne shall be duly notified, by the state authority, of the selections made in virtue of this act; after which, no sales thereof shall be made.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]
Certain locations confirmed.

CHAP. LXIX.—*An Act to extend the act, entitled “An act for the further extending the powers of the judges of the superior court of the territory of Arkansas, under the act of the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and for other purposes.”*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act, entitled “An act for the further extending the powers of the judges of the superior court of the territory of Arkansas, under the act of the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and for other purposes,” approved on the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be, and the same is hereby, extended and continued in force until the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That each of the judges of the superior court of the territory of Arkansas shall, whilst in the discharge of the duties imposed by this act, be allowed at the rate of eight hundred

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Expired.]

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 173.

Act of May 8, 1830, ch. 90, extended.

Compensation to judges.

dollars per annum, in addition to their salary as judges of the superior court for the said territory, which shall be in full for their services, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831. **CHAP. LXX.—*An Act making appropriations for the public buildings, and for other purposes.***

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following purposes, that is to say:

Capitol. For completing the painting of the Capitol, three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For planting and improving the ground within the enclosure of the Capitol square, including the gardener's salary for one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and pay of labourers, three thousand dollars.

To make good the deficiency in the estimates of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, for finishing gates and fences, five thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For lighting lamps in and round the square, and erecting twenty-four new lamps, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For alterations and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For new stoves for warming and ventilating the hall of the House of Representatives, eight hundred dollars.

For purchasing Seneca stone flagging for the terrace and walks adjoining the Capitol, three thousand dollars.

For employing John Frazee to execute a bust of John Jay for the Supreme Court room, four hundred dollars.

For painting the President's house, inside and out, three thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For planting and improving the grounds about the President's house, including the gardener's salary, four thousand dollars.

For alterations and repairs of the President's house, five hundred dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of furniture, five thousand dollars.

Charles Bulfinch. For compensation to Charles Bulfinch, late architect of the Capitol, for his extra services in planning and superintending the building of the penitentiary at Washington, the jail in Alexandria, the additional buildings for the post-office and patent office, and for allowance for returning with his family to Boston, eleven hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831. **CHAP. LXXIII.—*An Act to authorize the territory of Florida to open a canal through the public lands between Chipola river and Saint Andrew's bay, in West Florida.***

Canal route granted. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the territory of Florida be, and is hereby, authorized to survey and mark, through the public lands of the United States, the route of a canal, by which to connect the navigation of the river Chipola and Saint Andrew's bay, in West Florida, and to cut the same through the public lands; and ninety feet of land on each side of said canal shall be reserved from sale on the part of the United States, and the use thereof be for ever vested in the territory, or

such company as shall be organized by them, for a canal, and for no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said territory shall not survey, and direct by law, said canal to be opened, and furnish the commissioner of the general land office a map thereof, within two years from and after the date of this act, or if the said canal be not completed suitably for navigation within five years thereafter, or if said land hereby granted shall ever cease to be used and occupied for the purpose of constructing and keeping in repair a canal suitable for navigation, the reservation and grant aforesaid shall be void and of no effect: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained, or that shall be done in pursuance thereof, shall be deemed to imply any obligation, on the part of the United States, to appropriate money to defray the expense of surveying or opening said canal: *And provided likewise*, That the said canal when completed by said territory, or by an incorporated company under the authority of the same, shall be, and for ever remain, a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from any toll or charge whatever, for any property of the United States, or persons in their service on public business passing through the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That every section of land through which said canal route may pass, shall be, and the same is hereby, reserved from sale under the direction of the government of the United States, until hereafter specially directed by law; and the said territory, or company incorporated by them, are hereby authorized, without waste, to use any materials on the public lands adjacent to said canal that may be necessary to its construction.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said territory, or any incorporated company under their authority, be, and they are hereby, authorized to open through the public lands of the United States, a canal from Matanzas to Halifax river, in East Florida, upon the same conditions, restrictions and limitations, in every respect, as are prescribed in the foregoing provisions of this act; and the same lands shall be reserved, in like manner, for the objects specified, and for no other.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

Condition.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Adjacent lands.

Other canal route granted.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act to authorize the state of Illinois to surrender a township of land granted to said state for a seminary of learning, and to locate other lands in lieu thereof.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the state of Illinois be, and is hereby, authorized, to relinquish to the United States, township number five, north of range number one west, situate in the county of Fayette, in said state, heretofore granted to the said state for the use of a seminary of learning, and to locate upon the public lands within said state, the sale of which is authorized by law, one entire township of land or a quantity of land equal thereto, in tracts of not less than the quarter of a section.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Land granted may be relinquished and other land located.

CHAP. LXXVI.—*An Act to establish ports of delivery at port Pontchartrain and Delaware city, and for other purposes.*

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is established at port Pontchartrain, on lake Pontchartrain, a port of delivery; that a surveyor shall be appointed to reside at said port: that all ships and

Port Pontchartrain.

vessels bound to said port shall, after proceeding thereto, and making report and entry at the port of New Orleans, within the time limited by law, be permitted to unlade their cargoes at the said port under the rules and regulations prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all vessels about to depart from the said port for foreign ports and places shall be permitted to clear out with their cargoes at the custom-house in the city of New Orleans, and depart under the same rules, regulations and restrictions, and in every respect in the same manner, as vessels clearing out and departing for foreign ports and places from the said city of New Orleans by the way of the Mississippi river; and goods imported into the United States and exported from said port, shall be entitled to the benefit of a drawback of the duties upon exportation to any foreign port or place, under the same provisions, regulations, restrictions and limitations, as if the said goods, wares, and merchandise had been exported directly from New Orleans by way of the Mississippi river.

Delaware city.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That Delaware city, in the district of Delaware, shall be a port of delivery; and a surveyor shall be appointed, who shall reside at said city.

St. John's.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That a collection district be, and is hereby established in the territory of Florida, which shall include all the ports, harbours, shores and waters of the main land in Florida, and of the islands opposite and nearest thereto, from Saint Mary's to the south side of Saint John's, to be called the Saint John's district, and a port of entry shall be established at such point on the Saint John's river, as the President may direct, and a collector shall be appointed, who shall give the same bond, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation and fees, as the collectors, in other districts, in Florida.

Prospect.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That Prospect, in the district of Belfast, in the state of Maine, shall be a port of delivery: and that a surveyor shall be appointed, who shall reside at that place.

Kennebunk and Middletown.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the ports of Kennebunk, in the state of Maine, and Middletown, in the state of Connecticut, be, and they are hereby made ports of entry for vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

CHAP. LXXXV.—*An Act to authorize the extension, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, into and within the District of Columbia.*

WHEREAS it is represented to this present Congress that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, incorporated by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company," passed the twenty-eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, are desirous, under the powers which they claim to be vested in them by the provisions of the before-recited act, to construct a lateral branch from the said Baltimore and Ohio railroad to the District of Columbia. Therefore,

Authority for lateral road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, incorporated by the said act of the General Assembly of Maryland, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to extend into and within the District of Columbia a lateral railroad, such as the said company shall construct, or cause to be constructed, in a direction towards the said district, in connection with the railroad which they have located, and are constructing, from the city of Baltimore to the Ohio river, in pursuance of their said act of incorporation: And the said Baltimore

Powers, rights, &c.

and Ohio Railroad Company are hereby authorized to exercise the same powers, rights, and privileges, and shall be subject to the same restrictions, in the extension and construction of the said lateral railroad into and within the said district, as they may exercise, or are subject to, under and by virtue of their said charter or act of incorporation, in the extension and construction of any railroad within the state of Maryland, and shall be entitled to the same rights, compensation, benefits, and immunities in the use of the said road, and in regard thereto, as are provided in their said charter, except the right to construct any lateral road or roads within the said district from the said lateral branch or road hereby authorized, it being expressly understood that the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall have power only to construct from the said Baltimore and Ohio railroad one lateral road within the said district, to some point or terminus within the city and county of Washington, to be determined in the manner hereinafter mentioned: *Provided, always, and be it enacted,* That before the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company aforesaid shall proceed to construct any railroad which they may lay out or locate, on, through, or over any land or improvements, or to use, take for use any earth, stone, or other materials, on any land within the said district, they shall first obtain the assent of the owner of such land, improvements or materials, or, if such owner shall be absent from said district, or shall refuse to give such assent on such terms as the said company shall approve, or, because of infancy, coverture, insanity, or any other cause, shall be legally incapable of giving such assent, then it shall be lawful for the said company to apply to a justice of the peace of the county of Washington, who shall thereupon issue his warrant, under his hand and seal, directed to the marshal of the said district, requiring him to summon a jury of twenty inhabitants of the said district, none of whom shall be interested, or related to any person interested in the land or materials required for the construction of the said railroad, or a stockholder, or related to any stockholder, in the said company, to meet on the land, or near to the other property or materials so required, on a day named in such warrant, not less than three nor more than fifteen days after issuing the same, to proceed to value the damages which the owner or owners of any such land or other property will sustain by the use or occupation of the same, required by the said company; and the proceedings, duty, and authority of the said marshal, in regard to such warrant and jury, and the oath or affirmation to be administered, and inquisition to be made and returned, shall be the same as are directed and authorized in regard to the sheriff, by the fifteenth section of the said act of the General Assembly of the state of Maryland, incorporating the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; and all the other proceedings in regard to such jury, and the estimating and valuation of damages, and the payment or tender of payment of any damages ascertained by such valuation and effect thereof, and of the view of any lands, or other property, or materials, as to giving the said company a right to use the same for the use or construction of any railroad within the said district, as hereby authorized, shall in every case, and in every respect, be the same as is provided in and by the above-mentioned act of incorporation in regard to the railroads thereby authorized to be constructed by the said company: *Provided, also, and be it enacted,* That whenever the said company, in the construction of a railroad into or within the said district, as authorized by this act, shall find it necessary to cross or intersect any established road, street, or other way, it shall be the duty of the said company so to construct the said railroad across such established road, street, or other way, as not to impede the passage or transportation of persons or property along the same; and, where it shall be necessary to pass the said railroad through the land of any individual within the said district, it shall also be the duty of the said company to provide for such

Restriction.

Proviso : proceedings for appropriation of lands, &c.

Proviso: other roads not to be obstructed.

Wagon ways to be provided.

City lots, &c. individual, proper wagon ways across the said railroad, from one part of his land to the other; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize the entry by the said company upon any lot or square, or upon any part of any lot or square, owned by the United States, or by any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or by any individual or individuals, within the limits of the city of Washington, for the purposes aforesaid, of locating or constructing the said road, or of excavating the same, or for the purpose of taking therefrom any material, or for any other purpose or uses whatsoever; but the said company, in passing into the district aforesaid, and constructing the said road within the same, shall enter the city of Washington at such place, and shall pass along such public street or alley, to such point or terminus within the said city, as the said company shall find best calculated to promote the objects of said road: *Provided*, That the level of said road within the said city shall conform to the present graduation of the streets, unless the said corporation shall agree to a different level: *And provided also*, That the said company shall not be permitted to take or terminate the said road west of the west side of seventh street west: *And provided also*, That the said road shall not cross, or interfere with, or infringe on the existing Washington City Canal or the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, their waters or basins, or any other canal which may hereafter be projected and executed to connect the said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal with the aforesaid Washington City Canal in its whole extent to the eastern branch of the Potomac: *Provided also*, The rate actually charged and received on all that part of said road within the district shall not exceed three cents a ton per mile for toll, and three cents a ton per mile for transportation, except as hereinafter specified, and shall be the same each way: *Provided also*, That the privileges granted by this bill to the aforesaid railroad company shall be upon the condition that the said company shall charge the same rate of toll upon the same articles going east and west between Baltimore and Washington.

Proviso: level.

Proviso: limit.

Proviso: Canals protected.

Proviso: Rate of toll, &c.

Proviso.

Contracts for use of cars.

Proviso: the charges to be restricted.

Conveyance of mail, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the charges authorized by said act of incorporation to be made by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company aforesaid, the said company shall be authorized, within the said district, to make any special contract with any corporation, company or individual, for the exclusive use of any car, or of any part of, or place in, any car, or other carriage, on any railroad constructed by the said company, for a specified time or distance, or both, or for the receipt and delivery, or the transportation of merchandise or other valuable articles, in boxes, parcels, or packages weighing less than one-tenth of a ton, on such terms as may be mutually agreed on between the parties: *Provided*, That the charge for the transportation of merchandise or other valuable articles shall not exceed one cent per mile for any single box, parcel, or package weighing less than fifty pounds, and measuring in size not more than two cubic feet; and for any heavier or larger box, parcel, or package, weighing less than one-tenth of a ton; not more than two cents per mile. And the said company, in all cases where the whole of the merchandise, produce, or other property, transported on their railroad within the said district, at any one time, belonging to the same person, copartnership, or corporation, shall weigh less than a ton, and more than half a ton, shall be entitled to charge and receive, for the transportation thereof, at the same rate per mile as if it weighed a full ton; and if the same shall weigh less than half a ton, the charge per mile may be the same as for half a ton; always estimating a ton weight to be two thousand pounds.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company are, also, hereby empowered to make such special contract with any duly authorized officer or agent of the United States, for the conveyance of the mail, or the transportation of persons or property for the use of the United States, on any railroad which has been or shall be constructed by the

said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, on such terms as shall be approved of by the competent officer or authority; and in all such instances, to receive the compensation so agreed for, according to the terms of each contract.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said railroad company may charge and receive, for taking up and setting down any passenger or traveller within the district, conveyed a shorter distance than four miles, a sum not exceeding twelve and a half cents.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That unless the said company shall commence the said lateral railroad within one year, and complete the same with, at least, one set of tracks, within four years from the passage of this act, then this act, and all the rights and privileges thereby granted, shall cease and determine.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Congress of the United States from granting the same or similar privileges to those hereby granted to any other company or companies, incorporated or to be incorporated by the state of Maryland or Virginia, or by Congress, or from authorizing, by any future law, such additional railroads or roads, in connection with said road, so as to extend the same road, or to construct others connected therewith, to such parts of the district as from time to time may be required by the convenience of those parts of the district into which the said company are now restrained from carrying said road, or from enacting such rules and regulations, prescribing the speed of cars or carriages passing over said road, and other matters relating thereto, necessary for the security of the persons and property of the inhabitants of the district, in such manner as to the present or any future Congress shall seem expedient: *And provided, nevertheless*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to give any rights or privileges to the said company, beyond the limits of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That if the state of Maryland shall determine to construct a railway between the city of Baltimore and the District of Columbia, or shall incorporate a company for the same purpose, then similar rights, privileges, immunities, and powers, conferred by this act on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, be, and the same are hereby, conferred on the state of Maryland, or any company which may be incorporated by it for the same purpose, within one year after the passage of this act.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

Passengers.

Condition.

Saving of right
to authorize
other roads, &c.

Proviso.

Same rights,
&c. to state of
Maryland.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXXVI.—*An Act to ascertain and mark the line between the state of Alabama and the territory of Florida, and the northern boundary of the state of Illinois, and for other purposes.*

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 is hereby, authorized to cause to be run and marked the boundary line between the state of Alabama and the territory of Florida, by the surveyors general of Alabama and Florida, on the thirty-first degree of north latitude; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor general of Florida to connect the public surveys on both sides with the line so run and marked.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That patents shall be issued for such tracts of land as were sold and paid for at the land office at Tallahassee, in the territory of Florida, as are found to be situate within the limits of the district of lands subject to sale at Sparta, in Alabama, agreeably to the terms of the act organizing that district; and the said

March 2, 1831.

Boundary.

Certain pa-
tents to issue.

Commissioners of northern boundary of Illinois.

Act of April 18, 1818, ch. 67.

Surveyors, &c.

Compensation.

Proviso.

Expenses of Florida and Alabama line.

entries and sales shall be as valid, in every respect, as if they had been made in the land district of Alabama.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause the surveyor general of the United States for the states of Illinois and Missouri, and the territory of Arkansas, to act as a commissioner on the part of the United States, whenever he shall be duly informed that the government of the state of Illinois shall have appointed a commissioner on its part, the two to form a board, to ascertain, survey and mark the northern line of the state of Illinois, as defined in the act of Congress, entitled "An act to enable the people of the Illinois territory to form a constitution and state government, &c," passed the eighteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and, in case of vacancy in said office of commissioner, or of his being unable to act from any cause, the President is authorized to fill such vacancy by the appointment of some other qualified person, whenever it may be necessary, until the object of the commission shall be attained.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall have power to employ the necessary surveyors and labourers, and shall meet at such time and place as may be agreed upon by the President of the United States and the government of the state of Illinois, and proceed to ascertain, survey and mark the said northern line of the state of Illinois, and report their proceedings to the President of the United States, and the governor of the state of Illinois.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the President may allow to the said commissioner of the United States, such compensation for his services as shall seem to him reasonable: *Provided*, it does not exceed the allowance made by the state of Illinois to the commissioner on its part; and the said allowance, together with one-half of the necessary expenses of said board, and the surveyors and labourers, and the allowance to be made to the surveyors general of the state of Alabama and the territory of Florida, and the necessary expenses incurred by them in running and marking said line between said state and territory, shall be paid from the treasury of the United States, out of any money not otherwise appropriated; and, to enable the President to carry this act into effect, there is hereby appropriated the sum of two thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

CHAP. LXXXVII.—*An Act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places.*

Proceedings at the several places.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That when any goods, wares, or merchandise, are to be imported from any foreign country, into Pittsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, Wheeling, in the state of Virginia, Cincinnati, in the state of Ohio, Louisville, in the state of Kentucky, St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, Nashville in the state of Tennessee, or into Natchez, in the state of Mississippi; the importer thereof shall deposit in the custody of the surveyor of the place a schedule of the goods so intended to be imported, with an estimate of their cost at the place of exportation, whereupon the said surveyor shall make an estimate of the amount of duties accruing on the same, and the importer or consignee shall give bond, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the surveyor, in double the amount of the duties so estimated, conditioned for the payment of the duties on such merchandise, ascertained as hereinafter directed; and the surveyor shall forthwith notify the collector at New Orleans of the same, by forwarding to him a copy of said bond and schedule.

Proceedings
at New Orleans.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the importer, or his agent, is hereby authorized to enter any merchandise, imported, as aforesaid, by the way of New Orleans, at that port, in the manner now prescribed by law; and the collector shall grant a permit for the landing thereof, and cause the duties to be ascertained as in other cases, the said goods remaining in the custody of the collector until re-shipped for the place of destination; and the collector shall certify to the surveyor at such place the amount of such duties, which the said surveyor shall enter on the margin of the bond, as aforesaid given to secure the same, which goods shall be delivered by the collector to the agent of the importer or consignee, duly authorized to receive the same, for shipment to the place of importation, and the master or commander of every steamboat, or other vessel, in which such merchandise shall be transported, shall, previously to her departure from New Orleans, deliver to the collector duplicate manifests of such merchandise, specifying the marks and numbers of every case, bag, box, chest, or package, containing the same, with the name and place of residence of every importer or consignee of such merchandise, and the quantity shipped to each, to be by him subscribed, and to the truth of which he shall swear or affirm, and that the said goods have been received on board his vessel; stating the name of the agent, who shipped the same; and the said collector shall certify the facts, as aforesaid, on the manifests, one of which he shall return to the master, with a permit thereto annexed, authorizing him to proceed to the place of his destination.

Infractions and
penalties.

Proceedings at
second port.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That, if any steamboat or other vessel, having merchandise on board, imported as aforesaid, shall depart from New Orleans without having complied with the provisions of this act, the master thereof shall forfeit five hundred dollars; and the master of any such boat or vessel, arriving at either of the ports above named, on board of which merchandise, as aforesaid, shall have been shipped at New Orleans, shall, within eighteen hours next after the arrival, and previously to unloading any part of said merchandise, deliver to the surveyor of such port the manifest of the same, certified, as aforesaid, by the collector of New Orleans, and shall make oath or affirmation before the said surveyor that there was not, when he departed from New Orleans, any more or other goods on board such boat or vessel, imported as aforesaid, than is therein mentioned; whereupon the surveyor shall cause the said casks, bags, boxes, chests, or packages, to be inspected, and compared with the manifests, and the same being identified, he shall grant a permit for unloading the same, or such part thereof as the master shall request, and, when a part only of such merchandise is intended to be landed, the surveyor shall make an endorsement on the back of the manifests, designating such part, specifying the articles to be landed, and shall return the manifests to the master, endorsing thereon his permission to such boat or vessel to proceed to the place of its destination; and, if the master of such steamboat or vessel shall neglect or refuse to deliver the manifests within the time herein directed, he shall forfeit one hundred dollars.

Condition of
entry at New
Orleans.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the collector of the port of New Orleans shall permit no entry to be made of goods, wares, or merchandise, where the duty on the same shall exceed the amount of the bond deposited with the surveyor, as aforesaid, nor shall the said surveyor receive the bond of any person not entitled to a credit at the custom-house, nor for a sum less than fifty dollars, and that, when the said bond shall have been completed, and the actual amount of duty ascertained and certified on the margin, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the surveyor of the port where the bond is taken, to deposit the same for collection in such bank as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That where surveyors are not already

Surveyors to
be appointed.

appointed in any of the places mentioned in the first section of this act, a suitable person shall be appointed for such places, and on all such surveyors, whether appointed or to be appointed, shall devolve the duties prescribed by this act, in addition to the customary duties performed by that officer in other places; and the surveyor at each of said places shall, before taking the oath of office, give security to the United States for the faithful performance of all his duties, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, and shall receive, in addition to his customary fees, an annual salary of three hundred and fifty dollars; *Provided*, That no salary arising under this act, shall commence until its provisions shall take effect, and merchandise may be imported under its authority.

Proviso.

Suits, &c. for penalties.

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22.

1797, ch. 13.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act shall be sued for, recovered, distributed and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and may be mitigated or remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed on the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Repeal of act of April 17, 1822, ch. 27.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.—*An Act to repeal the act to establish the district of Blakely.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to establish the district of Blakely," approved the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Additional compensation.

CHAP. XCI.—*An Act to provide for the further compensation of the marshal of the district of Rhode Island.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the marshal of the district of Rhode Island shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the compensation now allowed by law, an annual salary of two hundred dollars payable quarterly, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Owners of, &c. authorized.

Barry v. Gamble, 3 Howard, 32.

CHAP. XCII.—*An Act for the relief of certain holders of certificates issued in lieu of lands injured by earthquakes in Missouri.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the legal owners of any certificates of new location issued under the act of seventeenth February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, for the relief of persons whose lands were injured by earthquakes in Missouri, which may have been located upon lands, any part of which has been adjudged to any person or persons as a right of pre-emption, shall be authorized to locate such warrants, upon such lands as are liable to entry at private sale, *Provided*, That previous to making such new location, the legal owners aforesaid shall relinquish to the United States all claim to the previous

Proviso.

Proviso.

location, *And provided further*, That such locations shall be made and patents issued therefor, under the same regulations and restrictions, as if the locations had been made under the provisions of the second section of the act of the twenty-sixth April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An act to perfect certain locations and sales of the public lands in Missouri."

Act of April
26, 1822, ch. 40.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall remain in force for the term of eighteen months from the passage thereof.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XCVII.—*An Act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the general assembly of the state of Ohio, hereinafter recited. (a)*

March 2, 1831.

Cumberland
road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States shall be, and is hereby, given to an act of the General Assembly of the state of Ohio, entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of the United States' road," passed the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, which act is in the words and figures following, to wit:

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Ohio, That whenever the consent of the Congress of the United States to this act shall be obtained, the governor of this state shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to take under his care, on behalf of this state, so much of the road commonly called the National Road, within the limits of this state, as shall then be finished, and also, such other sections or parts thereof as may thereafter be progressively finished within the limits aforesaid, whenever the same shall be completed; and he shall be, and is hereby authorized to cause gates and toll-houses to be erected on said road, at such finished parts thereof as he shall think proper, for the purpose of collecting tolls, as provided by the fourth section of this act: *Provided*, The number of gates aforesaid shall not exceed one on any space or distance of twenty miles.

"SEC. 2. That a superintendent shall be appointed by the governor, whose duty shall be to exercise all reasonable vigilance and diligence in the care of the road committed to his charge; to contract for, and direct the application of the labour, materials, and other things necessary for the preservation, repair, and improvement thereof; he shall pay for the same out of such sums as the governor shall furnish him for that purpose, subject to such responsibility and accountability as the said governor shall dictate; and shall conform to such instructions as the governor shall prescribe for his conduct, in all particulars relative to his said trust; he may be empowered to suspend the functions of any toll-gatherer for alleged misconduct, till the pleasure of the governor shall be known, and to fill the vacancy thereby occasioned during such interval; and it shall be his duty to give information of the facts in such case to the governor, without any unnecessary delay; the said superintendent shall hold his office during the pleasure of the governor, who shall allow him a reasonable compensation for his services.

Superintendent.

"SEC. 3. That the governor be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint Toll-collectors.

(a) Under the acts of Congress, and of the state of Ohio, relating to the surrender and acceptance of the Cumberland road, a toll charged upon passengers travelling in mail carriages, without being charged, also, on passengers travelling in other carriages, is against the contract, and void. Neil, Moore & Co. v. The State of Ohio, 3 Howard, 720.

It rests altogether in the discretion of the Postmaster General, to determine at what hours the mail shall leave particular places, and arrive at others, and to determine whether it shall leave the same place only once a day, or more frequently. *Ibid.*

It is not, therefore, the mere frequency of the departure of the carriages, carrying the mail, that constitutes an abuse of the privilege of the United States, but the unnecessary division of the mail-bags among a number of carriages, to evade the payment of tolls. *Ibid.*

the necessary collectors of tolls, and to remove any of them at his pleasure; and also, to allow them, respectively, such stipulated compensation as he may deem reasonable, it shall be the duty of each and every toll-collector to demand and receive, at the gate or station assigned to him by the governor, the tolls prescribed and directed by the fourth section of this act; and to pay monthly into the treasury, according to the directions they may receive from the treasurer of the state, all the moneys so collected by said collectors, that shall remain, after deducting their compensation aforesaid; the said collectors shall be governed in all respects relative to their office, by such regulations as the governor shall ordain, in order to insure a due responsibility, and faithful discharge of their duties.

Toll rates.

"SEC. 4. That, as soon as the said gates and toll-houses shall be erected, it shall be the duty of the said toll-collectors, and they are hereby required, to demand and receive for passing the said gates the tolls and rates hereafter mentioned; and they may stop any person riding, leading, or driving any horses, cattle, sulky, chair, phaeton, cart, chaise, wagon, sleigh, sled, or other carriage of burden or pleasure, from passing through the said gates, until they shall respectively have paid for passing the same, that is to say: For every space of twenty miles in length on said road, the following sums of money, and so in proportion for every greater or lesser distance, to wit: For every score of sheep or hogs, ten cents; for every score of cattle, twenty cents; for every led or drove horse, three cents; for every mule or ass, led or driven, three cents; for every horse and rider, six and one fourth cents; for every sled or sleigh drawn by one horse or ox, twelve and one half cents; for every horse or ox in addition, six and one fourth cents; for every dearborn, sulky, chair, or chaise, with one horse, twelve and one half cents; for every horse in addition, six and one fourth cents; for every chariot, coach, coachee, stage, or phaeton, with two horses, eighteen and three fourth cents; for every horse in addition, six and one fourth cents; for every other carriage of pleasure, under whatever name it may go, the like sum, according to the number of wheels and horses drawing the same; for every cart or wagon whose wheels do not exceed the breadth of two and one half inches, twelve and one half cents; for each horse or ox drawing the same, six and one fourth cents; for every cart or wagon whose wheels shall exceed two and one half inches in breadth, and not exceeding four inches, six and one fourth cents; for every horse or ox drawing the same, three cents: and for every other cart or wagon whose wheels shall exceed four inches, and not exceeding five inches in breadth, four cents; for every horse or ox drawing the same two cents; and all other wagons or carts whose wheels shall exceed six inches in breadth, shall pass the said gates free and clear of all tolls:

Proviso.

Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to authorize any tolls to be received or collected from any person passing to or from public worship, or to or from any musters, or to or from his common business on his farm or wood land, or to or from a funeral, or to or from a mill, or to or from his common place of trading or marketing, within the county in which he resides, including their wagons, carriages, and horses or oxen drawing the same;

Proviso.

Provided, also, That no toll shall be received or collected for the passage of any stage or coach conveying the United States' mail, or horses bearing the same, or any wagon or carriage laden with the property of the United States, or any cavalry or other troops, arms or military stores belonging to the same, or to any of the states comprising this Union, or any person or persons on duty in the military service of the United States, or of the militia of any of the states.

Proceeds of tolls, how disposed of.

"SEC. 5. That the moneys so collected shall constitute a fund, to be denominated the United States' road fund; and so much thereof as may be paid into the treasury agreeably to the provisions above recited, shall

be subject to the order of the governor, who shall pay out of said fund the salary of the superintendent, and the expenses incident to the superintendence and collection, other than those particularly provided for in this act, and shall cause the remaining net proceeds of the revenue collected as above mentioned to be applied solely and exclusively to the preservation, repair, and improvement of said road, and to no other purpose whatever.

" SEC. 6. That directors shall be set up at proper and convenient situations, to caution all conductors or drivers of carriages on the road aforesaid, that they shall at all times pass on the left of each other, under the penalty of five dollars for every offence; and there shall also be set up at some conspicuous place at each gate, a board, on which shall be legibly painted the rates of toll, as is provided for in this act.

Caution boards,
&c.

" SEC. 7. That, if any of the toll-collectors shall unreasonably delay or hinder any passenger or traveller at any of the gates, or shall demand or receive more toll than is by this act established, he shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay to the party aggrieved the sum of ten dollars.

Unreasonable
delay, &c.

" SEC. 8. That if any person shall purposely and maliciously deface, or otherwise injure any of the mile-stones, parapet walls, culverts, or bridges, or any of the masonry whatsoever, or any of the gates or toll-houses of and belonging to the said national road in this state, as the same is now constructed, or may hereafter be constructed, every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the dungeon of the jail of the county, and be fed on bread and water only, not exceeding twenty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Injuries to road.

" SEC. 9. That, if any person shall purposely fill, choke, or otherwise obstruct any of the side drains, valleys, gutters, or culverts of said road, now made or hereafter to be made, or shall connect any private road or cartway with the said national road, without making at the point of connection a stone culvert, or paved valley, or other good and sufficient fixture, so as to secure a free passage for the water along such side drain, where such private road or cartway connects with the said national road, or if any person shall purposely and wilfully travel upon such parts of said national road as are or may be in an unfinished state, against the consent of the superintendent appointed by the United States, or by this state, or shall remove any of the beacons placed upon the said road so in an unfinished state as aforesaid, for the diverting of the travel on and from said road, every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be, for every such offence, fined in a sum not less than one nor more than ten dollars.

Obstruction
of drains, &c.

" SEC. 10. That if any person shall stand his wagon and team, or either of them, over night, upon the pavement of said road, now made, or which may hereafter be made, or shall at any other time stand a wagon and team, or either of them, upon the said pavement, for the purpose of feeding, or if he shall in any other manner purposely and wilfully obstruct the travel upon said road, every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, for every such offence, be fined in a sum not less than one nor more than five dollars.

Stopping on
road.

" SEC. 11. That if any person shall fast lock or rough lock either of the wheels of any wagon, coach, chaise, gig, sulky, carriage, or other two or four-wheeled vehicle, while travelling upon the pavement of said road, as now made, or which may hereafter be made, (excepting however, such parts of said road as may be, at the time of such locking, covered with ice,) every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than one nor more than five dollars.

Locking of
wheels.

" SEC. 12. The supervisors of roads and highways through whose districts the said national road does now or may hereafter pass, are hereby severally

Culverts, &c.
at cross roads.

authorized and required at the connection with, or intersection of, any state, county or township road, which now is or hereafter may be established under the laws of this state within their respective districts, to build and keep in repair a good and sufficient stone culvert or paved valley, or other good and sufficient fixture, in such manner as to admit of a free passage for the water along the side drain or drains of said national road, at the connection or intersection aforesaid, and according to the grade thereof, as established by the United States' superintendent of said national road.

Appropriation.

"SEC. 13. That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the governor is hereby authorized to draw on the state treasury for any sum of money not exceeding two thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, said sum shall be refunded to the state treasury out of the proceeds of the road fund created by the provisions of this act, so soon as the same shall be collected.

Fines, &c. how to be recovered.

"SEC. 14. That all fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred under the provisions of this act, shall be recovered by indictment in the court of common pleas of the county where the offence was committed, or by action of debt, in the name of the state of Ohio, for the use of the road fund established by this act, which action of debt may be brought before any justice of the peace or other court having jurisdiction thereof in the county where the offence was committed, or such fine, penalty or forfeiture was incurred; and it shall be the duty of the superintendent, toll-gatherers, and of any other person who will complain of the same, to prosecute all offences against the provisions of this act.

Alteration of this law.

"SEC. 15. That it shall be lawful for the General Assembly, at any future session thereof, without the consent of Congress, to change, alter, or amend this act: *Provided*, That the same shall not be so changed, altered or amended, as to reduce or increase the rates of toll hereby established, below or above a sum necessary to defray the expenses incident to the preservation and repair of said road, to the erection of gates and toll-houses thereon, and for the payment of the fees or salaries of the superintendent, the collectors of tolls, and of such other agents as may be necessarily employed in the preservation and repair of the same, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Mode of paying tolls.

"SEC. 16. That any person or persons shall have the privilege of paying at either of the said gates, at the rates specified in this act, the amount of toll for any distance which such person or persons may desire to travel on said road, and receive a certificate thereof from the collector of tolls at such gate, which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to procure the passage of such person or persons through any other gate or gates named in said certificate: *Provided*, That printed forms of such certificates shall be furnished by the superintendent to be appointed under the provisions of this act to each collector of tolls, and shall be countersigned by such superintendent, and otherwise so devised as to prevent fraud or imposition; and no certificate shall be considered as valid under this section unless such certificate shall be authenticated as aforesaid.

"SEC. 17. That the act, entitled 'An act for the prevention of injuries to the national road in Ohio,' passed February eleventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided however*, That all actions and prosecutions which may now be pending shall be prosecuted to final judgment and execution, and all offences committed before the taking effect of this act shall be prosecuted and punished in the same manner as if the above-mentioned act was not repealed."

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, north-eastern, and north-western frontiers of the United States, and for other purposes. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from, and after the first day of April next, no custom-house fees shall be levied or collected on any raft, flat, boat, or vessel, of the United States, entering otherwise than by sea, at any port of the United States on the rivers and lakes on our northern, north-eastern, and north-western frontiers.

Custom-house fees on United States vessels.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first day of April next, the same and no higher tonnage duties and custom-house charges of any kind shall be levied and collected on any British colonial raft, flat, boat, or vessel, entering otherwise than by sea at any port of the United States on the rivers and lakes on our northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers, than may be levied and collected on any raft, flat, boat, or vessel, entering otherwise than by sea at any of the ports of the British possessions on our northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers: and that, from and after the first day of April next, no higher discriminating duty shall be levied or collected on merchandise imported into the United States in the ports aforesaid, and otherwise than by sea, than may be levied and collected on merchandise when imported in like manner otherwise than by sea, into the British possessions on our northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers from the United States.

Tonnage duties, &c. on British vessels.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passage of this act, any boat, sloop, or other vessel, of the United States, navigating the waters on our northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers, otherwise than by sea, shall be enrolled and licensed in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; which enrolment and license shall authorize any such boat, sloop, or other vessel, to be employed either in the coasting or foreign trade; and no certificate of registry shall be required for vessels so employed on said frontiers; *Provided*, That such boat, sloop, or vessel, shall be in every other respect liable to the rules, regulations, and penalties, now in force, relating to registered vessels on our northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers.

License, &c. to United States vessels.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the fees, emoluments, salary, and commissions, now allowed by law to any collector or surveyor of any district on our northern, north-eastern and north-western lakes and rivers, each collector or surveyor, as aforesaid, shall receive, annually, in full compensation for these services, an amount equal to the entire compensation received by such officer during the past year.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

Compensation to collector.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

CHAP. XCIX.—*An Act declaratory of the law concerning contempts of court. (b)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the power of the several

(a) See notes of the acts relating to the coasting trade, vol. iii. p. 492.
 (b) The decisions of the courts of the United States on the law applicable to contempts of courts are,

The courts of the United States have no common law jurisdiction of crimes against the United States. But, independent of statutes, the courts of the United States have power to fine for contempts, and imprison for contumacy, and to enforce obedience to their orders, &c. *The United States v. Hudson et al.*, 7 Cranch, 32; 2 Cond. Rep. 405.

The Supreme Court will not grant a habeas corpus, to bring before it the body of a person confined for a contempt of a circuit court of the United States. Nor, in such a case, will the court inquire into the cause of the commitment of such person. *Ex parte Kearney*, 7 Wheat. 38; 5 Cond. Rep. 225.

Where a court commits a person for a contempt, their adjudication is a conviction; and their commitment, in consequence, is execution. *Ibid.*

Cases for summary proceedings.

courts of the United States to issue attachments and inflict summary punishments for contempts of court, shall not be construed to extend to any cases except the misbehaviour of any person or persons in the presence of the said courts, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice, the misbehaviour of any of the officers of the said courts in their official transactions, and the disobedience or resistance by any officer of the said courts, party, juror, witness, or any other person or persons, to any lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command of the said courts.

Cases for indictment.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall, corruptly, or by threats or force, endeavour to influence, intimidate, or impede any juror, witness, or officer, in any court of the United States, in the discharge of his duty, or shall, corruptly, or by threats or force, obstruct, or impede, or endeavour to obstruct or impede, the due administration of justice therein, every person or persons, so offending, shall be liable to prosecution therefor, by indictment, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished, by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment, not exceeding three months, or both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1831.
[Obsolete.]

CHAP. CIII.—*An Act making appropriations for building lighthouses, lightboats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made, and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide, by contract, for building lighthouses, lightboats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys, to wit:

One who was not a Quaker, who refused to be sworn as a witness, on the ground of conscientious scruples, arising from a declaration formerly made, was committed, by the circuit court of Massachusetts for a contempt of the court; the liberty to affirm being strictly confined to Quakers, by the law and practice of Massachusetts. *United States v. Coolidge*, 2 Gallis. C. C. R. 364.

That a counsellor, practising in the highest court of the state of New York, in which he resides, had been struck off from the roll of counsellors of the district court of the United States for the northern district of New York, by the order of the judge of that court for a contempt, does not authorize the Supreme Court to refuse his admission as a counsellor of the Supreme Court. *Ex parte Tillinghast*, 4 Peters, 108.

The Supreme Court does not consider the circumstances upon which the order of the district judge was given within its cognisance; or, that it is authorized to punish for a contempt, which may have been committed in the district court of the northern district of New York. *Ibid.*

If, from any collateral evidence, it should appear that there is reason to believe the respondent has perjured himself, the circuit court will recognise him to answer at the next term of the court, to such matters as may be found against him. *United States v. Dodge*, 2 Gallis. C. C. R. 313.

Unfair practices towards a witness who is to give testimony in court, or oppression under colour of its process, although those practices and that oppression were acted out of the district in which the court is sitting, may be punished by attachment, provided the person who has thus demeaned himself comes within the jurisdiction of the court. But, it is also believed that this mode of punishment ought not to be adopted, unless the deviation from law could be clearly attached to the person against whom the motion was made; and unless the deviation were intentional; or unless the course of judicial proceeding were or might be so affected by it as to make a punishment in this mode obviously conducive to a fair administration of justice. 1 Burr's Trial, 355.

Any publication, pending a suit, reflecting upon the court, the jury, the parties, the officers of the court, the counsel, &c., in reference to the suit, or tending to influence the decision of the controversy, is a contempt of the court, and punishable by attachment. *Hollingsworth v. Duane, Wallace's C. C. R. 77.*

For contempts to inferior jurisdictions, not of record, nor having a general power to fine and imprison, unless committed in presence of the officer, and punished instanter, there is no other mode of punishment than by indictment. *Ibid.*

It is not a contempt to serve a party, while attending at the court as a party in the cause, or as a witness, with a summons. The privilege extends to exemption from arrest, but no further. *Blight's Ex'r v. Fisher et al.*, Peters' C. C. R. 41.

It is a contempt of court to serve process, either of summons or capias, in the actual or constructive presence of the court. *Ibid.*

State of Maine.—Four thousand dollars for a lighthouse at the western entrance of Fox island thoroughfare.

Maine.

Six thousand dollars for a lighthouse at or near Cape Porpoise.

Four thousand dollars for increasing the height of the lighthouse on Boon island.

Four thousand dollars for a lighthouse at or near Marshal's Point, in the town of St. George.

Six thousand dollars for re-building the lighthouse at Whitehead.

Six thousand dollars for re-building the lighthouse on Franklin island.

Five hundred and ten dollars for spindles and buoys in Penobscot river.

State of Massachusetts.—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse on the monument at Gloucester Point.

Massachusetts.

One thousand dollars for erecting a monument on or near Cohasset Rocks.

Two hundred and fifty dollars in addition to an unexpended balance of a former appropriation, for erecting a spindle-beacon on Minot's Ledge, and placing a buoy on Hospital Island Ledge near George's island.

Twelve hundred dollars for erecting a monument upon a ledge of rocks situated at the outer part of the harbour of Swampscut.

One thousand dollars for two monuments, one on Sunken island, and the other on Pig Rocks, in Braintree bay.

Five hundred dollars for placing ten buoys in the northern channel through the Vineyard Sound, at the following places: one on Point Rips; one on the Shovel Shoals, near Monomoy Point; three on the Handkerchief, north-east, south-east, and south-west parts; one on a rock near Hyannis harbour, in the channel; and two on the Broad Shoal to the eastward of Falmouth, east and west parts.

Five thousand dollars for re-building a lighthouse on Cape Cod, should it be deemed expedient by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Four hundred dollars for placing six buoys on ledges and rocks at a place called Wood's Hole, near Falmouth; and a spindle on Lone Rock, near that place.

State of Rhode Island.—For a beacon-light at or near the entrance of the harbour of Wickford, in the town of North Kingston, three thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.

Fifty dollars for a spindle on the Halfway Rock between the islands of Rhode Island and Connecticut.

State of Connecticut.—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse at or near Morgan's Point, on the north side of Fisher's Island Sound, in the township of Groton.

Connecticut.

Four hundred dollars for a spindle to be erected on the Whale Rock, at the entrance of Mystic river, and for one on Turner's Reef, situated about one-third of the distance from the main land to Fisher's island.

Three thousand dollars for erecting a beacon on the beach near the west side of New Haven harbour; and two hundred and fifty dollars for buoys on Pardee's bar, Black Rock Bar, and the Shag Banks in said harbour.

Six thousand and two hundred dollars for erecting a monument or beacon on Brandsford Reef, in Long Island Sound.

Two hundred and fifty dollars for placing buoys, viz: one on the north end of Hatchet's Reef, in the Sound; one on the south end of said reef; one on the south-east tail of Saybrook Bar, at the mouth of Connecticut river; and one on the south end of Crane Reef, west of Saybrook.

State of New York.—Three thousand one hundred and ninety dollars to rebuild the beacon in Black Rock harbour, should it be deemed expedient by the Secretary of the Treasury.

New York.

Four thousand dollars for erecting a beacon-light on a proper site near Sackett's Harbour, in Lake Ontario.

Three thousand dollars for erecting a beacon-light at the junction of Rondout creek and Hudson river, or on or near the Esopus Meadows, as may be deemed most expedient by the Secretary of the Treasury.

One thousand dollars for erecting a beacon on the middle ground between Stratford and Crane Neck, in Long Island Sound.

Twelve thousand five hundred and twelve dollars, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations for erecting a lighthouse, and forming the foundation for the same, in the harbour of Buffalo.

Pennsylvania.—Two thousand five hundred dollars for erecting a beacon-light at the end of the pier which forms the entrance into the harbour of Erie, on Lake Erie.

Delaware.—*State of Delaware.*—Fifteen hundred dollars for erecting a beacon-light near the mouth of Mispillion creek.

1828, ch. 69.—Ten thousand dollars for building a lighthouse at Mahon's ditch, in addition to what remains unexpended of an appropriation to build a lighthouse at Duck creek, and which last-named appropriation is hereby transferred to the first-mentioned object.

Maryland.—*State of Maryland.*—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse on or near Turkey Point, at the mouth of Elk river.

For erecting a beacon-light on Lazaretto Point, at the entrance of the harbour of Baltimore, or on the point of land upon which fort McHenry is situated, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a floating-light at the Wolf Trap, in the Chesapeake bay, twelve thousand dollars.

Four hundred dollars for placing buoys at the entrance of the harbour of Annapolis.

Virginia.—*State of Virginia.*—Seven thousand and five hundred dollars for building a lighthouse on one of the Chincoteague islands.

Five hundred dollars for placing in the Potomac river three buoys on the Kettle Bottoms, one on Port Tobacco shoals, one in Nanjemoy Reach, one on Ragged Point bar, and one on Parsimmon bar.

North Carolina.—*State of North Carolina.*—Eleven thousand dollars for building a lightboat, to be stationed at or near Brant Island Shoal, in Pamlico Sound.

For a buoy to be placed on the bar near Harbour island, two hundred dollars.

For three buoys to be placed in the river and inlets of Cape Fear, twelve hundred dollars.

South Carolina.—*State of South Carolina.*—Fifteen hundred dollars for constructing three hollow buoys, and placing the same on the bar at or near the entrance of the harbour of Georgetown, in addition to any unexpended appropriation for placing buoys at or near that harbour.

A sum not exceeding one thousand dollars for purchasing land and removing a wind-mill on Cape Roman.

State of Georgia.—For a beacon on the White Oyster Beds, near the mouth of Savannah river, three thousand dollars.

Ohio.—*State of Ohio.*—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse on Turtle island, at the mouth of Maumee bay, Lake Erie.

One thousand dollars for erecting a beacon-light on the pier at Grand river.

Louisiana.—*State of Louisiana.*—Forty thousand dollars for building two lighthouses, one at the mouth of the south-west pass of the river Mississippi, and the other on the south point, between the south-west pass and the Belize.

Seven thousand dollars for a lighthouse at the Rigolets.

Mississippi.—*State of Mississippi.*—Seven thousand dollars for building a lighthouse on St. Joseph's island, or some other suitable place off the Pascagoula bay.

Seven thousand dollars for a lighthouse at Pass Christian near the bay of St. Louis.

For buoys to be placed at the south pass, and the pass at Dauphin island, four hundred dollars.

State of Alabama.—Five hundred dollars for placing buoys in Mobile bay.

Alabama.

State of Illinois.—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse at the mouth of Chicago river, Lake Michigan.

Illinois.

Michigan Territory.—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse at the confluence of the St. Joseph's river with Lake Michigan.

Michigan.

Five thousand dollars for a lighthouse on the Outerthunder bay island in Lake Huron.

A sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars for building a light-boat to be stationed in the strait connecting Lakes Huron and Michigan; and three hundred and fifty dollars for buoys and placing the same on the flats at the head of Lake St. Clair.

Florida.

Florida Territory.—Eleven thousand four hundred dollars for building a lighthouse on the west end of St. George's island, near the entrance of Appalachicola bay.

Four hundred dollars for placing buoys in the said bay between St. George's island, and the entrance of the Appalachicola river.

Two hundred dollars for placing buoys in the bay and river of St. Mark's.

One hundred and sixty dollars for placing buoys at St. Augustine, and in St. John's river.

Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse on a suitable site at or near Port Clinton.

APPROVED, March 3, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. CIV.—*An Act for the benefit of Percis Lovely, and for other purposes.*

March 3, 1831.

Certain lands secured to her.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the tract of land not exceeding one half section, including the present residence of Mrs. Percis Lovely, in Pope county, in the territory of Arkansas, shall be reserved by the President of the United States from public sale, during the lifetime of said Percis, and that she shall have the entire use and privilege of, and possession of the said half section of land, for and during her life: *Provided*, That the said Percis Lovely shall not commit, or permit any other person to commit, on said land, any voluntary waste.

Proviso.

Value of certain improvements, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury pay unto the said Percis Lovely, or her legal representative, out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to that for which her improvements upon the land secured to her by the treaty at Hiawassee, in one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, for life, were valued, and which improvements and land were taken from her by the treaty at Washington, of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, with the Cherokee Indians. *Provided*, That before the money shall be paid the said Percis Lovely, she shall produce to the Treasury Department satisfactory evidence that the said sum of money has not been heretofore paid her by the government of the United States, through the Indian Department: and *Provided, also*, That the half section granted by this act, shall not interfere with, or include any lands lying within the limits of any reservation made by the last-named treaty, made at Washington as aforesaid, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, for carrying into effect the treaty concluded with the Seneca tribe of Indians at Washington, the

Seneca treaty.

twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, the sum of eleven thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1831.

CHAP. CXIV.—*An Act for the relief of John Culbertson, and to provide an interpreter for the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana.*

Payment to
John Culbert-
son.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three and one-third cents be paid by the marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana to John Culbertson, for his services rendered as interpreter to the United States' court for said district, under the provisional appointment of the judge, for each regular term of said court, from the December term of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, inclusively, up to the time of the passage of this act.

Interpreter
created.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the judge of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint an interpreter to said court, and to allow him a compensation not exceeding three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three and one third cents, for his services at each regular term of said court, to be holden subsequently to the passage of this act; and the marshal is authorized to pay the same upon the order of the judge: *Provided, always,* That it shall be the duty of the said interpreter, during his continuance in office, to attend all and every of the called or irregular sessions of the said court, without any additional compensation therefor; *Provided, also,* That the said interpreter shall not receive, under this act, more than one thousand dollars for each year.

APPROVED, March 3, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1831.

Act of March
3, 1825, ch. 99.
Vessels em-
ployed in the
whale fishery.

CHAP. CXV.—*An Act concerning vessels employed in the whale fishery.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to authorize the register or enrollment, and license, to be issued in the name of the president or secretary of any incorporated company owning a steamboat or vessel," passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, shall extend and be applicable to every ship or vessel owned by any incorporated company, and employed wholly in the whale fishery, so long as such ship or vessel shall be wholly employed in the whale fishery.

APPROVED, March 3, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1831.

Surveyor ge-
neral created.

CHAP. CXVI.—*An Act to create the office of surveyor of the public lands for the state of Louisiana.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a surveyor general for the state of Louisiana shall be appointed, who shall have the same authority, and perform the same duties, respecting the public lands and private land claims in the state of Louisiana, as are now vested in, and required of the surveyor of the lands of the United States, south of the state of

Tennessee, or the principal deputy surveyors in the said state; and that from and after the first day of May next, the office of principal deputy surveyors, as created by the ninth section of the act of Congress of the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and six, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to lands within the territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana,'" be, and the same are hereby, abolished; and it shall be the duty of said principal deputy surveyors to surrender to the surveyor general of Louisiana, or to such person or persons as he may appoint to receive the same, all the maps, books, records, field notes, documents and articles of every description, appertaining or in anywise belonging to their offices respectively.

April 21, 1806,
ch. 39.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the principal deputy surveyor for the district east of the island of New Orleans be, and he hereby is, required to separate and arrange the papers in his office; and all the maps, records, papers and documents of every description which refer to lands in the state of Louisiana, shall be delivered to the order of the surveyor general for that state; and such of them as refer to lands in the state of Alabama shall be delivered to the surveyor for the state of Alabama; and such of them as refer to lands in the state of Mississippi, together with such maps, papers, records and documents in the office of said principal deputy surveyor, as are not hereby required to be delivered to the surveyor general of the state of Louisiana, or to the surveyor for the state of Alabama, shall be delivered to the order of the surveyor of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee; and the office of said principal deputy shall be, and the same is hereby, abolished from and after the first day of May next; and the powers and duties now exercised and performed by the said principal deputy surveyor shall be vested in and performed by the aforesaid surveyors, within their respective states.

Disposition of
certain docu-
ments.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the surveyor south of the state of Tennessee to deliver to the surveyor general of the state of Louisiana all the maps, papers, records, and documents relating to the public lands, and private claims in Louisiana, which may be in his office; and in every case where it shall be impracticable to make a separation of such maps, papers, records and documents, without injury to the portion of them relating to lands in Mississippi, it shall be his duty to cause copies thereof certified by him to be furnished to the surveyor general of Louisiana, and which copies shall be of the same validity as the originals.

Other docu-
ments.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the surveyor general of Louisiana shall appoint a sufficient number of skilful and experienced surveyors as his deputies, who, with one or more good and sufficient securities to be approved by said surveyor general, shall enter into bond for the faithful performance of all surveying contracts confided to them in the penalty of double the amount of money accruing under the said contracts at the rate per mile stipulated to be paid therein, and who, before entering on the performance of their duties, shall take an oath, or make affirmation, truly, faithfully, and impartially, to the utmost of their skill and ability, to execute the trust confided to them; and in the event of the failure of a deputy to comply with the terms of his contract, unless such failure shall be satisfactorily shown by him to have arisen from causes beyond his control, he shall forfeit the penalty of his bond on due process of law, and ever afterwards be debarred from receiving a contract for surveying public lands in Louisiana or elsewhere.

Deputy sur-
veyors to be ap-
pointed.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the surveyor general to be appointed in pursuance of this act shall establish his office at such place as the President of the United States may deem most expedient for the public service; and that he shall be allowed an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and that he be authorized to employ one skilful draughts-

Location of
office of sur-
veyor general.

Salary, &c.

man and recording clerk whose aggregate compensation shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and that the fees heretofore authorized by law for examining and recording surveys be, and the same are hereby, abolished; and any copy of a plat of survey, or transcript from the records of the office of the said surveyor general, shall be admitted as evidence in any of the courts of the United States or territories thereof; and for every copy of a plat of survey, there shall be paid twenty-five cents, and for any transcript from the records of said office, there shall be paid at the rate of twenty-five cents for every hundred words by the individuals requiring the same.

**Settlement of
conflicting
claims.**

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That in relation to all such confirmed claims as may conflict, or in any manner interfere with each other, the register of the land office and receiver of public moneys for the proper land district, are hereby authorized to decide between the parties, and shall in their decision be governed by such conditional lines or boundaries as have been or may be agreed upon between the parties interested, either verbally or in writing; and in case no lines or boundaries be agreed upon between the parties interested, then the said register and receiver are hereby authorized to decide between the parties in such manner as may be consistent with the principles of justice; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor general of the said state to have those claims surveyed and platted in accordance with the decisions of the register and receiver: *Provided*, That the said decisions and surveys, and the patents which may be issued in conformity thereto, shall not in any wise be considered as precluding a legal investigation and decision by the proper judicial tribunal between the parties to any such interfering claims, but shall only operate as a relinquishment on the part of the United States of all title to the land in question.

**Survey of cer-
tain lands.**

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all the lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished lying north of the northern boundary of the state of Illinois, west of Lake Michigan, and east of the Mississippi river, shall be surveyed in the same manner and under the same regulations, provisions, restrictions and reservations as the other public lands are surveyed.

**School lands
in Missouri.**

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the legislature of the state of Missouri be, and is hereby authorized to sell and convey in fee simple all or any part of the lands heretofore reserved and appropriated by Congress for the use of a seminary of learning in said state, and to invest the money arising from the sale thereof in some productive fund, the proceeds of which shall be for ever applied by the legislature of said state, solely to the use of such seminary, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever. And that the legislature of said state of Missouri shall be, and is hereby authorized to sell and convey in fee simple all or any part of the salt springs not exceeding twelve in number, and six sections of land adjoining to each, granted to said state by the United States for the use thereof, and selected by the legislature of said state, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and to invest the money arising from the sale thereof in some productive fund, the proceeds of which shall be for ever applied under the direction of said legislature, for the purpose of education in said state, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever.

APPROVED, March 3, 1831.

Salt springs.

RESOLUTIONS.

I. *RESOLUTION in relation to the transmission of public documents printed by order of either House of Congress.*

Jan. 13, 1831.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post-office Department, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, shall be construed to repeal or limit the operation of the act authorizing the transmission of certain documents free of postage, approved December nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

Transmission of
public documents.

1825, ch. 64.

APPROVED, January 13, 1831.

II. *A RESOLUTION directing the Secretary of State to subscribe for seventy copies of Peters' Condensed Reports of decisions of the Supreme Court.*

March 2, 1831.

Peters' Condensed Reports.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Department of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to subscribe for and receive seventy copies of the Condensed Reports of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, edited by Richard Peters, and cause to be distributed one copy thereof to the President of the United States, each of the justices of the Supreme Court, each of the judges of the district courts, the attorney general of the United States, each of the heads of departments, each of the judges of the several territories of the United States, five copies thereof for the use of each House of Congress; and the residue of the copies shall be deposited in the library of Congress: *Provided, however,* That the cost of each volume shall not exceed five dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.