

# ACTS OF THE NINETEENTH 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 first day of December, 1825, and ended on the twenty-second day of May, 1826.*

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President; J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate; NATHANIEL MACON, President of the Senate, pro tempore, from the 20th of May; J. W. TAYLOR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### STATUTE I.

CHAP. I.—*An Act making appropriation for compensation to the members and officers, and for the contingent expenses, of the two Houses of Congress.*

Dec. 23, 1825.

[Obsolete.]

Compensation to the Senators and members of the House of Representatives, &c., for fuel, &c.

1826, ch. 13.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for compensation to the Senators and members of the House of Representatives, and delegates of territories, their officers and attendants; and the further sum of eighty thousand dollars, for fuel, stationery, and all other contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress, and that the said sums be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.*

APPROVED, December 23, 1825.

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### STATUTE I.

CHAP. II.—*An Act making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States.*

Jan. 18, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations for the military service of the year 1826, &c.

For pensions to revolutionary pensioners.

For the invalid and half pay pensioners.

For pensions to the widows and orphans.

To be paid from the treasury.

*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, respectively appropriated towards the military service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and for the objects following; that is to say:*

For the pensions to the revolutionary pensioners of the United States, one million three hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For the invalid and half pay pensioners, in addition to an unexpended balance of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For pensions to the widows and orphans, twelve thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the said sums, respectively, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.*

APPROVED, January 18, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**Feb. 1, 1826.

Act of April 3, 1818, ch. 32.

In the district court for the northern district of N. Y., said court is to hold its sessions on the third Tuesday of January.

**CHAP. III.—An Act for altering the time of holding the district court in the northern district of New York.(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 next term of the district court of the United States for the northern district of New York, the term directed by law to be held at Albany on the last Tuesday in January, shall, instead thereof, be held at Albany on the third Tuesday in January in each year, thereafter.

**APPROVED,** February 1, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**Feb. 1, 1826.

Act of April 18, 1818, ch. 69, revived, and to continue in force for three years.

**CHAP. IV.—An Act to revive and continue in force, an act, entitled “An act fixing the compensations 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 it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That an act passed the eighteenth 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, declared to be revived, and to continue in force for three years, and until the termination of the session of Congress next ensuing.

**APPROVED,** February 1, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**Feb. 1, 1826.

Act of the legislative council of Florida, of July 4th, 1823, declared null and void.

**CHAP. V.—An Act to annul “An act concerning wreckers and wrecked property,” passed by the governor and 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 act of the governor and legislative council of the territory of Florida, entitled “An act concerning wreckers and wrecked property,” approved by the governor the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, be, and the same is hereby, disapproved, and declared null and void.

**APPROVED,** February 1, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**Feb. 1, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Legislature of Ohio authorized to sell, &c., all or any part of the lands appropriated by Congress for the use of schools in said state, and invest the money in some productive fund.

**Proviso.**

**CHAP. VI.—An Act to authorize the legislature of the state of Ohio to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of schools in that state.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the legislature of the State of Ohio shall 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 schools within said state, and to invest the money arising from the sale thereof, in some productive fund, the proceeds of which shall be forever applied, under the direction of said legislature, for the use and support of schools within the several townships and districts of country, for which they were originally reserved and set apart, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever: *Provided*, Said land, or any part thereof, shall, in no case, be sold without the consent of the inhabitants of such township, or district, to be obtained in such manner as the legislature of said state shall by law direct: *And provided, also*, That, in the apportionment of the proceeds

**Proviso.**

(a) See notes to the act of April 3, 1818, ch. 32, for the acts relating to the district court in the northern district of New York.

of said fund, each township and district aforesaid shall be entitled to such part thereof, and no more, as shall have accrued from the sum or sums of money arising from the sale of the school lands belonging to such township or district.

**SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted,* That, if the proceeds accruing to any township or district, from said fund, shall be insufficient for the support of schools therein, it shall be lawful for said legislature to invest the same, as is herein before directed, until the whole proceeds of the fund belonging to such township or district shall be adequate to the permanent maintenance and support of schools within the same.

APPROVED, February 1, 1826.

If the proceeds accruing to any township or district be insufficient for the support of schools therein, the legislature is to invest, &c.

#### STATUTE I.

**CHAP. VII.—*An Act making appropriations for the purchase of books, and defraying certain expenses for the use of the Library of Congress.***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of books, under the direction of the joint library committee, for the use of the library of Congress.

**SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for defraying the expense for two stoves, and nine tons of coal, for the use of the library of Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1826.

March 3, 1826.

[Obsolete.]  
5000 dollars  
appropriated for  
the purchase of  
books for the  
library of Con-  
gress.

Purchasing of  
two stoves, &c.

#### STATUTE I.

**CHAP. VIII.—*An Act concerning the transportation of the mail between Vincennes and St. Louis.***

*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 alter and establish certain post-roads," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, as directs that "the mail from Vincennes, Indiana, to St. Louis, Missouri, shall pass by Vandalia," shall be, and the same hereby is, repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1826.

March 3, 1826.

Repeal of part  
of the act of  
March 3, 1821,  
ch. 33.

#### STATUTE I.

**CHAP. IX.—*An Act for the survey of a route for a Canal between the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico.***

*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 made an accurate and minute examination of the country south of the St. Mary's river, and including the same, with a view to ascertain the most eligible route for a canal, admitting the transit of boats, to connect the Atlantic with the Gulf of Mexico, and also, with a view to ascertain the practicability of a ship channel; that he cause particularly to be examined the route from the St. Mary's river to the Appalachicola river or bay, and from the St. John's river to the Vassasousa bay, with view to both the above objects; that he cause the necessary surveys, both by land and along the coast, with estimates of the expense of each, accompanied with proper plans, notes, observations, explanations and opinions, of the

March 3, 1826.

The President  
of the United  
States author-  
ized to cause to  
be made an ac-  
curate and mi-  
nute examina-  
tion south of the  
St. Mary's  
river, with a  
view to ascer-  
tain the most  
eligible route  
for a canal, to  
connect the At-  
lantic with the  
Gulf of Mexico.

**Appropriation.**

board of engineers, and that he cause a full report of these proceedings to be made to Congress; and to carry the same into effect, the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**APPROVED,** March 3, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

March 3, 1826.

Act of March  
3, 1809, ch. 30.  
Limits of  
Georgetown ex-  
tended west-  
wardly, &c.

**CHAP. X.—An Act to extend the limits of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the limits prescribed by an act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to amend the charter of Georgetown," approved third of March, eighteen hundred and nine, the said limits between Seventh and Eighth streets shall be further extended, so as to extend westwardly, from Fayette street, three hundred feet.*

**APPROVED,** March 3, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

March 14, 1826.

[Obsolete.]  
Expenses of  
the navy, for the  
year 1826.

For pay and  
subsistence of  
officers, &c., at  
navy yards, &c.

Of officers,  
&c., at navy  
yards, &c.

Naval con-  
structors, &c.

For provi-  
sions.

Repairs of  
vessels.

Navy yards.

Survey of har-  
bours.

Medicines,  
&c.

For defraying  
certain ex-  
penses for 1826.

For freight  
and transporta-  
tion, &c., &c.

**CHAP. XII.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, for the year 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, for defraying the expenses of the navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated:*

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, other than those at navy yards, shore stations, and in ordinary, nine hundred and eight thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents.

For the pay, subsistence, and allowances of officers, and pay of seamen, and others at navy yards, shore stations, hospitals, and in ordinary, one hundred and forty one thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

For the pay of naval constructors, superintendents, and all the civil establishment at the several navy yards and stations, fifty-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For provisions, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars seventy-five cents.

For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements of navy yards, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to wit: Portsmouth, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars; Charlestown, Massachusetts, forty thousand dollars; New York, thirty-five thousand dollars; Philadelphia, thirty thousand dollars; Washington, fifteen thousand dollars; Gosport, forty thousand dollars.

For a survey of the harbours of Savannah and Brunswick, in Georgia, Beaufort in South Carolina, and Baltimore, Maryland, with a view to ascertain the practical facilities of those places for naval purposes, ten thousand dollars.

For medicines, surgical instruments, and hospital stores, and all other expenses on account of the sick, forty-five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses which may accrue during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, for the following purposes:

For freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage; for storage and rent: for travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen; for house rent or chamber money; for fuel and candles to officers, other than those

attached to navy yards and shore stations; for commissions, clerk hire, office rent, fuel, and stationery to navy agents; for premiums and incidental expenses of recruiting; for expenses of pursuing deserters; for compensation to judge advocates; for per diem allowance to persons attending courts martial, and courts of inquiry, and to officers engaged on extra service beyond the limits of their stations; for expenses of persons in sick quarters, for burying deceased persons belonging to the navy; for printing and stationery of every description; for books, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models, and drawings; for purchase and repair of fire and steam engines and machinery; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, wheels, and workmen's tools, of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for pilottage; for cabin furniture for vessels in commission; for taxes on navy yards and public property; for assistance rendered to public vessels in distress; for incidental labour at navy yards, not applicable to any other appropriation; for coals and other fuel for forges, foundries, steam engines, and for candles, oil, and fuel; for vessels in commission, and in ordinary: and including the expense of breaking up the stations on the Lakes, and at New Orleans and Barrataria, and for transporting the articles from thence, and for no other object or purpose whatever, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, for objects arising during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and not hereinbefore enumerated, five thousand dollars.

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and washerwomen of the marine corps, one hundred and seventy-six thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ten cents.

For clothing for the same, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For fuel for the same, six thousand dollars.

For contingencies, that is to say: for travelling expenses for officers, and transportation for men, freight of stores from one station to another, toll, ferriage, wharfage and cartage, expenses of recruiting, per diem allowance for attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, compensation to judge advocates, house rent, chamber money, where there are no quarters assigned, incidental labour in the quartermaster's department, expenses of burying deceased persons belonging to the corps, printing and stationery, postage on public letters, forage, per diem allowance to officers on extra duty, expenses of pursuing deserters, keeping in repair the barracks at the different stations, straw for the men, barrack furniture, spades, axes, shovels, picks, and carpenters' tools, and for no other purpose whatever, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For sundry expenses arising in the current year, not hereinbefore mentioned, five hundred dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, and instruments for the officers and marines stationed on shore, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents.

For barracks, nine thousand dollars.

For the agency on the coast of Africa, for receiving the negroes, mulattoes, and persons of colour, delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade, by commanders of the United States armed vessels, thirty-two thousand dollars.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided,*

Contingent expenses.

Pay, &c., of officers, &c., of the marine corps.

Clothing.

Fuel.  
Contingent expenses.

For defraying sundry expenses.  
Medicines, &c.

Barracks.  
Agency to the coast of Africa.

Money to be paid from the treasury.  
*Proviso.*

Provided  
nothing in this  
section be  
construed so as  
to extend to  
balances arising  
solely from the  
depreciation of  
treasury notes.

*also,* That nothing in this section contained, shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 14, 1826.

STATUTE I.

March 14, 1826.

[Obsolete.]  
Sums appro-  
priated for the  
year 1826.

Congress and  
their officers.

Act of Dec.  
23, 1825, ch. 1.

Library and  
librarian of Con-  
gress.

President.

Vice President.

Secretary of  
State.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

Machinist for  
patent office.  
1824, ch. 157.

Messengers.

Incidental and  
contingent ex-  
penses.

Secretary of  
the Treasury.

Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

Additional  
clerk.  
1824, ch. 157.

Messengers.

First comp-  
troller.

Clerks.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of government, for the year 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; that is to say:—*

For compensation to the Senators, and members of the House of Representatives, their officers and clerks, in addition to the sum of four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of the twenty-third December last, fifty thousand and twenty dollars; and for the contingent expenses of the Senate, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, seven thousand dollars.

For expenses of the library of Congress, including the salary of the librarian, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Vice President of the United States, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the Department of State, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to one machinist, in the patent office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in the Department of State, including the messenger in the patent office, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the expense of printing and distributing the laws, and for extra copying of papers, twenty-eight thousand and ninety-five dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to one clerk, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

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

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the first comptroller,

per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the second comptroller of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the second comptroller, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the first auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the first auditor of the treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the second auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the office of the second auditor of the treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of allowances.

For compensation to the third auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the third auditor of the treasury, per act of the twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the fourth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the fourth auditor of the treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For one additional clerk, employed per acts of appropriations, of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four-five, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the fifth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the fifth auditor of the treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the treasurer of the United States, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

1818, ch. 87.

Messengers.

Second comptroller.

Clerks.

1818, ch. 87.

Messenger.

First auditor.

Clerks.

1818, ch. 87.

Messenger.

Second auditor.

Clerks.

1818, ch. 87.

Messenger.

Third auditor.

Clerks.

1818, ch. 87.

Messengers.

Fourth auditor.

Clerks.

1818, ch. 87.

Additional clerk.

Messenger.

Fifth auditor.

Clerks.

1818, ch. 87.

Additional clerks.

1824, ch. 157.

Messenger.

Treasurer.

Clerks.

1818, ch. 87.

Additional clerks.

1824, ch. 157.

Messenger.	For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of allowances.
Register.	For compensation to the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.	For compensation to the clerks in the office of the register of the treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
Messengers.	For compensation to the messengers in said office, including the allowance for stamping ships' registers, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.
Commissioner of general land office. Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.	For compensation to the commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars.
Messengers.	For compensation to the clerks in the general land office, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
Secretary to sinking fund.	For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.
Translation and contingent expenses.	For compensation to the secretary of the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Superintendent and watchmen.	For allowance to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea-letters; for expenses of translating foreign languages in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury; for stationery, fuel, printing, books, and all other incidental and contingent expenses, in the Treasury Department, and the several offices therein, including the expenses of stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and for advertising notices in relation to the public debt and loans, and to make good a deficiency of three thousand dollars for the same objects, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
Secretary of War. Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.	For allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen, employed for the security of the State and Treasury buildings, for the repairs of engines, hose, and buckets, one thousand nine hundred dollars.
Arrearage to one clerk, from Aug. to Dec.	For compensation to the Secretary of War, six thousand dollars.
Messengers.	For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of War, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses thereof.	For arrearage to one clerk employed in the office of the Secretary of War, from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Books, &c.	For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of allowances.
Clerks in the office of paymaster general. Messenger.	For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, including iron railing for the steps of the war office, painting, and paving, three thousand dollars.
Clerks in office of commissary general. 1824, ch. 157.	For books, maps, and plans, for the War Department, five hundred dollars.
Messengers.	For compensation to the clerks in the office of the paymaster general, three thousand nine hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses. Adjutant general's clerks. 1818, ch. 87.	For compensation to the messenger, in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.
Contingent expenses.	For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissary general of purchases, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of allowances.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred and thirty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For compensation to the clerks in the office of the adjutant general, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissary general of subsistence, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the chief engineer, per act of twenty-sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the ordnance office, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the surgeon general, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, two hundred and thirty 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 and ninety dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Navy, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of allowances.

For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the commissioners of the navy board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary to the commissioners of the navy board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissioners of the navy board, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks, and a draftsman, in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For allowance to the superintendent, and four watchmen, employed for the security of the war and navy buildings, and for the incidental and contingent expenses, including oil, fuel, and candles, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Postmaster General, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the two assistant postmasters general, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the General Post-office, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

Clerks of commissary general of subsistence.  
1824, ch. 157.  
Contingent expenses.

Clerks of chief engineer.  
1824, ch. 157.

Contingent expenses.  
Clerks of the ordnance.  
1818, ch. 87.

Contingent expenses.  
Surgeon general's clerk.  
1824, ch. 157.  
Contingent expenses.  
Clerks.

Contingent expenses.  
Secretary of the Navy.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

Additional clerk.  
1824, ch. 157.

Messengers.

Contingent expenses.  
Commissioners of navy board.  
Secretary of the navy commissioners.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

Additional clerks, &c.  
1824, ch. 157.

Messenger.

Contingent expenses.

Superintendent and watchmen of war and navy buildings.

Postmaster General.  
Assistant P. M. general.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

Additional clerks.  
1824, ch. 157.

Messengers.

- Messenger.** For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of allowances.
- Register.** For compensation to the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks.** For compensation to the clerks in the office of the register of the treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Messengers.** For compensation to the messengers in said office, including the allowance for stamping ships' registers, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.
- Commissioner of general land office.** For compensation to the commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks.** For compensation to the clerks in the general land office, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
- Messengers.** For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.
- Secretary to sinking fund.** For compensation to the secretary of the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Translation and contingent expenses.** For allowance to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea-letters; for expenses of translating foreign languages in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury; for stationery, fuel, printing, books, and all other incidental and contingent expenses, in the Treasury Department, and the several offices therein, including the expenses of stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and for advertising notices in relation to the public debt and loans, and to make good a deficiency of three thousand dollars for the same objects, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- Superintendent and watchmen.** For allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen, employed for the security of the State and Treasury buildings, for the repairs of engines, hose, and buckets, one thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Secretary of War.** For compensation to the Secretary of War, six thousand dollars.
- Clerks.** For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of War, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.
- Arrearage to one clerk, from Aug. to Dec.** For arrearage to one clerk employed in the office of the Secretary of War, from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Messengers.** For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of allowances.
- Contingent expenses thereof.** For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, including iron railing for the steps of the war office, painting, and paving, three thousand dollars.
- Books, &c.** For books, maps, and plans, for the War Department, five hundred dollars.
- Clerks in the office of paymaster general.** For compensation to the clerks in the office of the paymaster general, three thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Messenger.** For compensation to the messenger, in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.
- Clerks in office of commissary general.** For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissary general of purchases, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- 1824, ch. 157.** For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of allowances.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred and thirty dollars.
- Adjutant general's clerks.** For compensation to the clerks in the office of the adjutant general, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- 1818, ch. 87.** For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the attorney general of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Attorney general.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the attorney general, eight hundred dollars.

Clerk.

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

District attorneys, &c.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and for defraying the expenses of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Expenses of the Supreme Court, &c.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present governments, two thousand 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 thirty-two thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Lighthouses, &c.

For procuring and placing three buoys on the bar near the port of Georgetown, South Carolina, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, six hundred dollars.

Buoys.

For building a lighthouse on Baker's Island, on Mount Desert, in the state of Maine, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lighthouse on Baker's Island, &c.

For building a lighthouse on Dutch Island, in Narraganset Bay, Rhode Island, in addition to the appropriation of three thousand dollars, made per act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, two thousand dollars.

For building a lighthouse on Dutch Island. 1825, ch. 113.

For building a small beacon light on Warwick Neck, in Rhode Island, in addition to the appropriation of one thousand dollars, made per act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, two thousand dollars.

A beacon on Warwick Neck, in Rhode Island. 1825, ch. 113.

For building a light vessel for Albemarle Sound, in North Carolina, to be placed either at or near the South Point of Roanoke Island, at or near the end of Wade's Point shoal at the mouth of Pasquotank river, in addition to the appropriation of five thousand five hundred dollars, made per act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, three thousand dollars.

For building a light vessel for Albemarle Sound, N. C. 1825, ch. 113.

For building a lighthouse on Point Deser, in the state of Louisiana, in addition to the appropriation of ten thousand dollars, made per act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, four thousand dollars.

For building a lighthouse on Point Deser, Louisiana. 1825, ch. 113.

For surveying the public lands of the United States, seventy-four thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars.

For surveying public lands.

For the salaries of the registers and receivers of land offices, in cases where no moneys are received by them for land, two thousand dollars.

Registers and receivers of land offices.

For stationery and books, for the offices of commissioners of loans, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Stationery, &c.

For the salary of the late governor of the Michigan territory, (William Hull,) from the 10th of April, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, to the first of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars thirty-two cents.

Salary of the late governor of the Michigan territory.

For the salary of the secretary to the land commissioners in East Florida, (Francis J. Fatio,) omitted in the act of the 3d of March, one

Salary of the secretary to the

land commissioners in East Florida.

Balance due superintendent of the Cumberland road.

Assistant superintendent.

Amount due to a contractor, &c.

Compensation to clerk of land commissioners.

1823, ch. 10.

Registers for ships, &c.

Discharge of miscellaneous claims.

Compensation to a commissioner, &c.

1823, ch. 30.

1824, ch. 175.

To the ministers at London, Paris, &c.

Salaries of ministers, &c., appointed to the governments on the continent of America.

Outfits.

Secretaries of legation.

Contingent expenses.

Agents of claims at London and Paris.

Expense of foreign intercourse.

Seamen.

Intercourse with the Barbary powers.

Commissioner, &c., under treaty of Ghent.

Carrying into effect the 6th and 7th articles thereof.

Compensation to Thomas H. Gillis for extra services in the

thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For balance of the amount allowed to the late superintendent of the Cumberland road, (David Shriver, Jun.) in lieu of, and in full of all his claims, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the assistant superintendent of the Cumberland road, (William Hawkins,) from the eighth of August to the fourth of October, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety cents.

For amount found due to a contractor, (William Stephenson,) for executing a part of the work on the Cumberland road, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirteen cents.

For compensation allowed to the clerk of the land commissioners in Michigan territory, (J. Biddle,) per act of the twenty-first of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, one thousand dollars.

For registers for ships and vessels, and lists of crews, four thousand dollars.

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.

For compensation allowed to one of the commissioners for examining titles to lands between the Rio Hondo, and the Sabine river, per acts of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, seven hundred dollars.

For the salaries of the ministers at London, Paris, St. Petersburg, and Madrid, and of the chargé des affaires at Stockholm, at the Netherlands, and at Lisbon, forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salaries of the ministers or chargé des affaires who have been, or may be, appointed to the governments on the American continent, to wit: Colombia, nine thousand dollars; Chili, nine thousand dollars; Mexico, nine thousand dollars; Buenos Ayres, four thousand five hundred dollars; Guatemala, four thousand five hundred dollars; Brazil, four thousand five hundred dollars; Peru, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For outfits of a chargé des affaires at Peru and Guatemala, nine thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the secretaries of legation, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the agents of claims at London and Paris, four thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, forty thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of distressed American seamen in foreign countries, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, thirty thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the commissioner and arbitrator under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, one half the salaries of the secretary, clerk, and messengers, and half the contingent expenses of the commission, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For expenses of carrying into effect the sixth and seventh articles of the treaty of Ghent, including the compensation of the commissioner, agent, and surveyor, and their contingent expenses, sixteen thousand dollars.

For compensation to Thomas H. Gillis, chief clerk in the office of the fourth auditor, for performing the service of the said auditor, during his last illness, from the eighth of October, one thousand eight hundred

and twenty-three, to the twenty-third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, nine hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount of the surplus of the appropriation for the fourth auditor's salary for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

office of fourth  
auditor.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes received by such person to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

Money to be  
paid from the  
treasury.  
Proviso.

APPROVED, March 14, 1826.

Proviso.

**CHAP. XIV.—*An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and for other purposes.***

STATUTE I.

March 14, 1826.  
[Obsolete.]

Specific ap-  
propriations for  
certain fortifi-  
cations.

*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: For fortifications, to each specifically, as follows:

Fort Adams.  
Fort Hamil-  
ton.

Fort Monroe.

For fort Adams, at Brenton's Point, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fort Hamilton, at New Utrecht [Utrecht] Point, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For fort Monroe, at Old Point Comfort, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Calhoun.  
Fort at Bogue  
point.

For fort Calhoun, at the Rip Rap Shoal, eighty thousand dollars.

For the fort at Bogue Point, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Oak island.  
Mobile Point.

For the fort at Oak Island, North Carolina, thirty thousand dollars.

For the fort at Mobile Point, ninety thousand dollars.

Chef Menteur.  
Fort Jackson.

For the fort at Chef Menteur, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For fort Jackson, at Plaquemine Bend, ninety thousand dollars.

Fort at Bayou  
Bienvenu.  
Repairs, &c.

For the fort to be commenced at Bayou Bienvenu, Louisiana, ninety thousand dollars.

Fort Constitu-  
tion.

For repairs and contingencies, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repair of fort Constitution, in Portsmouth Harbour, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the pur-  
chase of land,  
&c., on Throg's  
point.

For the purchase of land, and the right of way on Throg's Point, in Long Island Sound, seventeen thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said sums shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 14, 1826.

STATUTE I.

March 14, 1826.  
[Obsolete.]

Three fifths  
of the five per

**CHAP. XV.—*An Act to authorize the legislature of the state of Mississippi to appropriate the amount of the three per cent. fund, arising from the sales of public lands.***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That three fifths of the five

cent. fund, arising from the sale of public lands, to the making of roads and canals, &c.

APPROVED, March 14, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

March 25, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Specific appropriations for the Indian department.

Superintendent of Indian affairs, &c.

Sub-agents, &c.

Presents to Indians, &c.

Contingent expenses.

Money to be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.

Proviso.

per cent. fund, arising from the net proceeds of the sales of public lands, within the state of Mississippi, may be appropriated by the legislature thereof, to the making of public roads and canals, and to the improvement of the navigation of rivers and bays, within said state.

APPROVED, March 14, 1826.

**CHAP. XVI.—*An Act making appropriations for the Indian department, for the year 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to wit:

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

For the pay of sub-agents, as established by law, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For the contingent expenses, ninety-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided also,* That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due, and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 25, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

March 25, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Specific appropriation for the year 1826.

Army, &c. and military academy.

Subsistence.

Forage for officers.

Recruiting service.

Contingent expenses.

**CHAP. XVII.—*An Act making appropriations for the military service of the United States, for the year 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated, for the military service of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, to wit:

For pay of the army, and subsistence of officers, including the military academy, nine hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For subsistence, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

For forage for officers, thirty-five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For the recruiting service, in addition to an unexpended balance, on the thirty first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, of six thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars, twelve thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the recruiting service, in addition to an unexpended balance on thirty-first day of December, one thousand

eight hundred and twenty-five, of seven thousand dollars, two thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For the purchasing department, in addition to materials on hand, of sixty thousand dollars, two hundred and two thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and nineteen cents.

Purchasing department.

For one thousand complete suits of extra clothing to be put in depot, and for one additional pair of shoes to be allowed for each enlisted soldier per annum, fifty-one thousand five hundred and two dollars and forty-five cents.

Extra clothing, &c.

For the purchase of woollens, during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, in advance for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

Purchase of woollens.

For medical and hospital department, twenty-five thousand and seventy-seven dollars.

Medical and hospital department.

For the quartermaster general's department, two hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Quartermaster general's department.

For quartermaster's supplies, transportation, stationery, outstanding debts, repairs, chairs for examinations, grates, and lightning rods, for the military academy at West Point, fifteen thousand and five hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

Quartermaster's supplies, &c.

For articles required for the mathematical, drawing, chemical, and mineralogical departments, additions to the library, paving, barracks, parade, conduit for supplying water, and for new quarters, as recommended by the board of visitors for the military academy at West Point, nineteen thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Mathematical instruments, &c.

For the contingencies of the army, ten thousand dollars.

Contingencies.  
Armories.  
Ordnance service.

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

Arsenals.  
Arrearages.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For arsenals, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Arrearages from July 1, 1815.

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

Building an arsenal, &c.

For arrearages from the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, three thousand dollars.

Repair of Plymouth beach.

For building an arsenal at Vergennes, Vermont, fifteen thousand dollars.

Continuation of the Cumberland road.

For completing the repair of Plymouth beach, thirteen thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety cents.

For the continuation of the Cumberland road, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, which shall be 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, Illinois, and Missouri, into the Union, on equal footing with the original States.

For repairs made on the Cumberland road during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Repairs on the Cumberland road.

For completing the works for deepening the channel of entrance into the harbour of Presque Isle, seven thousand dollars.

Harbour of Presque Isle.  
Survey, &c., of roads and canals.

For the defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations, surveys, preparatory to, and in aid of, the formation of roads and canals, fifty thousand dollars.

Armament of new fortifications.

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

To be paid from the treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums, hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: *Pro-*

*Providio.*

*Providio.*

*vided, also,* That nothing in this section shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the salary or pay of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury Department the balance due, and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 25, 1826.

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STATUTE I.

March 31, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Certain claims described in the supplementary report of the commissioners of the western district of Louisiana, confirmed.

1816, ch. 159.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to confirm the supplementary report of the commissioners of the western district of Louisiana.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the claims marked B, described in the supplementary report of the commissioners of the western district of the state of Louisiana, dated the 11th of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and recommended by them for confirmation, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed in the same manner, and under the same restrictions, as the report, to which this was supplementary, was confirmed, by the act of the twenty-ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

APPROVED, March 31, 1826.

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STATUTE I.

April 5, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Sums respectively appropriated for the navy, for 1826.

Pay and subsistence of petty officers and seamen, &c.

Provisions.

Medicines, &c.

Repairs, &c. of vessels.

To be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.

Proviso.

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act to provide for the employment of an additional naval force.*

*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, respectively appropriated, for defraying the expenses of the navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated by law for that object, that is to say:

For pay and subsistence of petty officers, and for pay of seamen, other than those at navy yards, shore stations, and in ordinary, sixty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For provisions, forty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For medicines and hospital stores, four thousand dollars.

For repairs, and wear and tear of vessels, ninety thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several appropriations hereby made, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That no money appropriated, by this act, shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, further,* That nothing in this section contained shall extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes received by such person to be expended in the public service, but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith, to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

APPROVED, April 5, 1826.

**CHAP. XXII.—An Act to extend the land districts 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 all that tract of country in the territory of Arkansas, lying north of the base line, and west of the Lawrence land district, be, and the same is hereby, attached to, and made a part of, said land district; and all that part of the territory of Arkansas lying south of the base line, and west of the Arkansas land district, be, and the same is hereby, attached to, and made a part of, the Arkansas land district: (a) *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as authorizing a survey or interference of any kind whatever upon any lands, the right whereof is in any Indian tribe.

APPROVED, April 5, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

April 5, 1826.

Tract of country attached to the land district in Arkansas.

Proviso.

**CHAP. XXIII.—An Act for altering the time of holding one term of the district court for the western district of Pennsylvania. (b)**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the term of the district court of the western district of Pennsylvania, now directed to be held at Pittsburgh, in the county of Alleghany, on the second Monday of October, shall hereafter be held at the same place, on the third Monday of October, in each year thereafter.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all actions, suits, processes, pleadings, and other proceedings, commenced and pending in the said district court, shall have day, be heard, and determined, on the said third Monday of October, in the same manner as they would have been, on the second Monday of October, if the act had not passed.

APPROVED, April 5, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

April 5, 1826.

Term of court held in Pittsburgh altered.

All actions, suits, &c., to remain the same as if no change had taken place.

**CHAP. XXV.—An Act to authorize the state of Pennsylvania to lay out and make a canal through the United States' public ground, near the city of Pittsburgh.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the state of Pennsylvania, to lay out and make a canal through the United States' public ground at the village of Lawrenceville, near the city of Pittsburgh: *Provided*, That, in laying out and making said canal, the said state, the engineers, artisans, or labourers, by her employed, shall not interfere with, or injure, any of the buildings, improvements, or other works, erected, or that may hereafter be erected by, or for the use of, the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, as a condition on which the assent of Congress is given, wherever said canal shall cross any public or private road, or highway, in said public ground, the state of Pennsylvania shall cause bridges to be erected fit for the passage of carts and wagons; and forever thereafter keep and maintain the said bridges passable and in good repair, without receiving any toll or tolls, or any other compensation whatever.

APPROVED, April 14, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

April 14, 1826.

Consent of Congress given to lay out and make a canal through the United States' public ground: Proviso.

Bridges to be erected and kept in repair fit for the passage of carts and wagons.

(a) Act of Feb. 17, 1818, ch. 12. Act of March 17, 1820, ch. 26.  
 (b) See notes to the act of May 15, 1820, ch. 111.

**STATUTE I.**April 20, 1826.

Duties imposed on vessels of Colombia, &c., to be the same as those payable on vessels of the United States, &c.

Secretary of the treasury to return all duties assessed since Jan. 29, 1826, on vessels of Colombia, and their cargoes being the growth, &c., of said republic.

This act to continue in force during the time that the equality for which it provides be reciprocated in the ports of Colombia, &c.

**CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to equalize the duties on vessels of the Republic of Columbia [Colombia] and their cargoes.(a)***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That no other or higher rate of duties shall be imposed or collected on vessels of the Republic of Columbia [Colombia,] and their cargoes, consisting of articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of said republic, than are, or may be, payable on vessels of the United States with cargoes composed as aforesaid.*

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to return all duties which have been assessed since the twenty-ninth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, on vessels of the Republic of Columbia [Colombia,] and their cargoes composed of articles of the growth, produce or manufacture of the said republic, beyond the amount which would have been payable on vessels of the United States and cargoes, composed as aforesaid, imported therein; and that the same allowances of drawback on exports, in vessels of the Republic of Columbia, [Colombia,] be made as on the like exports, in vessels of the United States.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That this act shall continue and be in force during the time that the equality for which it provides shall, in all respects, be reciprocated in the ports of the Republic of Columbia [Colombia,] and if, at any time hereafter, the said equality shall not be reciprocated in the ports of the said republic, the President may, and he is hereby authorized to, issue his proclamation, declaring that fact, whereupon this act shall cease and determine.

APPROVED, April 20, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**April 20, 1826.

Appropriation for the repair of the post-road between Jackson and Columbus, Miss.

**CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act appropriating a sum of money for the repair of the post-roads between Jackson and Columbus 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 the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the repair of the post-road in the Indian country, between Jackson and Columbus, in the state of Mississippi, to be expended under the direction of the Postmaster General; and that the said sum of money be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.*

APPROVED, April 20, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**April 22, 1826.

**CHAP. XXVIII.—*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.(b)***

Any person, &c., who, on or before Jan. 1, 1825, cultivated, &c. a tract of land in Florida, &c., shall be entitled to the pre-emption in the purchase thereof, under the act of Feb. 5, 1813, ch. 20.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That every person, or the legal representatives of any person, who, being either the head of a family, or twenty-one years of age, did, on or before the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, actually inhabit and cultivate a tract of land situated in the territory of Florida, which tract is not rightfully claimed by any other person, and who shall not have removed from the said territory, shall be entitled to the right of pre-emption in the purchase thereof, under the same terms, restrictions, conditions, provisions and regulations, in every respect, as are directed by the*

(a) See notes to the act of January 7, 1824, ch. 4, for notes of the act relating to discriminating duties.

(b) See notes to the act of May 8, 1822, ch. 129.

Act of Feb.  
5, 1813, ch. 20.  
Proviso.

act, entitled "An act giving the right of pre-emption, in the purchase of lands, to certain settlers in the Illinois territory," passed February the fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen: *Provided*, That no person shall be entitled to the provisions of this section, who claims any tract of land in said territory, by virtue of a confirmation of the commissioners, or by virtue of any act of Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person, or the legal representatives of any person, entitled to a preference in becoming the purchaser of a tract of land at private sale, according to the provisions of this act, who is settled on a fractional quarter section, shall have the privilege of purchasing an adjoining quarter section, or the fractional quarter section, improved by them, at their option.

Any person,  
&c., settled on a  
fractional quar-  
ter section, to  
have the privi-  
lege of purchas-  
ing an adjoin-  
ing one.

Where two  
or more persons  
have the right  
or pre-emption.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, in cases where two or more persons entitled to the right of pre-emption shall be settled on one quarter, or fractional quarter section of land, they shall be authorized to purchase one or more quarter sections, which, with the quarter section, or fractional quarter upon which such persons are settled, shall be equally divided between them, in such manner as the register and receiver shall direct, so as to secure, as far as may be practicable, to each person, their improvements, respectively: *Provided*, That in no instance shall any person be entitled to a preference in the purchase for more than one quarter section of land, in addition to his portion of the fractional quarter section on which he is settled.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That any person, or persons, who have settled on and improved any of the lands in the said territory, reserved for the use of schools, and who would have had the right of pre-emption thereto by this law, had not the same been so reserved, shall have the right of pre-emption under the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same restrictions, provided for in other cases of a right of pre-emption in said territory to a quarter section of unappropriated lands in the same township, and as near adjacent as lands of like quantity can be obtained.

Any person  
settled on, &c.,  
any of the  
school lands,  
shall have the  
right of pre-  
emption, &c.

Right of pre-  
emption, &c., to  
certain persons.

Act of March  
3, 1819, ch. 99.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every person, or his or her legal representative, comprised in the list of actual settlers, reported to the commissioner of the general land office, by the register and receiver for the district of Jackson Courthouse, in the state of Mississippi, under the authority of an act of Congress, entitled "An act for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land offices in the districts east of the Island of New Orleans," approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, not having any written evidence of claim to land, in said district, and who, on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, did actually inhabit and cultivate a tract of land in said district, not claimed by virtue of any written evidence of claim, legally derived from either the French, British, or Spanish governments, or granted as a donation by virtue of any act of Congress heretofore passed, shall be entitled to a right of preference, on becoming the purchaser from the United States of such tract of land, at the same price for which other public lands are sold at private sale: *Provided*, That such tract of land shall not contain more than one hundred and sixty acres, to be located by sectional lines, and that the same shall be duly entered with the register of the proper office, within the term of two years, or before, if the same shall be offered at public sale: *And provided also*, Where any person is settled on, and has improved any school lands in said district, he, she or they, shall be governed by the provisions of the fourth section of this act.

Proviso.

Proviso.

**STATUTE I.****April 22, 1826.**

Decisions made by the commissioners appointed to ascertain claims, &c., to lands in West Florida, confirmed.

Reports recognised as valid, &c.

**Act of March 3, 1825, ch. 83.**

The Spanish claims contained in special reports, act of May 8, 1822, ch. 129, confirmed.

Claims to lots in report, &c., with the exception, confirmed, &c.

Claims contained in the report of the register, &c., confirmed.

Location of the claim of Francisco and Fernando Moreno.

Claims to lands in report L, with the exception of that on the square Ferdinand seventh, confirmed, &c.

**Proviso.**

**CHAP. XXIX.—An Act to confirm the reports of the commissioners for ascertaining claims and titles to lands in West Florida, 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 all the decisions made by the commissioners, appointed to ascertain claims and titles to lands in the district of West Florida, made in favour of claimants to lands and lots in said district, contained in the reports, opinions, and abstracts, of the commissioners, which have been transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, according to law, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

*SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,* That all the reports, abstracts, and opinions, made and forwarded by the two commissioners in said district, subsequently to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, the period at which that board expired by law, be, and the same are hereby, recognised as valid, and confirmed as aforesaid; and the said commissioners, and their secretary, shall be entitled to receive the same compensation as they were authorized to demand by law, prior to that day, up to the time at which the receiver and register took possession of their records, in obedience to an act of the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, entitled "An act to extend the time for the settlement of private land claims, in the territory of Florida," &c.

*SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,* That the Spanish claims contained in special reports, from one to thirty, reported in obedience to the fourth section of an act of Congress, approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An act for ascertaining claims and titles to lands in the territory of Florida," be, and the same are hereby, confirmed to the claimants in possession.

*SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,* That the claims to lots in report and abstract K, recommended for confirmation as equitable titles, with the exception of the last ten, be, and the same are hereby, declared valid and confirmed, and the claim of the Catholic inhabitants to a lot on which the church stands, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed to them for that use, so long as it is occupied for that purpose.

*SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,* That the claims contained in the report of the receiver and register, made to the Secretary of the Treasury, in obedience to a law of the last session of Congress, dated the thirteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

*SEC. 6. And be it further enacted,* That the claim of Francisco and Fernando Moreno, near fort San Carlos de Barancas, shall be so located as not to interfere with the grounds reserved by the laws and ordinances of the Spanish government, for forts, nor with that which has been lately selected for a navy yard and naval depot, by the navy commissioners, and approved by the President of the United States.

*SEC. 7. And be it further enacted,* That the claims to lots in report L, with the exception of that on the square Ferdinand Seventh, be, and the same are hereby, approved and confirmed, so far as the United States have any title to the same, without prejudice to the rights of the corporation: and the lots reserved for market house and other public uses, in the plan of the Constitutional Cabildo, are relinquished and confirmed to the corporation of Pensacola; and the lots reserved and granted for church, parish, vicar, school, and custom-house, are respectively set apart and confirmed, for the objects set forth in the decrees of said Cabildo, so far as the United States have any title to the same, without prejudice, as aforesaid: *Provided*, That no claim on the public squares of Seville, Ferdinand Seventh, and the square and garden on which the court-house stands, as laid off in said plan of the Cabildo, shall be allowed or

(a) See notes to the act of May 8, 1822, ch. 129.

recognised as valid, by this act; and *Provided also*, That the confirmation of all the said claims provided for by this act, shall amount only to a relinquishment forever, on the part of the United States, of any claim whatever to the tract of land, so confirmed or granted.

Proviso—As to certain claims.

Confirmation of all claims to amount, &c.

Lands fronting Pensacola bay, &c., be reserved from sale for the use of the United States.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands fronting Pensacola Bay, from the mouth of the Big Bayou, to a line below Tartar Point, and thence back to the Bayou, selected by the navy commissioners, and all the lands fronting said bay, and for one mile back, as far as the Grand Lagoon, shall be reserved from sale or location, for the use of the navy yard or depot, and for other public works of the United States.

Accounts of the commissioners of East and West Florida.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized to receive and adjust the accounts of the commissioners appointed to ascertain claims and titles to lands in East and West Florida, for the contingent expenses of said commissioners, and to pay the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, April 22, 1826.

#### STATUTE I.

May 4, 1826.

**CHAP. XXX.—*An Act to exempt the professors, tutors, stewards, and students of the different seminaries of learning in the District of Columbia, from militia duty.***

Presidents, professors, &c., exempt from militia duty, except in case of war.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the president, professors, tutors, stewards, and students of the different seminaries of learning in the District of Columbia be, and they hereby are, declared to be exempt from the performance of militia duty, except in case of war.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

#### STATUTE I.

May 4, 1826.

**CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to run and mark a line dividing the territory of Florida from the state of Georgia.***

The President of the United States to cause to be run and marked, the line dividing the territory of Florida from the state of Georgia.

A commissioner to be appointed.

Proviso.

*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 of America be, and he is hereby, authorized, in conjunction with the constituted authorities of the state of Georgia, to cause to be run and distinctly marked the line dividing the territory of Florida, from the state of Georgia, from the junction of the rivers Chatahoochie and Flint, to the head of St. Mary's river: and for that purpose he is hereby authorized to appoint a commissioner, or surveyor, or both, as in his opinion may be necessary: *Provided*, That the line so to be run and marked, shall be run straight from the junction of said rivers Chatahoochie and Flint, to the point designated as the head of St. Mary's river, by the commissioners appointed under the third article of the treaty of friendship, limits, and navigation, between the United States of America and the King of Spain, made at San. Lorenzo el Real, on the seven and twentieth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five: *And provided, also*, That the compensation to be allowed to the person or persons, so to be appointed by the President of the United States, shall not exceed in amount the compensation allowed by the government of Georgia to the person or persons appointed on its part, for the same object.

Compensation.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the person or persons, so to be appointed by the President of the United States, with such as have been or shall be appointed for the same purpose, on the part of the state of Georgia, after they, in conjunction, shall have run and distinctly marked said line, shall make two fair drafts, or maps thereof, both of

Two fair drafts or maps to be made and certified, &c.

## NINETEENTH CONGRESS. SESS. I. CH. 32, 33, 34. 1826.

**Appropria-**  
tion.

which shall be certified by them, and one of which shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for the United States, and the other delivered to the governor of Georgia.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That, for the purpose of carrying this act into execution, the sum of five thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

**STATUTE I.****May 4, 1826.**

**Boundaries**  
of the districts.

**CHAP. XXXII.—An Act to extend the lines of certain land districts in the state**

*of Missouri.*

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,** That the western boundary of the land district of Cape Girardeau, and of the western district in the state of Missouri, be and the same is hereby, extended to the western boundary of the state of Missouri.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

**STATUTE I.****May 4, 1826.**

[**Obsolete.**]

Sums appropri-  
priated for car-  
rying into effect  
the appoint-  
ment of a mis-  
sion to Panama,  
viz.

**CHAP. XXXIII.—An Act making appropriations for carrying into effect the appointment of a Mission at the Congress of Panama.**

**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, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for carrying into effect the appointment of a mission at the Congress of Panama; that is to say:

For the outfits of two envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the salaries for the same at the rate of nine thousand dollars per year, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to pay to either of the said envoys more than nine thousand dollars for his salary in any one year, in the capacity of public minister abroad.

For the secretary of the mission at Panama, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, two thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the said mission, two thousand dollars.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

**STATUTE I.****May 4, 1826.**

For the se-  
cretary to said  
mission.  
For contingent  
expenses.

**CHAP. XXXIV.—An Act making further provision for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States, by the purchasers of public lands.**

The provi-  
sions of the act  
of May 18, 1824,  
ch. 88, and the  
act explanatory  
thereof, May 26,  
1824, ch. 176,  
revived and  
continued in  
force until  
July 4, 1827.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,** That the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands," approved May the eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and the provisions of the act, entitled "An act explanatory of an act entitled an act to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands," approved May the twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, be, and the same are hereby, severally revived and continued in force, in all respects whatsoever, until the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the legal holder of any certificate of lands purchased from the United States, which land has reverted by virtue of the provisions of the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, or the several acts supplementary thereto; or which, by virtue of the fifth section of the act of tenth of May, one thousand eight hundred, is subject to be sold for the balance due thereon

Lands forfeited  
under the acts of  
March 2, 1821,  
ch. 12, April 20,  
1822, ch. 30, and  
May 10, 1800, ch.  
55, sec. 5, may  
be redeemed.

with interest, or which, under the provisions of the said act, has become forfeited to the United States, since the first day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty, and which has not been sold, shall be permitted to redeem the same at any time previous to the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, on paying the amount of the purchase money due, exclusive of interest, with a deduction of thirty-seven and a half per cent.

*SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,* That if the legal holder of any certificate of further credit extended to purchasers of public lands by the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty," shall, previous to the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, discharge the amount due on such certificate, by relinquishment, or payment, or both, such holder shall be entitled to a remission of all interest due thereon at the day of such discharge, together with a deduction of thirty-seven and a half per cent. on the amount actually paid in cash.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

If the legal holder of any certificate shall, prior to July 1, 1827, discharge the amount due thereon, he is entitled to a remission of interest due at the day of such discharge, &c.

1821, ch. 12.

#### STATUTE I.

May 4, 1826.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act supplementary to the several acts for ascertaining titles and claims to lands in the St. Helena and Jackson Courthouse land districts.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all the claims to land contained in abstracts A, B, and E, of the report of the register and receiver of the land district of St. Helena Courthouse, reported to the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of the nineteenth January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, in obedience to an act of Congress of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and the claims embraced in the supplemental report of the register and receiver, under date of the fifth of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and which are recommended for confirmation, be, and the same are hereby confirmed, so far as they may come within the provisions of, and be conformable to, the principles, limitations, and restrictions of the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land offices in the districts east of the Island of New Orleans."

Act of April 12, 1814, ch. 52.  
Claims to land in land district of St. Helena Courthouse, of Jan. 19, 1825, &c., confirmed.

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 175.

Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 99.

*SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,* That the register and receiver of 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." *Provided,* That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to extend further than a relinquishment of all right and title to said lands, on the part of the United States, without prejudice to the interests of third persons.

Register and receiver of said district to possess the same powers as are given them by the act of Congress, of May 3, 1822, ch. 128. Proviso.

*SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,* That the register and receiver, and clerk of said land office, at St. Helena, shall continue to have and receive, for the term of twelve months from the passing of this act, the same salary for the performance of the duties required of them by this act, and the acts to which this is a supplement, as is now allowed by law, which shall be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Register, receiver, &c., to receive the same salary as is now allowed by law.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

**STATUTE I.****May 4, 1826.**

[Obsolete.]

On application of a consul or vice consul of France, made in writing, stating that the person therein named has deserted from a public or private vessel of France while in any port of the United States, he shall be delivered up.

**Proviso.**

Act to be in force so long as the convention of June 24, 1822, be obligatory.

**CHAP. XXXVI.—An Act to provide for the apprehension and delivery of deserters from French ships in the ports of the United States.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That, on the application of a consul or vice consul of France, made in writing, stating that the person therein named has deserted from a public or private vessel of France, while in any port of the United States, and on proof, by the exhibition of the register of the vessel, ship's roll, or other official document, that the person named belonged, at the time of desertion, to the crew of said vessel, it shall be the duty of any court, judge, justice, or other magistrate, having competent power to issue warrants, to cause the said person to be arrested for examination; and if, on the examination, the facts stated are found to be true, the person arrested, not being a citizen of the United States, shall be delivered up to the consul or vice consul, to be sent back to the dominions of France; or, on the request, and at the expense of the said consul or vice consul, shall be detained, until the consul or vice consul finds an opportunity to send him back to the dominions of France: *Provided nevertheless*, That no person shall be detained more than three months after his arrest, but at the end of that time shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again molested, for the same cause.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That this act shall continue in force, so long as the convention of the twenty-fourth of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, between the United States and France, shall be mutually obligatory on the parties to it, and no longer.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

**STATUTE I.****May 4, 1826.**

**CHAP. XXXVII.—An Act for altering the time of holding the session of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of the sessions of the circuit courts of the United States, for the districts of Georgia and South Carolina. (a)**

After the year 1826, the session of the Supreme Court, changed.

Courts to be held on the second Monday in January.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That, from and after the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the session of the Supreme Court, heretofore held on the first Monday of February annually, shall, instead thereof, be held on the second Monday of January annually; and all actions, suits, appeals, recognisances, processes, writs, and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending in said court, or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said session had not been altered. (b)

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the sixth circuit court of the United States, for the district of Georgia, which is by law appointed to be held on the fourteenth day of December, annually, shall hereafter be held on the fourth Monday in November annually; and that the sixth circuit court of the United States, for the district of South Carolina, which is by law appointed to be held on the fourth Tuesday of November, annually, shall hereafter be held on the second Monday in December annually; and all that process which shall have been issued, and all recognisances returnable, and all suits and other proceedings

(a) See notes to the act of May 25, 1824, ch. 145, as to the sessions of the circuit courts in the districts of Georgia and South Carolina.

(b) By "An act concerning the Supreme Court," act of June 17, 1814, ch. 96, the sessions of the Supreme Court are directed to commence on the first Monday in December in each year. The justices of the Supreme Court are required to attend one term of the circuit court in each year, to be designated by the justice of the Supreme Court, assigned to any circuit. The justice of the Supreme Court may, at his discretion, attend any other terms of the circuit court, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest or special exigencies may require.

which have been continued to the said courts respectively, on the days heretofore provided by law for their meeting, shall be returned, and held continued to the said courts, at the times herein provided for the meeting of the said courts respectively.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

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STATUTE I.

**CHAP. XXXVIII.—*An Act to alter the times of holding the circuit courts of the United States for the district of New York, and the April term of the circuit court for the district of Connecticut.(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 July next, the circuit courts of the United States for the district of New York shall commence and be held at the City Hall of the city of New York, on the last Mondays in May and October, instead of the times heretofore established by law. And the circuit court of the United States for the district of Connecticut, holden at New Haven, shall be held on the last Wednesday in April, instead of the time heretofore established by law.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That all indictments, informations, suits, or actions, and proceedings of every kind, whether of a civil or criminal nature, pending in the said courts, respectively, on the first day of July next, shall thereafter have day in court, and be proceeded in, heard, tried, and determined, on the days herein appointed, for holding the said courts, respectively, in the same manner as they might and ought to have been done, had the said courts been holden respectively on the days heretofore directed by law.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That all writs, suits, actions, or recognisances, or other proceedings, which are or shall be instituted, served, commenced, had, or taken to the said circuit courts, or either of them, to have been holden as heretofore directed by law, shall be returnable to, entered in, heard, tried, and have day in court, in each of the said courts, respectively, to be holden at the times by this act directed, in the same manner as might and ought to have been done, had the said courts been holden at the times heretofore directed by law.

APPROVED, May 13, 1826.

Act of April 3, 1818, ch. 32.  
Act of May 22, 1826, ch. 150.  
Times of holding the circuit courts for the district of New York and Connecticut, changed.

All indictments &c., to remain as if no change had taken place.

All writs, &c., to be proceeded with as before.

STATUTE I.

**CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act authorizing the payment of interest due to the state of Maryland.***

*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 Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to liquidate and settle the claim of the state of Maryland against the United States, for interest upon loans on moneys borrowed, and actually expended by her, for the use and benefit of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That, in ascertaining the amount of interest as aforesaid, due to the state of Maryland, the following rules shall be understood as applicable to, and governing the case, to wit: First, that interest shall not be computed on any sum which Maryland has not expended for the use and benefit of the United States, as evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to Maryland, by the United States; Second, that no interest shall be paid on any sum on which she has not paid interest; Third, that, when the principal, or any part of it, has been paid, or refunded by the United States, or money placed in the hands of Maryland, for that purpose, the interest on the sum or sums so paid or refunded,

[Obsolete.] Accounting officers of the treasury directed to liquidate the claim of the state of Maryland against the United States.

Rules to govern the case.

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(a) See notes to the act of April 3, 1818, ch. 32.

To be paid from the treasury.

shall cease, and not be considered as chargeable to the United States, any longer than up to the time of the repayment, as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of the interest, when ascertained, as aforesaid, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 13, 1826.

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STATUTE I.

May 13, 1826.

Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe for, in the name of the United States, 1000 shares of the capital stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.

Proviso.

Secretary of the Treasury to vote for the president, &c., of said company.

**CHAP. XI.—An Act to authorize a subscription for stock, on the part of the United States, in the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.**

*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, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to subscribe for, or purchase, in the name, and for the use of the United States, not exceeding one thousand shares of the capital stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, and to pay for the same, at such times, and in such proportions, as may be required of, and paid by other stockholders of said company, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, Said shares can be procured for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars each.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall vote for president and directors of said company, according to such number of shares, and shall receive, upon the said stock, the proportion of the tolls which shall, from time to time, be due to the United States, for the shares aforesaid.

APPROVED, May 13, 1826.

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STATUTE I.

May 13, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Compensation and mileage granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, &c.

**CHAP. XLI.—An Act making further appropriations for compensation and mileage to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives.**

*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 and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the compensation and mileage, granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and delegates of territories; and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 13, 1826.

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STATUTE I.

May 13, 1826.

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 195.

Tenements and lots of ground on which taxes, &c., remain unpaid, &c., to be sold.

Proviso.

Proviso.

**CHAP. XLV.—An Act further to amend the charter of the town of Alexandria.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That tenements and lots of ground within the town of Alexandria, on which taxes, assessments, or charges, remain due and unpaid, to the common council of the said town, for the space of two years, or shall hereafter remain due and unpaid, for that space of time, or so much of said lots as may be necessary, may be sold at public auction, for the payment of the taxes, assessments, or charges, which are, or shall be due thereon, with the expenses attending the sale: *Provided*, That, before any such sale be made, an affidavit of the collector of the district or ward, in which such lots lie, stating that no goods or chattels of the person or persons charged with the payment of such taxes, assessments, or charges, sufficient to satisfy the same, can be found within the corporation, shall be lodged with the clerk of the common council: *And provided*, That public notice of

the time and place of such sale, shall be given, by advertising in some newspaper published in the town of Alexandria, for at least six months, where the property is assessed to persons residing out of the United States; three months, where the property is assessed to persons residing within the United States, but without the District of Columbia: and six weeks, when the property is assessed to persons residing within the District of Columbia; in which notice shall be stated, the street or streets, on which such lots lie, the streets by which the square in which they lie is bounded: the name of the person or persons to whom they have been last assessed, on the books of the assessors, and the amount of the taxes, assessments, or charges, due thereon: *And provided, further,* That the purchaser or purchasers shall not be obliged to pay, at the time of such sale, more than the taxes, assessments, or charges due, and the expenses of sale; and that, if, within two years from the day of sale, the proprietor or proprietors of such lot, his, her, or their heirs, representatives or agents, shall repay to such purchaser, or to the mayor, the money paid for such taxes, assessments, or charges and expenses, as aforesaid, with ten per centum per annum, as interest thereon, or make a tender of the same, he or she shall be re-instated in his, her, or their original title; but if no such tender be made, within two years next after such sale, then the purchaser shall pay the balance of the purchase money of such lot or lots, into the treasury of the common council, where it shall remain, subject to the order of the proprietor or proprietors, or his or their legal representatives; and the purchaser, on the payment of the whole amount of the purchase money, shall receive a title to the said lot or lots, in fee simple, from the mayor, under his hand, and the seal of his office, which shall be deemed good and valid in law and equity.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the common council of Alexandria shall have power to provide for the establishment, maintenance, and superintendence of public schools, and for registering of births, marriages, and deaths, and shall have power to preserve the navigation of the Potomac river, within their jurisdiction; to erect, repair, and regulate public wharves, deepen docks and basins, and to limit the extension of private wharves, into the harbour; to authorize, with the approbation of the President of the United States, the drawing of lotteries, for effecting any important improvement in and to the town, which the ordinary funds and revenue thereof will not accomplish; to restrain and prohibit the drawing of other lotteries, the keeping of tippling houses, and all kinds of gaming; to provide for the licensing, taxing, and regulating auctions, theatrical and public shows and amusements, and venders of lottery tickets; to appoint gaugers of casks, inspectors of domestic spirits, measurers and inspectors of wood, lumber and bark, grain, coal, beef, pork, fish, butter, and lard; weighers of hay, fodder, and straw; and to regulate, by law, the inspection, measurement, and weighing of the articles aforesaid; to regulate party, and other walls and fences, and to determine by whom they shall be kept in repair; to direct in what part of the town buildings of wood shall not be erected, and to regulate the size of bricks to be made or used, and shall have power to restrain and prohibit the nightly, and other disorderly meeting of slaves, free negroes or mulattoes, and to punish such slaves, by whipping, not exceeding forty stripes, or, at the option of the owner of such slaves, by fine or confinement to labour, not exceeding three months for every one offence; and to punish such free negroes and mulattoes for such offences, by fixed penalties, not exceeding twenty dollars for one offence; and in case of the failure of such free negro or mulatto to pay and satisfy such penalty and costs, to cause such free negro or mulatto to be confined to labour for any time, not exceeding six months for any one offence; to cause and provide for the removal of all such paupers, vagrants, and other persons, as may not be legally entitled to residence within the said corporation; to punish, by

**Proviso:** The purchaser or purchasers shall not be obliged to pay, at the time of such sale, more than the taxes, assessments, or charges due, and expenses of sale.

Power given  
to the common  
council of Alex-  
andria.

fine or penalty, any minor or apprentice, guilty of any breach of any law of the corporation, unless such fine or penalty, with the costs of prosecution, be paid by the parent, guardian, or master of such minor or apprentice, by confinement to labour for a limited time, not exceeding three months for any one offence.

Common council to have power to subscribe to the stock of the turnpike road, authorized by an act of the general assembly of Virginia, of Feb. 14, 1818.

Part of the act of May 26, 1824, ch. 195, repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said common council shall have power to subscribe to the stock of the turnpike road, which is authorized to be made by an act of the general assembly of Virginia, passed the fourteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from Wiley's Tavern, in the county of Fairfax, to a point of intersection on the Little River turnpike road, or on the line of the District of Columbia," and to any turnpike road, or other public improvement, which has been, or may be, authorized by any act of Congress, leading to the town of Alexandria; and the said common council may lay any tax on the property in the said town, to promote any public improvement for the benefit of the said town, when, in the opinion of the said common council, it may be expedient, which said taxes may be collected as all other taxes are, or may be directed to be collected.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of an act, passed the twenty-sixth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An act supplementary to the act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, passed the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for other purposes," as relates to the town of Alexandria, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, May 13, 1826.

#### STATUTE I.

May 15, 1826.

**CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to amend the several acts for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida. (a)***

Act of March 30, 1822, ch. 13.  
Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 163.  
Act of March 3, 1823, ch. 28.  
Superior courts of Florida, to exercise original jurisdiction in maritime causes, and equity, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the superior courts of the territory of Florida, within their respective districts, shall have and exercise original jurisdiction in all civil causes, in law and equity, whether arising under the laws of the said territory or otherwise, where the sum in controversy shall amount to one hundred dollars; and shall have original and exclusive cognisance of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, including all seizures under laws of impost, navigation, or trade of the United States, whether such seizures be made on land or water, and of all suits for penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws of the United States; and original, but not exclusive jurisdiction, of all suits in which the United States shall be a party, whatever may be the amount in controversy in such causes and suits; and shall have and exercise appellate jurisdiction, in all civil causes, originating in the inferior courts of said territory, whatever may be the amount in controversy; and shall have and exercise original and exclusive jurisdiction of all crimes and offences committed against the laws of the said territory, where the punishment shall be death; and original and appellate jurisdiction of all other crimes and offences committed against the laws of the said territory; and original and exclusive jurisdiction of all crimes and offences which shall be cognisable, under the authority of the United States, committed within the respective districts of the said superior courts, or upon the high seas.

Power given to the superior courts in term, and the judges

*And be it further enacted*, That the said superior courts, and court of appeals, in term, and the judges thereof, in vacation, shall, respectively, have full power and authority, in all civil causes and criminal

(a) See notes to the act of March 30, 1822, ch. 13.

cases, to issue writs of habeas corpus, of error, of certiorari, of mandamus, of prohibition, of scire facias, and of quo warranto, according to the principles and rules of law.

*SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,* That the said superior courts, respectively, shall be held as occasion may require, to prevent a delay of justice, for the trial of causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, and for the hearing of causes in equity, as often as the judges of the said courts, respectively, shall deem fit to appoint.

*SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,* That the said superior courts, respectively, shall have power, in cases where there has been a trial by jury, to grant new trials, as often as may be deemed necessary for the due administration of justice, for reasons for which new trials have usually been granted in the courts of law, and shall have power to administer all necessary oaths or affirmations, and to make and establish all necessary rules of practice and pleading, and for the orderly conducting of the business of the said courts: *Provided*, Such rules be not repugnant to the laws of the United States, or of the said territory.

*SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,* That writs of error and appeal shall lie, and may be taken on all final decisions of said superior courts, where the matter in dispute shall amount to the sum or value of one hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, to the court of appeals of said territory; in all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; in all causes of seizure, under the laws of impost, navigation, and trade, of the United States; in all suits for penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws of the United States, and in all suits in which the United States shall be a party; in all civil causes, in law and equity, arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and treaties made, and which shall be made, under their authority; and in all civil cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; in controversies between citizens of two different states, and between aliens and citizens of the United States; in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as appeals are directed to be taken from a district to a circuit court of the United States. And writs of error and appeal shall lie, and may be taken from the final decisions of the said court of appeals, in all such cases, to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same restrictions and regulations, as writs of error and appeals are directed to be taken from the circuit courts of the United States. And in all other cases, writs of error and appeal may be taken and prosecuted from said superior courts to the court of appeals, in such manner as the legislative council have directed, or shall direct.

*SEC. 6. And be it further enacted,* That the regulations prescribed by the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth sections of the act of the twenty-fourth of September, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," and by the act of the twelfth of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, entitled, "An act to amend and explain the twenty-second section of the act establishing the judicial courts of the United States," as far as said regulations shall be practicable, shall be observed in respect to all writs of error and appeals, from the said superior courts to the court of appeals in the cases enumerated in the first part of the preceding section, and in writs of error and appeals from the said court of appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.

*SEC. 7. And be it further enacted,* That the clerks of the said superior courts, respectively, where the courts are held shall keep correct, particular, and regular minutes and records of every day's proceedings of the said courts, and the said clerks, marshals, and district attorneys, shall respectively, receive for their services, in all causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, and in causes arising on seizures under the laws of impost

in vacation, to issue writs of habeas corpus, &c.

Superior courts to be held as occasion may require.

Superior courts, in cases where there has been a trial by jury, to have power to grant new trials.

Proviso.

Writs of error and appeal shall lie, and may be taken on all final decisions of said superior courts, where the matter in dispute shall amount to the sum or value of one hundred dollars, exclusive of costs to the court of appeals of said territory.

Regulations to be observed in respect to all writs of error and appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Act of Sept. 24, 1789, ch. 20.

Act of Dec. 12, 1794, ch. 3.

Clerks of the superior courts shall keep correct, particular, and regular minutes and records of every day's

proceeding, &c.  
&c.

navigation, and trade, of the United States, the same fees and compensation as are allowed by law to the clerks, marshals and district attorneys, of the district court of the United States for Louisiana district, in similar causes, and in all other causes, such fees as have been or shall be hereafter established by the legislative council of the said territory. And the clerk, United States' attorney, and marshal, of the court of appeals, shall have the same fees and compensation for attending said court, whilst exercising the powers of a circuit court, as directed in this act, as are allowed to the clerk, attorney, and marshals of the circuit courts of the United States: and, in all other cases, such fees as the legislative council of said territory have established, or may direct.

**Fees.**

Judges of the  
superior courts  
required to hold  
a court in one  
other place in  
their respective  
districts.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the judges of the superior courts shall only be required to hold a court in one other place, in their respective districts, than the one assigned by the laws of the United States, to be designated by the governor and legislative council; and so much of any law, as restricts said courts to a particular number of days, for the trial of causes arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Marshals of  
each district  
shall reside  
within the same.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshals of each district shall reside within the same, and execute all the process of said courts, whether arising under the laws of the United States, or of said territory; and perform all the duties of ministerial officers of the same; and shall execute bond, with security, to be approved by said judges, conditioned for the performance of the duties required of the executive officers, by the laws of said territory, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, which shall be recorded by the clerks of said courts.

Bond to be  
given.

Thirteen per-  
sons shall be  
annually elect-  
by the people  
of said territo-  
ry, to compose  
the legislative  
council, &c.,  
&c.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That thirteen persons shall be annually elected by the people of said territory who shall compose the legislative council thereof, each of whom shall be an inhabitant of said territory, and shall have resided therein one year next preceding his election; and the term for which each shall be elected shall be one year, to commence on the second Monday of December annually. And it shall be the duty of the governor to divide the said territory into thirteen convenient districts, so as to give to each district, as near as may be, an equal number of free white inhabitants, for the purpose of electing members of the legislative council of said territory; and he shall also designate places for holding elections in each district, and appoint judges or managers to preside at, and conduct the same, who shall take the same oath, and observe the same formality, as is now required by law, in the election of delegates to Congress. The time and place of holding the elections shall be made known, by proclamation, and sent to each district, respectively: and it shall be lawful for the inhabitants within the respective districts, who are, or may be qualified voters, under the laws of the same, to elect one person in each district, as a member of the legislative council. And it shall be the duty of the said judges or managers, in each district, to make a return to the governor of the name of every person voted for as a member of the legislative council, in such district, together with the number of votes which each person shall have received, written in full, opposite his name; and the votes in each district shall be canvassed by the governor and secretary of the territory, or by such other persons, or in such other manner, as the legislative council may hereafter direct by law; and the person in each district, having the greatest number of legal votes, shall be declared elected, and entitled to a seat in the legislative council; and in case two or more persons shall have the greatest, and an equal number of votes in any district, it shall be lawful for the governor to order a new election in such district, in such manner, and at such time, as the legislative council may by law prescribe. And the said legislative council shall hold a session in every year, commencing on the second Monday in December, in each year, at

the seat of government in said territory, and continue not longer than six weeks; and the members of said council shall receive three dollars each per day, during their attendance in council, and three dollars for every twenty miles, to be estimated by the actual distance from the place of residence to the seat of government, and so distinctly certified by the governor of said territory, in going to, and returning from, any meeting of the legislative council, once in each session, and no more; and the first election shall be held on the first Monday of October next, and at such times thereafter, and under such regulations, as the governor and legislative council shall direct.

**SEC. 11.** *And be it further enacted,* That the members of the legislative council shall not be eligible to any office created during the period of their service, or the fees of which were regulated by laws passed whilst they were members, or for one year thereafter.

**SEC. 12.** *And be it further enacted,* That it shall not be lawful for the legislative council to pass any law imposing a higher tax on the lands of non-residents, than those of residents of said territory.

**SEC. 13.** *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the several acts of which this is an amendment, as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and so much of any of the laws of said territory, as are repugnant to the same, are disapproved and annulled.

**SEC. 14.** *And be it further enacted,* That the several acts passed by the governor and legislative council, granting divorces; the four first sections of "An act to amend an act to define crimes," &c. approved December tenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five; and "An act to prescribe the forms of actions," &c. approved December fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five; the act "in addition and amendment of an act to determine fees," &c. approved December ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five; and "An act to amend an act regulating judicial proceedings," &c. approved December eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five; and "An act to provide, in part, for raising a revenue," approved the ninth of December, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, be, and the same are hereby, disapproved and annulled.

APPROVED, May 15, 1826.

Members of  
the legislative  
council not to  
be eligible to  
any office, &c.  
Taxes.

So much of  
the several acts  
of which this is  
an amendment,  
&c., repealed.

Acts by the  
legislative  
council, &c.,  
disapproved  
and annulled.

**CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act for the sale of a house and lot in New Orleans, and a store house at the Quarantine ground in Louisiana.***

*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, and he is hereby, authorized to sell a house and lot, in Royal street, in the city of New Orleans, heretofore used for the district court of the United States, and a public store-house and lot of land at the Quarantine ground, in the state of Louisiana, whenever, in his opinion, the same shall be deemed expedient.

APPROVED, May 15, 1826.

STATUTE I.

May 15, 1826.

Secretary of  
the Treasury  
authorized to  
sell a house and  
lot, public  
property, in Royal  
street in the city  
of New Orleans.

**CHAP. LVI.—*An Act to alter the lines between the land districts 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 boundaries of the southern land district, in the territory of Michigan, as established by the act passed the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act to establish an additional land office in the territory of Michigan," shall be so altered, as that, from the point where the

STATUTE I.

May 16, 1826.

Boundaries of  
the southern  
land district, in  
Michigan, es-  
tablished by the  
act of March 3,  
1823, ch. 52, to  
be altered.

present boundary line between the third and fourth townships south intersects the meridian line, the boundary of the said district shall run north with the meridian line until it shall intersect the base line, and thence with the said line west to Lake Michigan.

APPROVED, May 16, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 16, 1826.

**CHAP. LIX.—*An Act to extend the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes, in certain cases.***

Time allowed for the redemption of lands sold for non-payment of taxes, under several acts extended.

Act of Aug. 2, 1813, ch. 37.

Act of Jan. 9, 1815, ch. 21.

Act of March 5, 1816, ch. 24.

Interest to be paid, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the time allowed for the redemption of lands which have been, or may be, sold for the non-payment of taxes, under the several acts passed on the second of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen; the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and the fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, for laying and collecting a direct tax within the United States, so far as the same have been purchased for, or on behalf of the United States, be revived and be extended for the further term of two years, from and after the expiration of the present session of Congress: *Provided, also,* That, on such redemption, interest shall be paid at the rate of twenty per centum on the taxes aforesaid, and on the additioens of twenty per centum chargeable thereon; and the right of redemption shall enure, as well to the heirs and assignees of the land so purchased on behalf of the United States, as to the original owners thereof.

APPROVED, May 16, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 16, 1826.

**CHAP. LXII.—*An Act to confirm certain claims to lands in the district of Opelousas, in Louisiana.***

Claims to lands recommended for confirmation in the report of the register of the land office at Opelousas, in Louisiana, of Oct. 1, 1825, confirmed.

Confirmation to operate only as a relinquishment of the claims 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 several claims to lands, recommended for confirmation in the report of the register of the land office at Opelousas, in the state of Louisiana, dated on the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and which are designated in that report by letter A, and numbered one, two, three, four, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-seven, and ninety, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed agreeably to the said report: *Provided,* That this confirmation shall operate only as a relinquishment of the claim of the United States to the lands hereby confirmed.

APPROVED, May 16, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 17, 1826.

**CHAP. LXIV.—*An act supplementary to “An act for the gradual increase of the navy of the United States.”***

Act of April 29, 1816, ch. 138.  
The President to cause

*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 is hereby authorized to cause the building of one of the

ships authorized by the act for the gradual increase of the navy of the United States, to be suspended, and the timber for the same to be laid up and secured. And he is hereby further authorized, if in his opinion, the same can be done on advantageous terms to the United States, to cause to be purchased for the United States, a ship of not less than the smallest class authorized to be built by the said act, and for carrying such purchase into effect, the amount for which the purchase may be made, may be paid out of the appropriation heretofore made for the gradual increase of the navy of the United States.

the building of  
one of the  
ships authorized  
by the act for  
the gradual in-  
crease of the  
navy to be sus-  
pended, &c.

APPROVED, May 17, 1826.

**CHAP. LXV.—*An Act for the subscription of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.***

**STATUTE I.**

May 18, 1826.

*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, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to subscribe, in the name and for the use of the United States, for six hundred shares of the capital stock of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and to pay for the same, at such times, and in such proportions, as may be required by the existing rules and regulations of the said company.

Secretary of  
the Treasury  
to subscribe,  
for 600 shares  
of the capital  
stock of the  
Dismal Swamp  
Canal.

**SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall vote for the president and directors of said company, according to said number of shares, and shall receive, upon said stock, the proportions of tolls and emoluments which shall, from time to time, become due to the United States, on the shares of stock aforesaid.

**SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall not go into effect until the United States' board of engineers shall examine said canal, and make a report, in writing, to the Secretary of War, that, in their opinion, the plan on which the canal is to be executed, will answer, as far as circumstances will permit, as a part of the chain of canals contemplated along the Atlantic Coast, and that in their opinion, the sum hereby authorized to be subscribed for will be sufficient to finish the canal according to said plan: *And it is further provided,* That to carry this act into effect, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

This act not  
to go into effect  
until the board  
of engineers  
shall examine  
said canal, and  
make a report,  
in writing, to  
the Secretary  
of War.

150,000 dol-  
lars appropri-  
ated to carry this  
act into effect.

**SEC. 4.** *And be it further enacted,* That the money subscribed on behalf of the United States shall be actually expended in the completion of the canal, and not in the payment of any debt or debts now owing by the company; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, before the payment of any part of the money subscribed on behalf of the United States, to adopt such measures as shall insure the application of the same to the completion of the said canal, according to the plan proposed, and to no other purpose whatsoever.

The money  
subscribed on  
behalf of the  
United States to  
be actually ex-  
pended wholly  
in the comple-  
tion of the  
canal.

APPROVED, May 18, 1826.

**CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of the house belonging to the United States at the Hague.***

**STATUTE I.**

May 18, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold and conveyed, the house and lot belonging to the United States at the Hague, which was conveyed to the United States, by virtue of a resolution of the continental Con-

President to  
cause to be  
sold and con-  
veyed, the  
house and lot  
belonging to the

United States  
at the Hague.

gress of the twenty-seventh of December, seventeen hundred and eighty-two.

APPROVED, May 18, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 18, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Specific ap-  
propriations.

For ten sloops  
of war.

1825, ch. 101.

For pay of  
labourers and  
teams employ-  
ed in loading  
and unloading  
vessels, &c. & c.

For the in-  
clined plane at  
the navy yard in  
Washington.

1823, ch. 32.

For ship-  
houses.

1823, ch. 32.

For contingen-  
gent expenses  
of the naval  
service prior to  
1824.

1823, ch. 32.

For pay to  
superintend-  
ents, naval con-  
structors, &c.  
1823, ch. 32.

For the sup-  
pression of  
piracy.

1822, ch. 2.

For reward-  
ing captors of  
Algerine ves-  
sels as author-  
ized by law.

**CHAP. LXVII.—An Act making further appropriation for ten sloops of war,  
and re-appropriating certain balances carried to the surplus fund.**

*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, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects following, that is to say:*

For building ten sloops of war, as authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of labourers and teams, employed in loading and unloading vessels, piling, docking, and removing timbers and stores, in the service of the navy, being the balance of the appropriation of the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, carried to the surplus fund, seventeen thousand six hundred ninety-three dollars and forty-five cents.

For the inclined plane at the navy yard in Washington, being the balance of the appropriation, by the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, carried to the surplus fund, ten thousand and seventeen dollars and forty-one cents.

For ship houses, being the balance of an appropriation, by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, carried to the surplus fund, forty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents.

For contingent expenses of the naval service, prior to the year eighteen hundred and twenty-four, two thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents; fifty dollars whereof, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and carried to the surplus fund.

For pay to the superintendents, naval constructors, store keepers, inspectors of timber, clerks of the yards, and artificers in the naval service, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, carried to the surplus fund, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighteen cents.

For the suppression of piracy, being the balance of an appropriation, by the act of the twentieth December, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, carried to the surplus fund, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For rewarding captors of Algerine vessels, as authorized by law, being the balance of former appropriations, carried to the surplus fund, fourteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

APPROVED, May 18, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 18, 1826.

**CHAP. LXXIII.—An Act for authorizing the building of lighthouses and light  
vessels, erecting beacon lights, placing buoys, removing obstructions in the river  
Savannah, 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 Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered to provide by contract for*

The Secretary  
of the Treasury  
empowered to

building lighthouses and light vessels, and erecting beacons and beacon lights, and placing buoys, on the following sites or shoals, to wit:

build light-houses, &c.

In the state of Maine, a lighthouse on Mantinicus rock, and one on Pemaquid point.

Maine.

In the state of Massachusetts, a light vessel to be anchored at or near Tuckanuck shoal, in the Vineyard Sound; the tonnage of the light vessel not to be under one hundred and twenty-five tons; a lighthouse on the end of Sandy Neck, at or near the mouth of Barnstable harbour.

Massachusetts.

A lighthouse at or near the end of Long Point, Provincetown harbour.

Connecticut.

In the state of Connecticut, a lighthouse at or near the mouth of Norwalk harbour, to be located on the Rauton Neck, or on the west end of Norwalk, Long Island, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, after an examination of those sites shall have been made by suitable persons, to be by him appointed for that purpose. A beacon on the round shoals, at the mouth of Ousatonic river.

In the state of New York, a lighthouse at or near Dunkirk, on Lake Erie. One at the east end of Lake Erie, on a proper site to be selected, at or near the mouth of Buffaloe creek. One on the west end of Plum island, in Long Island Sound; and one on Tibit's Point, in Lake Ontario.

New York.

In the states of New York and New Jersey, a lighthouse upon the bluff, near fort Tompkins, on Staten Island; one in Princess bay, on said island, and two on the Highland of Neversink.

New York  
and New Jersey.

In Delaware bay, a lighthouse on the Brandywine Shoals.

Delaware.  
Maryland.

In the state of Maryland, a lighthouse on Cove point, instead of Cedar point, as heretofore ordered. A lighthouse on Smith's island, one on Concord point, at or near the mouth of the Susquehannah river; and a light vessel to be anchored at or near Hooper's straits, Chesapeake bay.

In the state of Virginia, a lighthouse on Smith's island, near Cape Charles, on a proper site to be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Virginia.

In the state of North Carolina, a light vessel, not to be under fifty, nor to exceed eighty tons, to be anchored at the south-west straddle of the Royal Shoal; and the beacon on Federal point, at the New Inlet of Cape Fear river, to be made a beacon light.

North Carolina.

In the state of South Carolina, a lighthouse on Cape Romaine or its vicinity, or a light vessel to be anchored off the said cape, or its vicinity; the preference to be given to the one or the other, which, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall best subserve the purposes of navigation, and afford security to the same.

South Carolina.

In the state of Georgia, a beacon on Grass island, at the entrance of Cockspur harbour.

Georgia.

In the state of Mississippi, a lighthouse on the Mississippi river, at the town of Natchez.

Mississippi.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to wit:

Sums appro-priated.

In the state of Maine, four thousand dollars for a lighthouse on Mantinicus rock; and four thousand dollars for one on Pemaquid point.

Maine.

In the state of Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars for a lighthouse at or near the end of Long Point, Provincetown harbour; eight thousand, for a light vessel to be anchored at or near Tuckanuck shoal, in the Vineyard Sound; and ninety dollars for Spar buoys, to be anchored, one on the Middle Ground shoal, near the entrance of Salem harbour, and one on the Ledge rocks, of Dorchester Flatts, in Boston harbour; three thousand five hundred dollars for a lighthouse on the end of Sandy Neck, at or near the mouth of Barnstable harbour; and two hundred

Massachu-setts.

dollars for placing buoys on proper sites, in or near the harbour of Gloucester.

**Rhode Island.** In the state of Rhode Island, sixty dollars, for buoys on Sally rock, at or near the entrance of the harbour of East Greenwich.

**Connecticut.** In the state of Connecticut, four thousand dollars for a lighthouse, to be located on Roton Neck, or on the west end of Norwalk, Long Island; one thousand dollars for a beacon on the Round Shoals, at the mouth of the Ousatonic river; one hundred and twenty-five dollars for placing buoys on the following sites, to wit: one on Thimble Island Reef, one on Inn Reef, one on Negro Head, one on Brown Reef, and one on Bird's Reef, at or near the entrance of Brandford harbour: and one hundred dollars for making an examination and a survey, if necessary, to ascertain the utility and expense of erecting beacons in Long Island Sound, on Shipman's Reef, lying near the promontory of the same name, in Stamford, on Smith's Ledge, opposite the town of Darien, and on a Reef known by the name of Patrick's Horse, at the western extremity of Norwalk harbour.

**New York.** In the state of New York, a lighthouse at or near Dunkirk, six thousand dollars, on Lake Erie; two thousand five hundred dollars for one at the east end of Lake Erie, on a site to be selected; four thousand dollars for one on Plum island, in Long Island Sound; three thousand dollars for one on Tibit's Point, Lake Ontario.

**New York and New Jersey.** In the states of New York and New Jersey, thirty thousand dollars for a lighthouse upon the bluff, near Fort Tompkins, on Staten Island, for one in Princess bay, on said island, and two on the Highlands of Neversink; also, for keeping the buoys, now anchored, the one on the Romer, on the south-west point of the eastern branch, and the other on the north-east point of Sandy Hook, known by the name of the False Hook, and for placing spar buoys along the channel, from the bar to the south-west spit, and from thence to the middle ground and at such other places between the last-mentioned place and the city, as may be deemed necessary: and also spar buoys on the Stepping Stone, Execution Rocks, and Middle Ground, in Long Island Sound.

**New Jersey.** In the state of New Jersey, three hundred dollars for placing buoys at proper sites, five buoys at the entrance of the harbour of Little Egg Harbour.

**Delaware.** In the bay of Delaware, twenty-nine thousand and two hundred dollars for a lighthouse on the Brandywine Shoals.

**Maryland.** In the state of Maryland, three thousand five hundred dollars for a lighthouse on Smith's island; two thousand five hundred dollars for one on Concord point, at or near the mouth of Susquehannah river; and four thousand dollars for a light vessel at Hooper's straits.

**Maryland and Virginia.** In the states of Maryland and Virginia, six hundred and sixty dollars for placing buoys in the river Potomac, to wit: one on Port Tobacco Shoals, four on the south side of Nanjemoy Reach, one on Lower Cedar point bar, one on Craney Island bar, and four for designating the channel in that part of the river called the Kettle Bottoms.

**Virginia.** In the state of Virginia, ten thousand dollars for a lighthouse on Smith's island, near Cape Charles, on a proper site to be selected.

**North Carolina.** In the state of North Carolina, nine thousand five hundred dollars for a light vessel, to be anchored at the south-west Straddle, Royal Shoal; and two thousand dollars for a beacon light on Federal Point, Cape Fear river; and one hundred and sixty dollars for buoys, to be placed on proper sites, on the north and south sides of New Inlet, near Federal Point.

**South Carolina.** In the state of South Carolina, two hundred and forty dollars for buoys, to be placed on the bar of Georgetown; and seventeen thousand dollars for a lighthouse on Cape Romaine, or a light vessel to be anchored off said cape.

In the state of Alabama, three hundred and twenty dollars for buoys, to be placed on the following points, to wit; A spar buoy at the south-east extremity of the shoal projecting from Mobile Point, one on the west side of the channel on the bar, one on the south-east side of the Spit projecting from Sand Island, and one on Dog river bar.

Alabama.

In the state of Louisiana, one thousand one hundred dollars, for placing eleven buoys on proper sites, at the entrance of the Mississippi river, and six hundred dollars for three lamps or lights, to wit: one for Petit Coquelles, one for Chef Menteur, and one for Fort St. Philip.

Louisiana.

In the state of Georgia, fifty thousand dollars, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, to remove obstructions in the river Savannah, below the city of Savannah; one thousand five hundred dollars for a beacon on Grass Island, at the entrance of Cockspur Harbour. In the state of Mississippi, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for a lighthouse on the Mississippi river, at the town of Natchez. In the territory of Florida, not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars for a lighthouse on Sambo Keys, or Sand Key.

Georgia.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That the keeper of Quaddy Head lighthouse, in the state of Maine, shall be allowed, in addition to his present salary, the sum of sixty dollars annually, for ringing the bell connected with said lighthouse, from the time he commenced ringing said bell.

Mississippi.

Addition to the salary of the keeper of Quaddy Head light-house, Maine.

**SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,** That, when the lighthouses, directed to be built on the Highlands of Neversink, in the state of New-Jersey, shall be built and lighted, the light vessel, at present anchored at the Hook, shall be removed, and anchored at or near Five Fathom Bank, off the capes of Delaware Bay. And also, that when the Brandywine lighthouse shall be lighted, the Brandywine light vessel, if the same will answer the purpose, shall be anchored at or near Tuckanuck Shoal, in the Vineyard Sound.

When the lighthouse on the Highlands of Neversink is built and lighted, the light vessel, at present anchored at the Hook, shall be removed, &c.

**SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,** That, whenever the lighthouse, directed to be built on a proper site, near Buffalo Creek, in the state of New York, shall be built and lighted, the present lighthouse near Buffalo shall not be lighted. And that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the lighthouse, heretofore directed to be built on Throgg's Neck, to be erected either on the said Neck, or the reef adjacent thereto, as he may deem expedient.

Lighthouse to be built near Buffalo Creek.

**SEC. 6. And be it further enacted,** That the several appropriations herein made, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Lighthouse at Throgg's Neck.

APPROVED, May 18, 1826.

Sums appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

**CHAP. LXXIV.—An Act regulating the accountability for clothing and equipage issued to the army of the United States, and for the better organization of the quartermaster's department.**

STATUTE I.  
May 18, 1826.

**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 quartermaster's department, in addition to its present duties, to receive, from the purchasing department, and distribute to the army of the United States, all clothing and camp and garrison equipage required for the use of the troops; and that it shall be the duty of the quartermaster general, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to prescribe and enforce, under the provisions of this act, a system of accountability for all clothing and equipage issued to the army.

Duties of the quartermaster's department in addition to its present duties.

Every captain or commander of a company, &c., at the expiration of every quarter, to make returns of supplies.

Duty of all officers charged with the issue of clothing, &c.

Two additional quartermasters, and ten assistant quartermasters, to be appointed.

Act of March 2, 1821, ch. 13.

Proviso.

Each officer appointed, to give bond and security.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That every captain, or commander of a company, detachment, or recruiting station, or other officer, who shall have received clothing or camp equipage for the use of his command, or for issue to the troops, shall render to the quartermaster general, at the expiration of each regular quarter of the year, quarterly returns of such supplies, according to the forms which may be prescribed, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for any issues that shall have been made; which returns and vouchers, after due examination by the quartermaster general, shall be transmitted for settlement to the proper office of the Treasury Department.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That it shall be the duty of all officers charged with the issue of clothing, or other supplies, carefully to preserve the same from waste or damage; and, in case of deficiency, on final settlement, of any article of supplies, the value thereof shall be charged against the delinquent, and deducted from his monthly pay, unless he shall show, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, by one or more depositions, setting forth the circumstances of the case, that the said deficiency was occasioned by unavoidable accident, or was lost in actual service, without any fault on his part; and, in case of damage, he shall also be subject to charge for the damage actually sustained, unless he shall show, in like manner, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, that due care and attention were given to the preservation of said supplies, and that the damage did not result from neglect.

**SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,** That, the better to enable the quartermaster's department to carry into effect the provisions of this act, there be appointed two additional quartermasters, and ten assistant quartermasters, to be taken from the line of the army, who shall have the same rank and compensation as are provided for like grades by the act, entitled "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," approved the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one: **Provided**, That assistant quartermasters be entitled, also, to receive the allowance of forage heretofore authorized, by law, to regimental and battalion quartermasters.

**SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,** That each officer appointed under this act, shall, before he enter upon his duties, give bond, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the Secretary of War, in such sum as the President shall direct, with condition for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

APPROVED, May 18, 1826.

#### STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

**CHAP. LXXV.—An Act to allow compensation to such witnesses, on the part of the United States, as may be imprisoned, to compel their attendance in court on account of their inability to give security in a recognizance.**

The marshals to allow compensation to persons imprisoned on account of inability to give security, &c.

Proviso.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,** That the marshals for the several districts and territories of the United States be authorized to pay such persons as may have been, or shall hereafter be, imprisoned on account of inability to give security in a recognizance for their attendance as witnesses on behalf of the United States, the same sum, for each day's imprisonment, as is provided by law for witnesses actually attending court under process: **Provided**, The said allowance be first fixed and certified by the proper judge, as in case of jurors.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

**CHAP. LXXVI.—An Act authorizing the importation of statues of George Washington and Alexander Hamilton, free of duty.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the Washington Monument Association in Massachusetts be, and are hereby, authorized to import into the United States, from the city of London, a statue of Washington, free of duty; and that the Merchant's Exchange Company, of the city of New York, be, and they are hereby, authorized to import into the United States, for the use of the New Exchange Building, in the city of New York, a statue of Alexander Hamilton, free of duty.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

STATUTE I.  
May 20, 1826.

[Obsolete.]  
Statue of  
Washington, and  
of Alexander  
Hamilton, au-  
thorized to be  
imported free of  
duty.

**CHAP. LXXVII.—An Act authorizing the payment of interest due to the state of Delaware.**

*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 Department, be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to liquidate and settle the claim of the state of Delaware against the United States, for interest upon loans or moneys borrowed, and actually expended by her, for the use and benefit of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, in ascertaining the amount of interest as aforesaid, due to the state of Delaware, the following rules shall be understood as applicable to, and governing the case, to wit: First, that interest shall not be computed on any sum which Delaware has not expended for the use and benefit of the United States, as evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to Delaware by the United States. Second, that no interest shall be paid on any sum on which she has not paid interest. Third, that, when the principal, or any part of it, has been paid or refunded by the United States, or money placed in the hands of Delaware for that purpose, the interest on the sum or sums so paid or refunded, shall cease and not be considered as chargeable to the United States, any longer than up to the time of the repayment as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the amount of interest, when ascertained as aforesaid, shall be paid out of any money in [the] treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

STATUTE I.  
May 20, 1826.

[Obsolete.]  
The claims of  
Delaware against  
the United  
States, to be  
settled.

Rules adopted  
to govern the  
case.

Amount of in-  
terest, when as-  
certained, to be  
paid from the  
treasury.

**CHAP. LXXVIII.—An Act for improving certain harbours, and the navigation of certain rivers and creeks, and for authorizing surveys to be made of certain bays, sounds, and rivers, therein mentioned.**

*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, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, to accomplish the purposes hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

In the state of Maine, one thousand two hundred dollars, for building a pier, on Steels' Ledge, near the harbour of Belfast.

In the state of Massachusetts, three thousand five hundred dollars, for the preservation of the point of land forming Provincetown harbour.

In the state of New York, fifteen thousand dollars, for building a pier, and repairing the old one, at the mouth of Buffaloe Creek; and three thousand dollars for clearing out and deepening the harbour of Sackett's Harbour.

STATUTE I.  
May 20, 1826.

[Obsolete.]  
Specific ap-  
propriations.

Maine.

Massachusetts.

New York.

**Delaware.** In the state of Delaware, twenty-two thousand dollars for building piers, at proper sites, in the river Delaware, at New Castle, and three thousand dollars for repairing the old piers at the same place, and deepening the water around them.

**Ohio.** In the state of Ohio, five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars, to remove obstructions at the mouth of Grand River; twelve thousand dollars for the same purpose, at the mouth of Ashtabula Creek; two thousand dollars for the same purpose, at the mouth of Cunningham Creek; and five thousand dollars for the same purpose, in Huron River; and four hundred dollars for making a survey of Sandusky Bay, to ascertain the expediency and expense of constructing piers, to improve the navigation thereof, and of placing buoys therein.

**Maine.** In the state of Maine, two hundred dollars for making a survey to ascertain the practicability and utility of removing obstructions to navigation in Pisquataqua river, and the expense of effecting the same.

**Massachusetts.** In the state of Massachusetts, five hundred dollars for making surveys of the following places, to wit: the flat on the north-west side of the harbour of Edgartown, to ascertain the practicability of building a light-house thereon, and the utility of the same to navigation, and of preventing the said harbour from being filled up with sand.

The bar at the mouth of Merrimack river, and the practicability of deepening the channel over the same, and the harbour of Hyannis, in the Vineyard Sound, to ascertain what improvements can be made in the same for the safe anchorage of vessels, and the expense of effecting, severally, these objects.

**Connecticut.** In the state of Connecticut, four hundred dollars for making a survey of Saugatuck river and harbour, and to ascertain the expediency and expense of removing the obstructions to the navigation thereof, and of facilitating the commercial intercourse between the port of Saugatuck and the city of New York.

In the state of New York, two hundred dollars for making a survey of Oswego bay and harbour, for ascertaining the expediency and expense of constructing piers, to improve the navigation thereof.

**Pennsylvania.** In the state of Pennsylvania, one hundred dollars, to defray the expense of a survey of the public piers at Chester, in the river Delaware, in order to determine the expediency of accepting the cession thereof made by the state of Pennsylvania, and the expense of repairing the same.

In the state of North Carolina, one thousand dollars for making a survey of the Swash, in Pamlico Sound, near Ocracock Inlet, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the channel through the same can be deepened; and also one of Cape Fear River, below the town of Walmington, [Wilmington,] for the same purpose, and also for a survey of Roanoke Inlet and sound, with the view of ascertaining the practicability of making a permanent ship channel between Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean, at Roanoke Inlet, or elsewhere, and a statement of the costs of effecting, severally, these objects.

In the state of Alabama, a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of removing the obstructions and deepening the harbour of Mobile.

**Michigan.** In the territory of Michigan, two hundred dollars for making a survey of La Plaisance bay, to ascertain the expediency of improving the navigation thereof, and the expense of effecting the same.

**Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the several sums herein appropriated be, and the same are hereby, directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

Sums herein  
appropriated to  
be paid from the  
treasury.

**CHAP. LXXIX.—An Act to authorize the payment of interest due to the city of Baltimore.**

STATUTE I.  
May 20, 1826.

*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 Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to liquidate and settle the claim of the city of Baltimore against the United States, for interest upon money borrowed, and actually expended by the city in its defence, during the late war with Great Britain.

Accounting officers of the Treasury Department to liquidate the claims of the city of Baltimore, &c.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That, in ascertaining the amount of interest due to the city of Baltimore, the following rules shall be adhered to, to wit: That interest shall not be computed on any sum which the city of Baltimore has not expended for the benefit of the United States, which sum shall be evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to the city of Baltimore by the United States; that no interest shall be paid on any sum on which the city of Baltimore has not paid interest; and that when the principal, or any part of it, has been paid by the United States to the city of Baltimore, the interest on the sum so paid shall cease, and not be chargeable to the United States any longer than to the time of repayment.

Rules to be adhered to in ascertaining the amount of interest due said city.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That the amount of the interest, when ascertained as aforesaid, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Amount of interest, when ascertained, to be paid from the treasury.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

**CHAP. LXXX.—An Act to amend an act, entitled “An act to incorporate a company for making a certain turnpike road in the county of Alexandria,” passed thirteenth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.**

STATUTE I.  
May 20, 1826.

Whereas, by an act, entitled “An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road, from Wiley’s Tavern, in the county of Fairfax, to a point of intersection on the Little River turnpike road, or on the line of the District of Columbia,” passed by the general assembly of the state of Virginia, it is provided, that the company thereby incorporated may, at their discretion, locate their said road so as to intersect the Little River turnpike road, or the line of the District of Columbia; in the latter case of intersecting the line of the District of Columbia, the said road may terminate at some distance from the town of Alexandria.

Act of July 13, 1813, ch. 12. Preamble.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the commissioners, to be appointed under the act of Congress to which this is an amendment, for locating and marking the road therein mentioned, shall have power to lay out the same from any point of intersection on the line of the District of Columbia, if the said Virginia Company shall so locate their road, to such point in the line of the corporation of Alexandria, as they, in their judgment, may think fit; and the said company, incorporated by the act to which this is an amendment, at their annual meeting in March, shall elect, from among the stockholders, a President and four directors, to manage the concerns of the company for one year, and until others are appointed in their place.

Commissioners to be appointed.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the rates of toll heretofore fixed by the said act, shall be considered as the rates for two miles, and that the company shall have power to demand and receive, in the same proportion, for a greater or less distance: *Provided*, The tolls to be collected thereon shall not exceed the rate of tolls on the Little River turnpike road, for the like distance; and that Hugh Smith, Robert J. Taylor, Richard M. Scott, John C. Vowell, Thomas Vowell, Thomas

Rates of toll.

Proviso.

Sandford, William Fowle, Humphrey Peake, and Francis Peyton, be added to the commissioners named in the said act, for taking subscriptions to the said stock.

If the road become free under said act, the levy court of Alexandria shall keep it in repair.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That if, at any time hereafter, the said road shall become free under the provisions of the said act, then, and in that case, the levy court of the county of Alexandria shall thereafter keep the said road in repair, at the expense of the said county.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

President of the United States to appoint the commissioners.

When the commissioners shall have selected the site, it must be approved by the President.

Penitentiary to be erected.

40,000 dollars appropriated for defraying the expenses thereof.

Duty of the commissioner of the public buildings.

Commissioners to select a site in the county of Alexandria, for a county jail.

**CHAP. LXXXI.—An Act to provide for erecting a 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 the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to appoint three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to select a proper site in the District of Columbia, on which to erect a penitentiary, for the said district.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That, as soon as the said commissioners shall have selected the said site, and the President of the United States shall have approved thereof, it shall be the duty of the commissioner of the public buildings to cause to be built thereon, of substantial materials, a penitentiary for the said district, sufficiently large to contain one hundred and sixty separate cells, and other necessary apartments, for the residence of the keeper of the said penitentiary, and other purposes, on a plan to be approved by the President of the United States, and enclose the same in a securely walled yard of sufficient dimensions to allow room to employ the convicts who may be there confined at any kind of labour which may be found most profitable.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That, for the purpose of defraying the expense of erecting the said building, there is hereby appropriated the sum of forty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,** That it shall be the duty of the said commissioner of the public buildings, to cause the present jail in the city of Washington to be so altered and repaired, as to make it a suitable, convenient, healthy, and comfortable prison for the use of the city and county of Washington; for the making and finishing of which repairs, the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,** That the said commissioners shall also select a site in the county of Alexandria, for a county jail, on which it shall be the duty of the commissioner of the public buildings to cause a county jail, for the city and county of Alexandria, to be erected and finished on a plan to be approved by the President of the United States. And there is hereby appropriated, for the building of the said jail, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

Secretary of War to cause to be purchased in the vicinity of

**CHAP. LXXXII.—An Act concerning the United States' arsenal in Georgia.**

**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 cause to be purchased, in the vicinity of Augusta, a suitable site for an United States' arsenal,

and to be erected thereon such buildings as may be necessary, in lieu of those at this time occupied for such purpose : *Provided*, Such site can be obtained upon reasonable terms, and with a proper regard to health, and to the public convenience : *And provided, also*, That the consent of the proper authorities of the state of Georgia shall be given thereto, and the jurisdiction over the same be ceded to the United States.

Augusta, a site  
for an arsenal.  
Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a sum not exceeding seventy thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the objects aforesaid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. And that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold, or otherwise disposed of, the buildings above mentioned, at present used as an arsenal, with the ground on which they stand, so as may best conduce to the public interest, and to the object aforesaid.

A sum not  
exceeding 70,000  
dollars appropri-  
ated, &c.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

#### STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

CHAP. LXXXIII.—*An Act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain townships and fractional townships, not before provided for.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That to make provision for the support of schools, in all townships or fractional townships for which no land has been heretofore appropriated for that use in those states in which section number sixteen, or other land equivalent thereto, is by law directed to be reserved for the support of schools, in each township, there shall be reserved and appropriated, for the use of schools, in each entire township, or fractional township, for which no land has been heretofore appropriated or granted for that purpose, the following quantities of land, to wit: for each township or fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than three quarters of an entire township, one section; for a fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than one half, and not more than three quarters of a township, three quarters of a section; for a fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than one quarter, and not more than one half of a township, one half section; and for a fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than one entire section, and not more than one quarter of a township, one quarter section of land.

Following  
quantities of  
land where none  
is appropriated  
for the use of  
schools in cer-  
tain townships or  
fractional town-  
ships, to be re-  
served for such  
purpose.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the aforesaid tracts of land shall be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any unappropriated public land within the land district where the township for which any tract is selected may be situated; and when so selected, shall be held by the same tenure, and upon the same terms, for the support of schools, in such township, as section number sixteen is, or may be held, in the state where such township shall be situated.

Aforesaid  
tracts of land  
to be selected  
by the Secretary  
of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be selected, in the manner above mentioned, one section and one quarter section of land, for the support of schools within that tract of country, usually called the French grant, in the county of Sciota, and state of Ohio.

Land to be  
selected in the  
French grant in  
Ohio.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

#### STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.—*An Act to authorize the Secretary of the War Department to purchase a site for an arsenal at St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, and to provide for the erection of an arsenal on the same.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the War Department be, and is hereby, authorized to purchase, as

Secretary of  
War to purchase  
a site for an  
arsenal at or

in the vicinity of St. Louis.

soon as it can be effected, on reasonable terms, a site for an arsenal, at or in the vicinity of St. Louis, Missouri; and to cause to be erected such an arsenal on the same, as may be deemed proper for the safe keeping of the arms and munitions of the United States, on that frontier; and that for these purposes the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of the moneys of [in] the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.  
[Obsolete.]

Judge for the western district of Virginia to hold the district court of the western district of Pennsylvania, for the trial of certain cases.

Compensation.

**CHAP. LXXXIX.—An Act to authorize the judge of the district court for the western district of Virginia, to hold the district court for the western district of Pennsylvania, for the trial of certain cases.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the district judge for the western district of Virginia is hereby authorized and required to hear, try, and determine, all causes now pending in the district court for the western district of Pennsylvania, in which the judge of the said last-mentioned district court had been concerned as counsel before his appointment, in the same manner, and at the same times and places, as the said district judge of the western district of Pennsylvania might or could have done, had he not been concerned as counsel therein.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That the said judge shall receive for his services eight dollars per day, for the time he shall be employed in holding said courts, and travelling to and from his place of residence, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

**CHAP. XC.—An Act concerning a seminary of learning in the territory of Michigan.**

A quantity of land not exceeding two entire townships, to be reserved for the use and support of an university in Michigan.

*Act of March 26, 1804, ch. 35.*

*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, and he is hereby, authorized to set apart and reserve from sale, out of any of the public lands within the territory of Michigan, to which the Indian title may be extinguished, and not otherwise appropriated, a quantity of land, not exceeding two entire townships, for the use and support of an university within the territory aforesaid, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever, to be located in tracts of land corresponding with any of the legal divisions into which the public lands are authorized to be surveyed, not less than one section, one of which said townships, so set apart and reserved from sale, shall be in lieu of an entire township of land, directed to be located in said territory for the use of a seminary of learning therein, by an act of Congress entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and four.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

**CHAP. CIX.—An Act to extend the width of the Washington canal.**

Washington Canal Company authorized to increase the width of the

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the Washington Canal Company be, and are hereby, authorized to increase the width of the Washington Canal, from Seventh street west, to its western

extremity, by removing its southern boundary to a distance not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet from its northern boundary; and also to form a basin on the canal between Sixth and Seventh streets west, according to such plan as shall be approved by the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the said canal company, within five years from and after the passing of this act, to cause the bed of the said canal, through its whole length, to the eastern branch, to be so constructed as to contain water at least one foot in depth at ordinary low tide.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

Washington  
canal.

Duty of the  
canal company.

**CHAP. CX.—*An Act making appropriations to defray the expenses of negotiating and 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 out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter mentioned, that is to say :

To carry into effect sundry stipulations of treaties with the Cherokees, Creeks, Socks, and Foxes, Ioways, Quapaws, and Choctaws, namely :

For payment of the annuity provided for by the second article of the Cherokee treaty, of twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and four, annually, forever, one thousand dollars.

For payment of the fifth and last instalment, due in the present year, on the claims of the citizens of Georgia, against the Creek nation, under the fourth article of the treaty with said nation, of the eighth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For the annuity of the Sock and Fox Indians, provided for by the third article of the treaty with them, of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, annually, for nine years, one thousand dollars.

For the annuity of the Ioways, provided for by the second article of the treaty with them, of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, annually, for nine years, five hundred dollars.

For the expense, annually, of supporting blacksmiths, furnishing farming utensils and cattle, and employing persons to aid the Socks and Foxes and Ioways, in agriculture, as provided for by the fourth and fifth articles of the aforesaid treaties with them, three thousand dollars.

For the annuity of the Quapaws, provided for by the second article of the treaty with them, of fifteenth November, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, annually, for ten years, one thousand dollars.

For the annuities provided for by the second and third articles of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, with the Choctaw nation, (six thousand dollars annually, for fifteen years, and six thousand dollars, annually, forever,) and by the tenth article of said treaty, of one hundred and fifty dollars, for Robert Cole, a Choctaw chief, during life, twelve thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of the annuity due to the Chickasaw nation, for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-one, under the several treaties with them, which has remained unpaid in consequence of the delinquency of the late agent, Robert C. Nicholas, and against whom suit has been instituted for the recovery of the amount, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

To carry into effect the treaties with the Osages, of the second, and with the Kansas, of the 3d June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, namely :—

For surveying the lands reserved to said Indians by said treaties, ten thousand dollars.

**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

[Obsolete.]  
Sums appropri-  
ated for the  
objects hereinaf-  
ter mentioned.

Sundry stipu-  
lations.

The annuity  
under the Che-  
rokee treaty,  
Oct. 24, 1804.

Claims of citi-  
zens of Georgia  
against the Creek  
nation.

For the an-  
nuity of the  
Sock and Fox  
Indians.

For the an-  
nuity of the  
Ioways.

For supporting  
blacksmiths, &c.

For the an-  
nuity of the  
Quapaws.

For the an-  
nuities to the  
Choctaws, of  
Jan. 20, 1825,  
&c.

For the an-  
nuity to the  
Chickasaws for  
1821.

To carry into  
effect the trea-  
ties with the  
Osages and  
Kansas.  
Surveying.

For payment of the annuities to the Osage and Kanzas Indians,

and Kanzas.

For the purchase of cattle, &c.

For houses for Osage chiefs, and one for the principal Kanza chief.

Agents, &c.

Debts due by the Kanza and Osages to Francis G. Chouteau, &c.

Claims of citizens for depredations.

For expenses incurred under the 9th and 12th articles.

Treaty with the Shawnees.

For surveying the lands granted to them.

For the payment of the sums stipulated for, &c.

The claims of the Shawnees.

For carrying into effect the 4th article relative to a blacksmith, &c.

For expenses incurred in negotiation.

To carry into effect the treaty concluded at Prairie du Chien, nineteenth August last, with certain tribes of Indians, for holding two general councils with the Indians, on Lake Superior, and Green Bay, (as per accompanying copy of a detailed estimates [estimate] for these, and the other objects which follow, furnished by Governor Cass,) twenty-seven thousand dollars.

The stipulations of the 4th article of the treaty with the Miamies.

For the payment of the annuities to the Osage and Kanza Indians, as provided for by the third article of said treaties, of seven hundred dollars, in lieu of all former annuities to the former, and three thousand five hundred dollars to the latter, annually, for twenty years, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of cattle, hogs, and other domestic animals, and articles, as stipulated for by the fourth articles of said treaties, including the expense of transportation and delivery of the same, fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the expense of building four houses for Osage chiefs, as stipulated for by the said fourth article of the treaty with them, and one for the principal Kanza chief, (as estimated for by General Clark,) ten thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the provisions of the aforesaid treaties, relative to agents, blacksmiths, agriculturists, and other persons to be employed for the benefit of said Indians, including the expense of erecting the necessary buildings for the accommodation of such persons, for tools, and all other expenses connected with said provisions, fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For payment of the debts due by the Kanza Indians to Francis G. Chouteau, and by the Osages to Augustus P. Chouteau, Paul Baillio, and William S. Williams, as provided for by the eighth and thirteenth articles of said treaties, two thousand dollars.

For payment of claims of citizens for depredations committed by the Kanza and Osage Indians, as provided for by the seventh and ninth articles of the aforesaid treaties, eight thousand dollars.

For expense incurred under the ninth article of the treaty with the Kanza, and eighth and twelfth articles of the treaty with the Osages, and all other expenses attending the negotiation of said treaties, eighteen thousand three hundred and six dollars and seventeen cents.

To carry into effect the treaty with the Shawnees, of seventh November, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, namely:—

For surveying the lands granted to the Shawnees, by the second article of said treaty, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of the sum stipulated for, and, by same article of said treaty, for the improvements abandoned by the Indians, on the lands ceded by them, and the inconveniences of removal, fourteen thousand dollars.

For payment of the claims of the Shawnees against citizens of the United States, as provided for in the fourth article of said treaty, eleven thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the provision of the said fourth article, relative to a blacksmith, including the expense of tools, iron, and the erection of the necessary buildings for the blacksmith's quarters and shop, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses incurred in the negotiation of said treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars.

To carry into effect a stipulation contained in the treaty concluded at Prairie du Chien, nineteenth August last, with certain tribes of Indians, for holding two general councils with the Indians, on Lake Superior, and Green Bay, (as per accompanying copy of a detailed estimates [estimate] for these, and the other objects which follow, furnished by Governor Cass,) twenty-seven thousand dollars.

To carry into effect the stipulation of the fourth article of the treaties [treaty] with the Miamies, of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, providing for a gun-smith, the annual sum of six hundred dollars.

To carry into effect the provision of the same article of said treaty,

for the delivery of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, annually, to the Miamies, the annual sum of three hundred and twenty dollars.

To carry into effect the provision of the third article of the treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatimies, Miamies, Kickapoos, Eel Rivers, Weas, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias, of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, for the delivery of one hundred and fifty bushels of salt, annually, to said Indians, the annual sum of three hundred dollars.

To carry into effect the provision of the 3d article of the treaty with the Delawares, &c.

For arrearages of salt due to the Indians, under the provisions of the treaty aforesaid, six hundred and forty dollars.

For arrearages of salt.

For the payment of the annuity secured to the Christian Indians, so called, in consideration of the relinquishment of their title to three sections of land, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, by the agreements entered into with Governor Cass, for that purpose, filed in the general land office, and by the act of Congress of twenty-sixth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, (seventh section,) the annual sum of four hundred dollars.

For payment of the annuity secured to the Christian Indians.

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 174, sec. 7.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

#### STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

**CHAP. CXI.—*An Act further to amend the charter of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the levy court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, shall not possess the power of assessing any tax on real or personal property within the limits of the corporation of Georgetown, nor shall the corporation of the said town be obliged to contribute in any manner towards the expenses or expenditures of said court, except for the one fourth part of the expenses incurred on account of the orphans' court, the office of coroner, the jail of said county, and one half of the expenses for the opening and repairing of roads in the county of Washington, west of Rock Creek, and leading to Georgetown: *Provided, always,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the said court, or the collector by them appointed, from collecting all taxes which have been levied by the said court on real and personal property within the limits of Georgetown, before the passage of this act, and of appropriating the same according to present existing laws; but that it shall be the duty of the said court, and they are hereby authorized and directed to use all the powers with which they are now invested, for collecting the said tax: *And provided further,* That all laws now in force, which make it the duty of the said court to provide for the support of the poor residing within the limits of Georgetown, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and that henceforth it shall be the duty of said court to provide for the support of such only of the poor of the county as reside out of the limits of Washington and Georgetown.

Levy court of Washington county, District of Columbia, shall not possess the power of assessing any tax on real or personal property within the limits of Georgetown, &c.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said corporation may, for the general purposes mentioned in the charter of said town, and for the support of the poor annually, lay a tax on all real and personal property within the limits of Georgetown, not exceeding seventy cents in the hundred dollars, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

The corporation to lay a tax on all real and personal property, not exceeding 70 cents in the 100 dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall commence and be in force from and after the passage thereof.

The act to take immediate effect.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

A pension agency in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

**CHAP. CXII.—*An Act to provide for paying certain pensioners at Pittsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania.***

*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 and empowered to establish a Pension agency at Pittsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the payment of pensioners of the United States, resident in the counties of Monroe, Morgan, Perry, Guernsey, Belmont, Jefferson, Harrison, Tuscarawas, Holmes, Wayne, Stark, Columbiana, Trumbull, Ashtabula, Geauga Portage, Cuyahoga, Lorain, Medina, Huron, Sandusky, Seneca, and Richland, in the state of Ohio, and the counties of Alleghany, Armstrong, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Westmoreland, Indiana, and Jefferson, in the state of Pennsylvania.*

Secretary of the Treasury to make arrangements with the Bank of the United States for paying pensioners therein.

*SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make the necessary arrangements with the Bank of the United States, for paying the before-mentioned pensioners, at the office of discount and deposit of said bank, at Pittsburg, as in other cases.*

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

Times for holding the courts of the United States in the western district of Virginia, changed.

**CHAP. CXXIII.—*An Act for altering the time for holding the courts of the United States, in the western district of Virginia.(a)***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the courts of the United States in the western district of Virginia, shall be hereafter held on the days herein provided for, instead of the times now provided for by law, that is to say: at Clarksburg, on the first Mondays in April and September: at Lewisburg, on the first Wednesday after the second Mondays in April and September; at Wythe Courthouse, on the first Wednesday after the third Mondays in April and September; and at Staunton, on the first Wednesdays after the fourth Mondays in April and September; and all matters in said courts, returnable, or continued to the terms heretofore provided for, shall be taken to be returnable, and continued to the terms herein provided for. This act to take effect from and after the first day of July next.*

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

**CHAP. CXXIV.—*An Act relative to the issuing of executions, in the district and circuit courts of the United States, in certain cases.***

Writs of execution, where the district or circuit courts in any one state have been, or may be, divided into two judicial districts, may be executed in any part of such state.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all writs of execution, upon any judgment or decree, obtained in any of the district or circuit courts of the United States, in any one state, which shall have been, or may hereafter be, divided into two judicial districts, may run and be executed, in any part of such state; but shall be issued from, and made returnable to, the court where the judgment was obtained, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.*

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

**CHAP. CXXV.—*An Act concerning the seat of justice in Gallatin county in the state of Illinois.***

State of Illinois to sell in fee simple, to the county of

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the state of Illinois is hereby authorized to give or sell, in fee simple, to the county of Gallatin,*

(a) See notes to the act of Feb. 4, 1819, ch. 12.

in that state, for the purposes of locating and fixing the seat of justice in said county, a tract not exceeding one hundred acres of the tract of land, situate in said county, and granted to said state, for the use thereof, by the act of the eighteenth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act to enable the people of the Illinois territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states," any restriction in said act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

**APPROVED,** May 20, 1826.

Gallatin, a tract  
of land.

Act of April  
1818, ch. 67.

**CHAP. CXXVI.—*An Act to enable the President to hold treaties with certain Indian tribes.***

**STATUTE I.**

**May 20, 1826.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, shall be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, to defray the expense of holding treaties with the Miami and Potawatami tribes of Indians, and any other tribes claiming lands in the state of Indiana.

**APPROVED,** May 20, 1826.

Appropriation  
to defray  
the expenses of  
holding treaties  
with the Miami  
and Potawatomi  
Indians, &c.

**CHAP. CXXVII.—*An Act allowing fees to the district attorney of Missouri.***

**STATUTE I.**

**May 20, 1826.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That there be allowed to the attorney of the United States, for the district of Missouri, a fee of six dollars in each case now pending, or hereafter to be by him prosecuted on behalf of the United States, to be paid by the unsuccessful party, in addition to the salary and compensation allowed by law: *Provided*, That the fees herein provided for shall not be taxed on any suit now commenced, or to be commenced, or any petition filed, or to be filed, in relation to the confirmation of land claims, in Missouri, under the provisions of the act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That, as a compensation to the said district attorney, in all cases in which he has already prosecuted suits, for the United States, to judgment, he shall receive the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid to him by the proper officer of the Treasury Department.

**APPROVED,** May 20, 1826.

250 dollars  
to be allowed  
and paid him,  
from the treasury.

**CHAP. CXXVIII.—*An Act supplementary to "An act providing for the disposition of three several tracts of land in Tuscarawas county, in the state of Ohio, and for other purposes," passed the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.***

**STATUTE I.**

**May 20, 1826.**

*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, and he is hereby, authorized to adopt such measures as, in his judgment, the interests of the United States, and the parties concerned, may require, for the purpose of carrying into full and complete effect the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and the intentions of Congress, as expressed in said act.

**APPROVED,** May 20, 1826.

Act of May  
26, 1824, ch.  
174.

The provi-  
sions of the act  
to be carried  
into effect.

**STATUTE I.**May 20, 1826.

Act of Feb.  
4, 1807, ch. 5.  
Act of March  
9, 1808, ch. 29.  
Act of May  
20, 1812, ch. 17.  
Time of holding  
the district  
courts of the  
United States  
for the district  
of North Caro-  
lina, changed.

All suits, &c.,  
&c., to be pro-  
ceeded with, as  
if no change  
had taken  
place.

**CHAP. CXXIX.—An Act to alter the time of holding the district courts in the district of North Carolina.**

*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 district of North Carolina, shall, after the passing of this act, commence and be held on the following days, instead of the times heretofore established by law, that is to say: At Edenton, in and for the district of Albemarle, on the third Monday of April and October; at Newbern, in and for the district of Pamlico, on the Thursday next after the third Monday of April and October; and at Wilmington, in and for the district of Cape Fear, on the fourth Monday of April and October.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That all suits, actions, writs, process, and other proceedings, commenced or to commence, or which shall be now pending in any of the district courts of the district of North Carolina, as heretofore established, shall be returnable to, heard, tried, and proceeded with, in the said district courts, in the same manner as if the time for holding thereof had not been changed.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**May 20, 1826.

15th sec. of  
the act of May  
15, 1820, ch.  
104, extended.

**CHAP. CXXX.—An Act supplementary to the act, entitled “An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, and to repeal all acts heretofore passed for that purpose,” passed fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and twenty.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the fifteenth section of the act of the fifteenth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty, to which this is a supplement, shall be so construed as to extend the provisions of said section as well to public open spaces as to public squares or reservations.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**May 20, 1826.

Time of hold-  
ing the circuit  
court, for the  
county of Wash-  
ington and Alex-  
andria counties,  
in the District  
of Columbia,  
changed.

**CHAP. CXXXI.—An Act altering the times of holding the courts in the District of Columbia. (a)**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the circuit court for Washington county, in the District of Columbia, shall, hereafter, commence and be held, on the first Monday of December, and first Monday of May, in each year, instead of the days now fixed by law; and the circuit court, for the county of Alexandria, in the said district, on the first Monday of November, and the second Monday of April, instead of the days now fixed by law; and that all process whatsoever, now issued, or which may be issued, in the respective counties of Washington and Alexandria, in said district, returnable to the days respectively, now fixed by law, for each of the said counties, shall be returnable, and returned on the days prescribed by this act; and causes, recognisances, pleas, and proceedings, civil and criminal, returnable to, and depending before, the said courts, at the respective times of holding the same, as heretofore established, shall be returned and continued, in the same counties, respectively, in the same manner as if the said causes, recognisances, pleas, and proceedings, had been regularly returned or continued to the said respective times appointed by this act for holding the said courts.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

(a) Act of May 13, 1824, ch. 66.

**CHAP. CXXXII.**—*An Act to fix the time of holding the circuit and district courts of the United States in the district of Ohio. (a)*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* 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 fourth 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 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 20, 1826.

STATUTE I.  
May 20, 1826.

The time of holding the circuit and district courts of the United States, for the district of Ohio, changed, &c.

**CHAP. CXXXIII.**—*An Act to aid certain Indians of the Creek Nation in their removal to the west of the Mississippi.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the United States will give to each warrior of the nation of Creek Indians, who shall, at any time within two years, remove to the west of the Mississippi, according to article six, in the treaty made and concluded at Washington City, on the 26th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, between the United States and the Creek Indians, one rifle gun and ammunition, a butcher knife, one blanket, one brass kettle, and one beaver trap; and shall further aid them with provisions on the way, and with transportation across the Mississippi river, and other streams; and furnish them with provisions for their support for one year after their arrival in the country which may be set apart for them, to the westward of the territory of Arkansas or state of Missouri; and the United States will pay to all such emigrants, the actual value of all the improvements left by them, and which are of a nature to add to the real value of the land, which is to be ascertained by a commissioner appointed by the President of the United States for that purpose, and paid for as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the agent to be appointed to accompany and reside with the aforesaid emigrating Creeks, according to article eight of the treaty last above mentioned, shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars.

Agent appointed to accompany them, to receive 1500 dollars per annum.

There is to be delivered to the said agent, annually, fair and full proportion of annuities heretofore stipulated to be paid to the Creek Indians.

The agent is to reside with the emigrating Creeks, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be delivered to the said agent in each and every year, a fair and full proportion of all the annuities heretofore stipulated to be paid to the Creek Indians according to the number of emigrants who may remove; and, to enable the government to divide the annuities fairly, the said agents shall make annual returns of the whole number of such emigrants; and the amount to be paid under the ninth article of the treaty aforesaid, may be extended to any number of emigrants over and above three thousand persons.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the purpose of making known the beneficial objects of the government, and for carrying into effect the objects of this act, the agent to be appointed to reside with the emigrating Creeks, shall have full liberty, for the space of two years, to go among the Indians of the Creek nation, and explain to them the policy of the government, and to give to such individuals, families, and

(a) See notes of the acts passed relating to the circuit and district courts in Ohio. *Act of March 4, 1820, ch. 21.*

**60,000 dollars appropriated to carry this act into effect.**

parties, as may determine, from time to time, all the aids which are contemplated by this act; and shall designate a proper place at which the emigrants may cross the Mississippi river; and shall establish depots of provisions at one or more places, under the care of suitable persons, to support them on their march.

**SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,** That the sum of sixty thousand dollars to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, shall be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to defray the expense of carrying this act into effect.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

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**CHAP. CXXXIV.—An Act to allow the transportation of goods, wares, and merchandise, to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Lancaster and York, or by the mail-route.**

Any goods, &c., which lawfully might be transported to or from Philadelphia and Baltimore, &c., by the way of Elkton, &c., shall be entitled to all the benefits, &c., existing in the case of goods, &c., transported by any of the routes above mentioned.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That any goods, wares, and merchandise, which lawfully might be transported to or from the city of Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Elkton, Bohemia or Frenchtown, and Port Pen, Appoquinimink, New Castle, Christiana Bridge, Newport or Wilmington, or to and from the city of Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras river, shall, and may be, lawfully transported to and from the city of Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Lancaster and York, or by the mail-route, and shall be entitled to all the benefits and advantages, and shall be subject to all the provisions, regulations, limitations, and restrictions, existing in the case of goods, wares, and merchandise, transported by any of the routes before mentioned.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

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**CHAP. CXXXV.—An Act to enable the President of the United States to hold a treaty with the Choctaw and Chicasaw nations of Indians.**

Appropriation to defray the expenses of a treaty with the Choctaw and Chicasaw nations of Indians.

Commissioners to be appointed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses of treating with the Choctaw and Chicasaw nations of Indians, for the purpose of extinguishing their titles to lands within the limits of the state of Mississippi. The said sum [to] be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That, for the purpose of negotiating said treaty on the part of the United States, the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint commissioners after the adjournment of the present session of Congress, or at an earlier period, if practicable, and to fix their compensation, so as not to exceed what has been heretofore allowed for like services.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

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**CHAP. CXXXVI.—An Act to regulate the summoning of grand jurors, in the district courts.**

The clerks of the district courts are not to summon a grand jury,

*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 August next, the clerks of the district courts of the United States shall not issue a process to summon, or cause to be returned to

any session of the said courts, a grand jury, unless by special order of the district judge. unless by order of the judge.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

**CHAP. CXXXVII.—*An Act declaring valid and legalizing certain sales of land 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 the sales of lands lying in Monroe county, in the state of Mississippi, which have been sold at the land offices of Huntsville, and Tuscaloosa, since the thirtieth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, are hereby legalized and declared valid, as though made at the proper land offices; and that patents be issued for them, in the same manner as for other lands sold at the land offices at Huntsville and Tuscaloosa.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

Lands lying in Monroe county, Mississippi, which have been sold since Oct., 1822, legalized, &c.

**CHAP. CXXXVIII.—*An Act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the general land office.***

*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 lands 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 June, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to obtain warrants, and until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, to complete their locations, and until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, to return their surveys and warrants, or certified copies thereof, to the commissioner of the general land office, and to obtain patents: *Provided*, That no location shall be made by virtue of any warrant obtained after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and no patent shall issue in consequence of any location made after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; *And provided also*, That no patent shall be obtained, on any such warrant, unless there be produced, to the Secretary of War, satisfactory evidence that such warrant was granted for services which, by the laws of Virginia, passed prior to the cession of the north-western territory, would have entitled such officer, or soldier, his heirs or assigns, to bounty lands; and also 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.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That no patent shall be issued, by virtue of the preceding section, for a greater quantity of land than the rank, or term of service, of the officer or soldier to whom or to whose heirs or assigns such warrant has been granted, would have entitled him to, under the aforesaid laws of Virginia; and whenever it appears, to the Secretary of War, that the survey made by virtue of any of the aforesaid warrants, is for a greater quantity of land than the officer or soldier is entitled to for his services, the Secretary of War shall certify, on each survey, the amount of such surplus quantity, and the officer or soldier, his heirs or assigns, shall have leave to withdraw his survey from the office of the Secretary of War, and re-survey his location, excluding such surplus quantity, in one body, from any part of his re-survey, and a patent shall issue upon such re-survey, as in other cases.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That no holder of any warrant,

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

Act of March 1, 1823, ch. 39. Officers, &c., of the Virginia line, on the continental establishment, entitled to bounty lands, to be allowed until 1st June, 1829, to obtain warrants, &c.

Proviso.

Proviso.

No patent to be issued by virtue of the preceding section, for a greater quantity of land than the rank or term of service of the officer, &c., to whose heirs or assignees such warrant has been granted, would have entitled him to, &c.

No holder of any warrant to be permitted to withdraw or remove the same, and locate it in any other land, except in cases of eviction.

Proviso.

which has been, or may be located, shall be permitted to withdraw or remove the same, and locate it on any other land, except in cases of eviction, in consequence of a legal judgment first obtained, from the whole or a part of the located land, or unless it be found to interfere with a prior location and survey: nor shall any lands heretofore sold by the United States, within the boundaries of said reservation, be subject to location, by the holder of any such unlocated warrant: *Provided*, That no location shall, after the passage of this act, be made on lands for which patents had previously issued, or which had been previously surveyed, nor shall any location be made on lands lying west of Ludlow's line, and any patent which, nevertheless, may be obtained, contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be null and void.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

Repairs of the post-road in the Indian country between Chatahoochie and Line Creek.

**CHAP. CXXXIX.—An Act appropriating a sum of money for the repair of the post-road from the Chatahoochie to Line Creek, in the state of Alabama.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the repair of the post-road in the Indian country between the Chatahoochie and Line creek, in the state of Alabama, to be expended under the direction of the Postmaster General, and that it be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 20, 1826.

Duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, where sales have been made to satisfy any direct taxes imposed thereon by virtue of the laws of the United States.

To cause evidence of proceeding to be preserved.

**CHAP. CXL.—An Act to perpetuate the evidence relating to the sale of dwelling-houses, lots, and lands, for the non-payment of direct taxes due the United States.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That, where sales shall have been made of any dwelling-houses, lots, or lands, to satisfy any direct taxes imposed thereon, by virtue of the laws of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, so far as practicable, cause such of the books, and other documentary evidence relating to the assessment of such taxes, and to the advertising and sale of such houses, lots, and lands, for the non-payment thereof, as may remain in the hands of the assessors and collectors, or their representatives, to be deposited, for safe keeping, in the office of the clerk of the district court of the United States, within whose district such houses, lots, and lands, may lie.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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**STATUTE I.**

May 22, 1826.

**CHAP. CXLVII.—An Act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof.**

Soldiers, or their heirs, to whom bounty lands have been patented, in Arkansas, unfit for cultivation, to receive in exchange, a like quantity on any

*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 soldiers in the late war, or their heirs, to whom bounty lands have been patented, or may hereafter be patented, in the territory of Arkansas, and which land is unfit for cultivation, and who have removed, or shall hereafter remove, to the said territory, with a view to actual settlement on the lands by them drawn—in all such cases, where it shall be made to appear, in such manner as the commissioner of the general land office

shall direct, to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper district, that the land patented to them is unfit for cultivation, and on the surrender of the patent to them granted, accompanied with such a release of their interest as the commissioner of the general land office shall prescribe, such soldier, or his heirs, may locate and enter with the register of the land office, for the proper district, in the territory of Arkansas, according to the sectional and divisional lines, the like quantity on any of the unappropriated public lands in the military district in said territory; and upon such entry and location being made, it shall be the duty of the register to issue to the person so locating, a certificate specifying the quarter or half section of land so located and entered; and it shall be the duty of the commissioner of the general land office, if he is satisfied such certificate was fairly obtained, to issue a patent for the lands so located, whenever the certificate aforesaid shall be presented to him for that purpose. *Provided*, That before such certificate of location shall be granted, the applicant shall satisfy the register and receiver that his interest in the land originally patented to him, has not been divested, either by his own acts, or by the operation of law, for taxes, or otherwise. *And provided, also*, That such surrender and re-location shall be made on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty. But, if said interest shall have been divested in either mode above mentioned, no title shall be acquired to the land subsequently patented.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

of the unappropriated lands in the military district in said territory.

Duty of the register.

Duty of the commissioner of the general land office.

Proviso.

Such surrender, &c., to be made on or before the 1st Jan. 1830, &c.

**CHAP. CXLVIII.—*An Act making appropriations to carry into effect the treaty concluded between the United States and the Creek nation, ratified the twenty-second of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-six.***

STATUTE I.

May 22, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and the Creek nation.

Payment of the sum to the chiefs and warriors of said nation.

March 3, 1825, ch. 16.

*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, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the treaty concluded between the United States and the Creek nation, on the twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and ratified on the twenty-second of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, that is to say: For the payment of the sums to the chiefs and warriors of the Creek nation, stipulated in the third article of the said treaty, in addition to an unexpended balance of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and which is hereby directed to be used for the purpose of this act, forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars, both of which sums shall be paid to the chiefs of the Creek nation, to be divided among the chiefs and warriors of said nation, and that the same be done under the direction of the Secretary of War, in a full council of the nation convened upon notice for that purpose.

For the payment of the permanent annuity to the Creek nation, provided for by the fourth article of the said treaty, the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

For the payment of the sum to the friends and followers of General M'Intosh, stipulated for in the ninth article of the said treaty, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the payment of the sum to the Creek nation, stipulated for by the supplemental article to the said treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the stipulations of the sixth, seventh, eighth, tenth, eleventh, and sixteenth articles, and to defray all other expenses attending the faithful execution of the provisions of said treaty, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

Annuity to the Creek nation.

For the payment of the sum to the friends of Gen. M'Intosh. Payment to Creek nation.

For carrying into effect the stipulations of the treaty.

**STATUTE I.**May 22, 1826.

The times of holding the district courts in the district of Alabama changed.

**Proviso.**

All causes, &c., to remain and be proceeded with as before.

**CHAP. CXLIX.—An Act to fix the times and places of holding the district courts of the United States, in the districts of Alabama. (a)**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the district courts in the districts of Alabama shall hereafter be holden at the times and places, and in the manner herein provided for, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; that is to say: At Huntsville, in and for the northern district of Alabama, on the first Monday of March, and the first Monday of October; at Mobile, in and for the southern district, on the first Monday in May, and on the second Monday in October, in each year: *Provided*, That, for the final disposition of causes commenced in, and pending in the district court, now held at Cahawba, in said southern district, there shall be a court held at said place, at the times now fixed by law, and after judgment in said cases, final process thereon may be issued from, and made returnable to, the said court, to be held at Mobile, in which court all further proceedings thereon shall be had.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That all causes and proceedings, of every description, commenced or depending in either of said courts, shall be continued and returnable to said courts, to be held according to the provisions of this act, and proceeded with in due form of law.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**May 22, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Appeals and writs of error from the decisions of the district court for the northern district of New York.

**CHAP. CL.—An Act allowing appeals and writs of error from the decisions in the district court in the northern district of New York, in certain cases.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That appeals and writs of error shall lie from decisions in the district court for the northern district of New York, when exercising the powers of a circuit court; and from decisions which may be made by the circuit court for the southern district of said state, in causes heretofore removed to said circuit court, from the said district court sitting as a circuit court, to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner as from circuit courts.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**May 22, 1826.

Accounting officers of the treasury to settle the claim of New York against the United States, for moneys expended by her.

Rules applicable to, and governing the case.

**CHAP. CLI.—An Act authorizing the payment of interest due to the state of New York.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to liquidate and settle the claim of the state of New York, against the United States, for interest upon loans on moneys borrowed, and actually expended by her, for the use and benefit of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That, in ascertaining the amount of interest, as aforesaid, due to the state of New York, the following rules shall be understood as applicable to, and governing the case, to wit: First, that interest shall not be computed on any sum which New York has not expended for the use and benefit of the United States, as evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to New York, by the United States; Second, that no interest shall be paid on any sum on which she has not paid interest: Third, that when the principal, or any

(a) See notes to the act of April 21, 1820, ch. 47, for a list of the acts passed relating to the district court of Alabama.

part of it, has been paid or refunded by the United States, or money placed in the hands of New York for that purpose, the interest on the sum or sums so paid or refunded, shall cease and not be considered as chargeable to the United States, any longer than up to the time of the repayment as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of the interest, when ascertained as aforesaid, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

Amount of  
interest to be  
paid from the  
treasury.

**STATUTE I.**

May 22, 1826.

**CHAP. CLII.—An Act to compensate the registers and receivers of the land offices, for extra services rendered under the provisions of the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-one.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That, for the services rendered by the registers and receivers of the several land districts, in carrying into effect the act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty, passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and the several acts supplementary thereto, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President, in addition to the fees allowed by the said act and supplementary acts, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such allowance and compensation to each of the said officers, as shall appear to him to be reasonable and just; which allowance shall, in no case, exceed the expenditure incurred in clerk hire, by any register or receiver, in consequence of the duties imposed upon those officers by the provisions of the said act, and the acts supplementary thereto, and the one half of one per cent. on the amount of payments made by relinquishments and discounts, calculating the value of the lands relinquished at the rate of two dollars per acre: *Provided*, That the allowance made on account of per centage, including their annual salary, and including their commission on the money actually paid, shall in no case exceed, to any one officer for any one year, the sum of three thousand dollars.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

Additional  
fees to the  
regis-  
ters and re-  
ceivers of land  
offices, for ex-  
tra services.

Act of March  
2, 1821, ch. 12.

Proviso.

**STATUTE I.**

May 22, 1826.

**CHAP. CLIII.—An Act to compensate receivers of public moneys for transporting and depositing the same.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to allow to the several receivers of public moneys, in the several land offices, a reasonable compensation for transporting to, and depositing such moneys in, any bank or other place of deposit, that may, from time to time, be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose, which compensation shall be regulated according to the actual labour, expense, and risk, of such transportation and deposit, to the place of deposit, and returning therefrom.(a)

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to make a like compensation to the several receivers of public moneys for similar services by them performed since the reduction of their compensation by the act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

Compensation  
to the receivers  
of public mo-  
ney, in the sev-  
eral land offices,  
for transporting  
and depositing  
moneys.

A like com-  
pensation to be  
made to them  
for similar serv-  
ices performed  
by them since  
the act of 30th  
of April, 1818,  
ch. 123.

(a) The felonious taking and carrying away the public moneys in the custody of a receiver of public money, without any fault or negligence on his part, does not discharge him and his securities, and can not be set up as a defence to an action on his official bond. *The United States v. Prescott*, 3 Howard, 578.

**STATUTE I.**May 22, 1826.

Sums respectively appropriated for the following purposes:

For the President's house, for the purchase of furniture, &c.

All furniture to be of American manufacture.

Commissioner of public buildings hereafter to receive a salary of 2000 dollars.

**CHAP. CLIV.—*An Act making appropriations for the public buildings in Washington, 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 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:

For finishing the large room in the President's house; for the purchase of furniture, and for repairs of the house, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; for finishing the fences, and graduating and improving the grounds connected with the President's house, the sum of five thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars; for continuing the work on the Capitol, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; for repair of hose for fire engine, the sum of three hundred dollars; for the widow of Giovanni Andrei, four hundred dollars, to defray the expenses of her return to Italy.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That all furniture purchased for the use of the President's house, shall be, as far as practicable, of American or domestic manufacture.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That the commissioner of [the] public buildings shall hereafter receive the sum of two thousand dollars per annum as his salary, to be paid to him as other salaries are paid, and any law heretofore authorizing him to employ a clerk in his office shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

**STATUTE I.**May 22, 1826.

Appropriation for the relief of the Florida Indians.

**CHAP. CLV.—*An Act for the relief of the Florida Indians.***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the directions of the President, in affording sustenance to the suffering Florida Indians.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

**RESOLUTIONS.**May 4, 1826.

**I. RESOLUTION directing a survey of certain routes between Baltimore and Philadelphia, for a post-road.**

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster General be authorized and required to cause an examination and survey of the various routes between Baltimore and Philadelphia, crossing the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace Ferry, Port Deposit, and Conewingo Bridges, and report to Congress the route which may be best adapted for a permanent post-road, with an estimate of the expense of making each of said routes safe and convenient for the transportation of the mail.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

Postmaster General authorized, &c., to cause to be made an examination of the various routes between Baltimore, and Philadelphia, and report to Congress, &c.

**II. RESOLUTION expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Duncan, of the United States' Navy.**

May 13, 1826.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the joint resolutions of Congress, passed October twentieth, eighteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "Resolutions expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Captain Thomas McDonough, the officers, seamen, and marines, and infantry serving as marines, on board of the United States squadron on Lake Champlain," be so construed and extended as to include the name of Silas Duncan, a lieutenant in the navy of the United States, in testimony of the sense which is entertained by both houses of Congress, of the distinguished gallantry and good conduct of the said Lieutenant Duncan, in an action with the enemy's forces, on the sixth of September, eighteen hundred and fourteen, on the same Lake.

Resolutions expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Capt. Thomas McDonough, &c., intended to Lt. Duncan.

APPROVED, May 13, 1826.

**III. RESOLUTION directing a system of cavalry tactics, and a system of instruction for artillery, to be prepared for the use of the cavalry and artillery of the militia.**

May 18, 1826.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be authorized to have prepared a complete system of cavalry tactics, and also a system of exercise and instruction of field artillery, including manœuvres for light or horse artillery, for the use of the militia of the United States, to be reported for consideration, or adoption by Congress at its next session.

Secretary of War to have prepared a complete system of cavalry tactics, &c.

APPROVED, May 18, 1826.

**IV. RESOLUTION authorizing the delivery of rifles promised to Captain Aitkin's volunteers, at the siege of Plattsburg.**

May 20, 1826.

*Resolved 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 delivered to Martin J. Aitkin, Azariah C. Flagg, Ira A. Wood, Gustavus A. Bird, James Trowbridge, Hazen Moers, Henry K. Averill, St. John B. L. Skinner, Frederick P. Allen, Hiram Walworth, Ethan Everist, Amos Soper, James Patten, Bartemus Brooks, Smith Bateman, Melancton W. Travis, and Flavel Williams, each, one rifle, promised them by General Macomb, while commanding the Champlain department, for their gallantry and patriotic services as a volunteer corps, during the siege of Plattsburg, in September, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, on each of which said rifles there shall be a plate containing an appropriate inscription.

President of the United States to cause to be delivered to certain persons, for their gallantry at Plattsburg, in 1814, each, one rifle.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

**V. RESOLUTION directing surveys and estimates for dry docks.**

May 22, 1826.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States cause an examination and accurate survey to be made by a skilful engineer, of a site for a dry dock, at the navy yard at Ports-

President of the United States to cause an examination, &c., to be made, for

a site for a dry dock at certain navy yards.

mouth, New Hampshire; Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia; and that such engineer be required to state the dimensions necessary for such docks, the advantages of each of the above-named places for such establishment, the objections that apply to either, with a detailed estimate of the expense of a suitable site, and of constructing a dock at each of said places; and that the President be requested to communicate the same to Congress in the first week of the next session.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

ACTS OF THE NINETEENTH 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 fourth day of December, 1826, and ended on the third day of March, 1827.*

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President; J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate; NATHANIEL MACON, President of the Senate, pro tempore; J. W. TAYLOR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act to provide for taking evidence in the courts of the United States in certain cases.* (a)

Jan. 24, 1827.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, whenever a commission shall be issued, by any court of the United States, for taking the

Whenever a commission shall be issued,

(a) The decisions of the courts of the United States upon the laws relating to commissioners to take testimony have been:

Depositions taken under a commission issued at the instance of the defendant, may be read in evidence by the plaintiff, although the plaintiff had no notice of the time and place of taking them. *Yeaton v. Fry*, 5 Cranch, 335; 2 Cond. Rep. 273.

The court will not award a commission to take the testimony of absent witnesses until the commissioners are named. *Van Stephorst v. The state of Maryland*, 2 Dall. 401; 1 Cond. Rep. 2.

Under particular circumstances the court allowed a special commission, to take the depositions of witnesses, with instructions: 1. That the interrogatories should be filed in the court here by both parties previous to the issuing of the commission. 2. That the commissioners should be directed not to admit any additional interrogatories. 3. That neither parties nor counsel should be allowed to appear before the commissioners. *Cunningham v. Otis*, 1 Gallis. C. C. R. 166.

Commissioners to take depositions of witnesses, act under a special authority derived from the court, which must be strictly pursued; and, therefore, where a commission had issued to four commissioners jointly to take depositions, and it was executed and returned by three only, although both of the commissioners nominated by the defendant, had acted; yet he may object to the reading of the depositions, and the objections will be sustained. *Armstrong v. Brown*, 1 Wash. C. C. R. 34.

A commission to take testimony, which had issued in a case in which the United States was a party, was set aside, because it had been opened by an officer of the government before it came into the hands of the clerk, and a new commission was ordered, to which the original papers, which had been annexed to the first commission, were attached. *The United States v. Price's Adm'rs*, 2 Wash. C. C. R. 356.

A commission to take evidence in an enemy's country, in a prize cause, is contrary to the established practice in a prize court. *The Diana*, 2 Gallis. C. C. R. 93.

Each interrogatory, annexed to the commission, should be substantially answered, at least; and the omission, so to answer, is fatal to the whole testimony of the witness: although, in his answer to the general interrogatory, the witness has said he knows nothing material to either party. *Ketland v. Bissett*, 1 Wash. C. C. R. 144.

Where a commission to take evidence was executed in a foreign country, the government of which refused to let the commissioners act, considering it an assumption of the sovereign power, but the commission was executed by a judge of the court in the presence of the commissioners; the depositions were permitted to be read, as otherwise the course of justice might be impeded. In such a case the evidence must be fairly taken; all the evidence on each side must be put and answered. If, however, the interrogatories have been substantially put and answered, it is sufficient. *Winthrop v. The Union Ins. Co.*, 2 Wash. C. C. R. 7.

It is no objection to the reading of a deposition, taken under a commission to a foreign country, that the same witness had been previously examined and cross-examined in the United States. *Ibid.*

A joint commission to take the depositions of witnesses, must be executed by all the commissioners,

by any court of the United States, for taking the testimony of a

testimony of a witness or witnesses, at any place within the United States, or the territories thereof, it shall be lawful for the clerk of any court of the United States, for the district or territory within which such place may be, and he is hereby enjoined and required, upon

to make the depositions evidence, although the commissioners named by the party making the objection, after proceeding some length in the examination of the witnesses, withdrew. *Muns v. Dupont*, 2 Wash. C. C. R. 563.

The provision of the judiciary act of 1789, ch. 20, sec. 30, as to taking depositions, *de bene esse*, does not apply to cases pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, but only to cases in the district and circuit courts. Testimony, by depositions, can only be regularly taken for the Supreme Court, under a commission issuing according to the rules of the court. *The Argo*, 2 Wheat. 287; 4 Cond. Rep. 119.

Depositions taken according to the proviso in the 13th section of the judiciary act of 1789, ch. 20, under a "deditum potestatem," "according to common usage, where it may be necessary to prevent a failure or delay of justice," are, under no circumstances, to be considered as taken *de bene esse*, whether the witness reside beyond the process of the court, or within it: the provision of the act relative to depositions, *de bene esse*, being confined to those taken under the enacting part of the section. *Sergeant's Lessee v. Biddle et al.* 4 Wheat. 508; 4 Cond. Rep. 522.

A commission was issued in the name of Richard M. Meade, the name of the party being Richard W. Meade. This is a clerical error in making out the commission, and does not affect the execution of the commission. *Keene v. Meade*, 3 Peters, I.

It is not known that there is any practice in the execution or return of a commission, requiring a certificate, in whose handwriting the depositions returned with the commission were set down. All that the commission requires, is, that the commissioners, having reduced the depositions taken by them to writing, should send them with the commission, under their hands and seals, to the judges of the court out of which the commission issued. But it is immaterial in whose handwriting the depositions are; and it cannot be required that they should certify any immaterial fact. *Ibid.* 8.

A certificate by the commissioners, that A. B., whom they were going to employ as a clerk, had been sworn, admits of no other reasonable interpretation than that A. B. was the person appointed by them as clerk. *Ibid.* 9.

It is not necessary to return with the commission the form of the oath administered by the commissioners to the witnesses. When the commissioners certify the witnesses were sworn, and the interrogatories annexed to the commission were all put to them, it is presumed that they were sworn and examined as to all their knowledge of the facts. *Ibid.* 10.

The plaintiff issued a commission to take testimony abroad, and the defendant joined in the same, by filing cross-interrogatories, but the plaintiffs afterwards found a witness to prove the facts they desired to establish by the commission; and they abandoned it. The court said a trial under those circumstances, would be a surprise on the defendant. *Le Roy v. The Delaware Ins. Co.*, 2 Wash. C. C. R. 223.

If the cross-interrogatories are not put to a witness examined under a commission to take testimony, the examination of the witness cannot be read on the trial. *Gilpins v. Consequa*, Peters' C. C. R. 86.

It is no objection to a deposition taken under a commission to Holland, that it is in the English language, the commissioners before whom it was taken being Dutchmen, and not stating that they had the assistance of an interpreter. *Ibid.*

It is not an objection to the evidence taken under a commission, that the cross-interrogatories were not put to each witness, immediately after he had answered the chief interrogatories, but were put to him after all the chief interrogatories had been answered by all the witnesses. *Ibid.*

A commission is not defectively executed, because the commissioners and their clerk were not sworn. *Ibid.*

Those who execute a commission are appointed by the court, and although they may be nominated by the parties, they are not their agents. *Ibid.*

If all the interrogatories, which accompany a commission, are substantially, although not severally answered, it is sufficient; and this principle applies as well to the answers given to the interrogatories annexed to letters rogatory, as to answers under a commission. *Nelson v. The United States*, Peters' C. C. R. 235.

The circuit court of the United States will issue letters rogatory, for the purpose of obtaining the testimony of witnesses, when the government of the place where the evidence is to be obtained will not permit a commission to be executed. *Ibid.*

The testimony of a witness, taken under a commission, directed to five persons, or any one of them, cannot be read in evidence if another person than the commissioner, and who was not named in the commission, assisted in taking the examinations of the witnesses. *Willings v. Consequa*, Peters' C. C. R. 301.

A commission directed to A. to be executed in one county, cannot be executed by him in another. The commissioner ought to state when and where the commission was executed. He acts under a special authority. The depositions were rejected, being obnoxious to this principle. *Bourdereau et al. v. Montgomery et al.*, 4 Wash. C. C. R. 186.

If the general interrogatory, under a commission, is not answered, it is a fatal objection to the whole deposition; all the interrogatories must be substantially answered. *Dodge v. Israel*, 4 Wash. C. C. R. 323.

*Query*, If it is not an objection to a deposition, that it was committed to writing by the witness before he was sworn; and whether exhibits, referred to in a deposition, ought not to be annexed by the commissioners to the deposition, or so designated by them as to leave no reasonable doubt of their identity. *Ibid.*

If reasonable notice of formal objections to the depositions taken under a commission, be not given, the court may be induced to set aside a verdict or nonsuit rendered in consequence of this objection, without costs. *Ibid.*

Depositions taken, under a commission, to another state, cannot be read, unless proof be given

the application of either of the parties in the suit, cause, action, or proceeding, in which such commission shall have been issued, his, her, or their agent or agents, to issue a subpoena, or subpoenas, for such witness or witnesses, residing or being within the said district or territory, as shall be named in the said commission, commanding such witness or witnesses to appear and testify before the commissioner or commissioners, in such commission named, at a time and place in the subpoena to be stated, and if any witness, after being duly served with such subpoena, shall refuse or neglect to appear, or after appearing, shall refuse to testify, (not being privileged from giving testimony,) such refusal or neglect being proved to the satisfaction of any judge of the court, whose clerk shall have issued such subpoena or subpoenas, he may thereupon proceed to enforce obedience to the process, or to punish the disobedience, in like manner as any court of the United States may do in case of disobedience to process of *subpœna ad testificandum*, issued by such court; and the witness or witnesses, in such cases, shall be allowed the same compensation as is allowed to witnesses attending the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That no witness shall be required to attend at any place out of the county in which he may reside, nor more than forty miles from his place of residence, to give his or her deposition, under this law.

witness or witnesses, at any place within the United States, or the territories thereof, it shall be lawful for the clerk of any court of the United States, for the district or territory within which such place may be, to issue a subpoena, or subpoenas, for such witness or witnesses named in said commission.

#### Proviso.

Any judge of the United States to issue a subpoena duces tecum, in certain cases.

**Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,** That whenever either of the parties in such suit, cause, action, or proceeding, shall apply to any judge of a court of the United States, in the district or territory of the United States, in which the place for taking such testimony may be, for a *subpœna duces tecum*, commanding the witness, therein to be named, to appear and testify before the said commissioner or commissioners, at the time and place in the said subpoena to be stated, and also to bring or carry with him or her, and produce to such commissioner or commissioners, any paper, writing, or written instrument, or book, or other document supposed to be in the possession or power of such witness, such judge being satisfied, by the affidavit of the person applying, or otherwise, that there is reason to believe that such paper, writing, written instrument, book, or other document, is in the possession or power of the witness, and that the same, if produced, would be competent and material evidence for the party applying therefor, may order the clerk of the court, of which he is a judge, to issue such *subpœna duces tecum*, accordingly, and if such witness, after being duly served with such subpoena duces tecum, shall fail to produce any such paper, writing, written instrument, book, or other document, being in the possession or power of such witness, and described in such

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that a copy of the interrogatories, and a written notice of the rule for a commission, and the names of the commissioners, were served on the opposite party or his attorney, according to one of the rules of the circuit court of Pennsylvania. *Lessee of Rhoads and Snyder v. Selin*, 4 Wash. C. C. R. 715.

It is no objection to a deposition, that a material part of the evidence comes out under the general interrogatory. *Ibid.*

A commission was issued under a rule to take depositions at Selinsgrove, and was endorsed "commission to Selinsgrove." It should appear, by the certificate of the commissioners, or otherwise, that the depositions were taken at the place indicated, or they cannot be read. *Ibid.*

Affidavits to be used as further proof, in causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction in the Supreme Court, must be taken by commission. *The London Packet*, 2 Wheat. 371; 4 Cond. Rep. 162.

A deposition taken under a commission is fatally defective, if the general interrogatory, "Do you know any thing further," &c., is not answered. *Richardson v. Golden*, 3 Wash. C. C. R. 109.

If a commission issue to A. & B., or either of them, to take the depositions of witnesses, the depositions of A. may be taken before B. *Lonsdale v. Brown*, 3 Wash. C. C. R. 404.

Evidence to establish heirship and pedigree, had been obtained under a commission issued for that purpose to France, in an action of ejectment, in which the plaintiffs had recovered the lots of ground for which the suit was instituted. In the course of that trial, a bill of exceptions was tendered by the plaintiffs and sealed by the court, in which the evidence contained in the commission was inserted. The commission, and the testimony obtained under it, were afterwards lost. In an action for mesne profits brought by the plaintiffs in the ejectment, against the landlord of the defendant in the suit, who had employed counsel to oppose the claims of the plaintiffs, but who was not a party to the suit on record; it was held, by the Supreme Court, that the testimony, as copied into the bill of exceptions, was legal and competent evidence of pedigree. *Chirac v. Reinecker*, 2 Peters, 613.

**Proviso.**

*subpæna duces tecum*, before, and to such commissioner or commissioners, at the time and place in such subpoena stated, such failure being proved to the satisfaction of the said judge, he may proceed to enforce obedience to the said process of *subpæna duces tecum*, or to punish the disobedience, in like manner as any court of the United States may do in case of disobedience to a like process, issued by such court; and when any such paper, writing, written instrument, book, or other document, shall be produced to such commissioner or commissioners, he or they shall, at the cost of the party requiring the same cause to be made, a fair and correct copy thereof, or of so much thereof as shall be required by either of the parties: *Provided*, that no witness shall be deemed guilty of contempt for disobeying any subpoena directed to him by virtue of this act, unless his fees for going to, returning from, and one day's attendance at the place of examination, shall be paid or tendered to him at the time of the service of the subpoena.

APPROVED, January 24, 1827.

**STATUTE II.**

Jan. 24, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Certain lands  
to be selected  
for seminaries  
of learning.

**CHAP. V.—An Act concerning the selection of certain lands heretofore granted by compact, to the state of Missouri, for seminaries of learning.**

*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, as soon as may be, to cause to be selected, from any of the public lands of the United States in Missouri, the sale of which is authorized by law, and in quantities not less than a section, according to the divisional lines of the public surveys, the several townships of land heretofore secured by compact to the state of Missouri, for the purposes of a seminary or seminaries of learning in that state, and to cause one descriptive list of such selections to be filed with the governor of Missouri, in the office of the secretary of that state; and another like list to be filed in the general land office of the United States; and the lands so selected shall, immediately thereupon, vest in the state of Missouri, according to, and in satisfaction of, the above-mentioned compact with the United States.

APPROVED, January 24, 1827.

**STATUTE II.**

Jan. 29, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Members of  
the legislative  
council to be  
hereafter  
chosen by the  
people.

Act of Feb.  
16, 1819, ch. 22.  
Act of March  
3, 1823, ch. 36.  
Act of Feb.  
5, 1825, ch. 6.

**CHAP. VI.—An Act to allow the citizens of the territory of Michigan to elect the members of their legislative council, and for other purposes.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That at the next, and at each succeeding election of members of the legislative council of the territory of Michigan, the qualified electors of the said territory may, instead of choosing twenty-six, as heretofore directed, elect thirteen fit persons as their representatives, in the manner, and with the qualifications now, or hereafter to be, prescribed by law; which said representatives, so elected, shall be and constitute the said legislative council. And for the purpose of securing an equal representation, the governor and legislative council of said territory, are hereby authorized and required to apportion the representatives, so to be elected as aforesaid, among the several counties or districts, in the said territory, in proportion, as near as may be, to the whole number of inhabitants in each county or district, exclusive of Indians not taxed.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the said governor and legislative council be, and they are hereby, authorized to provide by law for holding, annually, one or more courts, by one or more of the judges of the supreme court of said territory, in each of the counties in that part

One or more  
judges of the  
supreme court,  
to hold, annual-  
ly, a court or

of the territory eastward of the Lake Michigan; and also for the appointment of a clerk in each county, to act as clerk to the said court therein; and further to prescribe the jurisdiction of said courts, and the powers and duties of the judge or judges holding the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the judges of the supreme court of the territory of Michigan have, and may exercise, the right of appointing the clerk of the said court, and of removing him at pleasure.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That no member of the legislative council shall be eligible to any office created, or the fees of which were regulated by a law or laws passed whilst he was a member, during the period for which he was elected, and for one year thereafter.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all laws, and parts of laws, in so far as the same shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed; and, further, that Congress have the right, at any time, to alter or repeal this act.

APPROVED, January 29, 1827.

courts in each county eastward of Lake Michigan, &c.

Clerk of said court to be appointed by the judges.

No member of the legislative council to be eligible to any office, &c.

All laws, &c. inconsistent with this, repealed.

**CHAP. VII.—*An Act making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensioners 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 following sums be, and they are hereby, respectively appropriated towards the military service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and for the objects following; that is to say:

For the pensions to the revolutionary pensioners of the United States, one million two hundred and sixty thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars;

For the invalid and half pay pensioners, three hundred and one thousand and fifty-five dollars;

For pensions to the widows and orphans, twelve thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said sums, respectively, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, January 29, 1827.

**STATUTE II.**

Jan. 29, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Sums respectively appropriated towards the payment of revolutionary pensioners.

Revolutionary pensioners.

Invalid pensioners.

Widows and orphans.

Sums appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

**STATUTE II.**

Jan. 29, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

The township of land reserved for a seminary of learning, in the district of East Florida, by act of March 3d, 1823, ch. 28, sec. 11, to be located east of Appalachicola river, &c.

April 22, 1826, ch. 29.

**CHAP. VIII.—*An Act to provide for the location of the two townships of land reserved for a seminary of learning in the territory of Florida, and to complete the location of the grant to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky.***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the township of land reserved in the district of East Florida, by an act of Congress, approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, for a seminary of learning, shall be located east of the Appalachicola river, and may be located in sections corresponding with any of the legal divisions into which the public lands are authorized to be surveyed, so as not to interfere with private land claims, or the rights of pre-emption; and the township located west of the Appalachicola river, as directed in the aforesaid act, so far as it is covered by the claims of those entitled to the right of pre-emption, by the act approved the twenty-second of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, shall be located in sections upon any unappropriated lands in said district of country, until the amount taken by said interferences shall be satisfied and discharged.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the governor and legislative council of said territory shall have power to take possession of the lands granted for the use of schools and for a seminary of learning, and to

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Power given to the governor to lease the same.

lease the same from year to year; and the money arising from the rent of said lands shall be appropriated to the use of schools, and the erection of a seminary of learning, in such manner as they may direct; and they shall have power to pass laws for the preservation of said lands from intrusion and trespass until Florida shall be admitted into the Union as a state.

Location of  
the grant to the  
Deaf and Dumb  
Asylum of Ken-  
tucky.

1826, ch. 24.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the incorporated Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky shall have the power, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, of locating so much of the township of land granted to the said institution, as has been taken by the claims of those who are entitled to the right of pre-emption in the territory of Florida, under the provisions of the act aforesaid; which shall be located in sections upon any unappropriated and unreserved lands in either of the territories of Florida or Arkansas; which said tracts, when so located, shall be disposed of by the corporation of said Deaf and Dumb Asylum, agreeably to the provisions of an act passed the fifth of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act for the benefit of the incorporated Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky."

APPROVED, January 29, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

Feb. 8, 1827.

**CHAP. IX.—*An Act to provide for the confirmation and settlement of private land claims in East Florida, and for other purposes.(a)***

Decisions  
made by the  
commissioners  
appointed to as-  
certain claims,  
&c., to land in  
East Florida,  
contained in  
their reports,  
&c., transmis-  
ted to the Secre-  
tary of the Treas-  
ury, confirmed.

Certain con-  
flicting Spanish  
claims confirm-  
ed.

Act of May 8,  
1822, ch. 129,  
sec. 4.

Proviso.  
Proviso.

Commons in  
the city of St.  
Augustine con-  
firmed to the  
corporation.

Parochial  
church, &c.,  
confirmed, &c.

Old Episcopal  
church lot re-  
linquished.

Proviso.

Duty of the  
secretary of the  
late commis-  
sioners.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That all the decisions made by the commissioners appointed to ascertain claims and titles to land in the district of East Florida, and those recommended for confirmation, under the quantity of three thousand five hundred acres, in favour of claimants to lands and lots, contained in the reports, abstracts, and opinions, of said commissioners, which have been transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, according to law, and referred by him to Congress, on the twenty-first of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and the twenty-first of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the conflicting Spanish claims, reported in obedience to the fourth section of an act of Congress, approved May the eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An act for ascertaining claims and titles to lands in the territory of Florida," be, and the same are hereby confirmed: *Provided*, That this confirmation shall only operate as a relinquishment of the title of the United States: *Provided further*, That nothing in the foregoing sections shall be construed to prevent or bar the judicial decision between persons claiming titles to the lands confirmed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the commons in the city of St. Augustine be, and the same are hereby, confirmed to the corporation of said city, to the same extent that they were used, claimed and enjoyed under the Spanish government. And the parochial church and burying ground in possession of the Roman Catholic congregation are confirmed to them: and the old Episcopal Church lot is, hereby, relinquished and confirmed to the Incorporated Episcopal church of St. Augustine: *Provided always*, That the grants in this section specified shall forever inure to the purposes for which they are confirmed, and shall not be alienated without the consent of Congress.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the late board of commissioners to deliver over to the receiver and register, to be appointed for the district of East Florida, all

(a) See notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on Florida land claims, act of May 8, 1822, ch. 129.

records, evidence, and papers, in the possession of said board, relating to claims and titles to land, in said district; and it shall be the duty of said receiver and register, to examine and decide all claims and titles to land, in East Florida, not heretofore decided by the late board of commissioners, subject to the limitations, and in conformity with the provisions of the several acts of Congress providing for the adjustment of private land claims in Florida.

Duty of the register and receiver.

**SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,** That the several claimants to land in said district, whose claims have not been heretofore decided on or filed, before the late board of commissioners, be permitted to file their claims, and the evidence in support of them, with the register and receiver of said district, and evidence in support of those filed before said board, at any time before the first of November next, whose duty it shall be to report the same, with their decision thereon, and those already filed, to the Secretary of the Treasury, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, to be laid before Congress at the next session.

Claimants to lands whose claims have not been heretofore decided on, or filed, to file them at any time before the 1st of November next.

**SEC. 6. And be it further enacted,** That the receiver and register shall have power to appoint a clerk, and prescribe his duties; and the receiver and register shall each be entitled to receive the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a full compensation for the performance of their duties as receiver and register, and the additional duties required by this act, and shall not be allowed any other fees or commissions whatever; and the clerk appointed by them shall be allowed the sum of one thousand dollars, to be paid quarterly out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Receiver and register to receive each, as an annual compensation, 1500 dollars, and to appoint a clerk whose salary shall be 1000 dollars.

**SEC. 7. And be it further enacted,** That the keepers of public archives of East and West Florida shall furnish to the surveyor of public lands in Florida, without delay, a description of each claim to land, which shall have been confirmed, which shall specially designate the quantity, locality and connection of such claim; and where the confirmation may have been made on a grant or survey, a copy of the courses and distances contained in such grant or survey, and the date of the survey or grant; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor of public lands in Florida, to cause, under such instructions as he may receive from the Treasury Department, the said claims to be surveyed, and connected with the township lines of the public surveys, and to give to them their proper township and sectional numbers, agreeably to such descriptions; and he shall make separate plats and certificates of survey of the same, one of which shall be returned to the office of the register of the land office for the district in which the land may lie, and the other shall be delivered to the claimant. But it shall be the duty of the surveyor to withhold his certificate, if he shall have reason to believe that the lands claimed are other lands than those intended to be confirmed; or if it shall appear that the survey, under which the land is claimed, has been made subsequent to the date of the survey under which the claim was confirmed.

Keepers of the public archives to furnish to the surveyors of public lands in Florida, a description of each claim to land confirmed, which shall specially designate the quantity, &c., of such claim.

**SEC. 8. And be it further enacted,** That, so soon as the said tracts of land shall have been thus surveyed, and the surveys thereof returned to the office of the proper register, it shall be the duty of the said register to issue certificates in favour of the claimants entitled thereto; and, if it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the commissioner of the general land office, that the certificates have been fairly obtained, and correspond with the transcripts transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the plat returned by the surveyor, patents shall be granted, in like manner as is provided by law for the other public lands of the United States.

Duty of the register to issue certificates in favour of claimants.

**SEC. 9. And be it further enacted,** That the surveyor of the public lands shall designate on the township plats the claims for which he shall have refused to issue his certificates of survey.

Duty of the surveyor.

Expense of surveying to be paid by the United States. *Provido.*

**Patents.**

Course to be pursued by the holders of claims over three thousand five hundred acres.

Duty of the register and receiver.

The governor and legislative council to sell one of the reserved quarter sections of land near Tallahassee, and apply the proceeds to the erection of public buildings.

Persons whose improvements were included in the reserve made to certain Indian chiefs in the treaty of Sept. 18th, 1823, entitled to a pre-emption to the same quantity of land.

**SEC. 10.** *And be it further enacted,* That the expense of surveying all claims founded on surveys or grants shall be paid by the United States: *Provided,* The same shall not exceed four dollars per mile, for every mile actually run and marked.

**SEC. 11.** *And be it further enacted,* That no patent shall issue, without the consent of the parties, for lands, the claims to which may have been confirmed on surveys, which interfere with each other, until a legal decision shall have been had on the same.

**SEC. 12.** *And be it further enacted,* That the holders of claims over three thousand five hundred acres, which have been filed with the commissioners, or with the register and receiver of the land office for West Florida, acting as commissioners for adjudicating on claims, or of claims which have been filed with the commissioners for adjudicating claims to land in East Florida, or which, under the provisions of this act, may be filed with the register and receiver of the land office for East Florida, and which claims have not been reported against by the said commissioners, or by the register and receiver, shall cause the same to be so connected with the township lines of the public surveys, and shall furnish to the surveyor of the public lands in Florida, such information as will enable him to exhibit, accurately, the said claims on his township plats, and the lands thus claimed shall be reserved from sale: *Provided,* The information required to enable the surveyor to exhibit them on the township plats, shall have been furnished to him within one year after the lines of the townships, within which such claims may lie, shall have been run; or, where the township lines have already been run, within one year from the passage of this act.

**SEC. 13.** *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the register and receiver at Tallahassee, to deliver over to the keeper of the public archives of West Florida, all the records and papers of the late board of commissioners for West Florida; and it shall be the duty of the register and receiver of the land office for East Florida, to deliver to the keeper of the public archives of East Florida, all the records and papers of the late board of commissioners for East Florida, relating to claims confirmed by this act.

**SEC. 14.** *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the governor and legislative council to sell one of the reserved quarter sections of land, near Tallahassee, and apply the proceeds to the erection of public buildings; and it shall be lawful for them to reserve such portion of the quarter section to the town of Tallahassee, contiguous to the creek and waterfall, as may, in their opinion, contribute to the health and convenience of the inhabitants; and they shall have power to pass laws for the preservation of, and expulsion from, the other two reserved quarter sections, all intruders, and to abate all nuisances; which said two reserved quarter sections shall be reserved for, and vested in, the state, should that territory ever be erected into one.

**SEC. 15.** *And be it further enacted,* That the three persons whose improvements were included in the reserves made to certain Indian chiefs, in the treaty with the Florida Indians, of the eighteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall be entitled to a pre-emption to the same quantity of land, in said district, upon the same terms and conditions as other pre-emptions, to be located under the direction of the receiver and register, upon the production of proof that they would have been entitled to the provisions of the act granting the right of pre-emption, if the reserves had not been made.

APPROVED, February 8, 1827.

**CHAP. XIV.—An Act to authorize the corporation of the city of Washington to introduce into the lotteries they are authorized to establish, certain land prizes herein mentioned. (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 the corporation of the city of Washington, (who are authorized by the acts of Congress incorporating the city of Washington to raise moneys by lottery,) to permit the introduction into their lotteries, from time to time, as a substitute for part of the money prizes in their schemes, such portions of the lands that were authorized to be sold by way of lottery, in and by the act of the legislature of the state of Virginia, passed in favour of the late Thomas Jefferson, as to them shall appear proper, until the whole of the said lands shall be sold.*

APPROVED, February 22, 1827.

STATUTE II.  
Feb. 22, 1827.  
[Obsolete.]

Act of May 3, 1802, ch. 53. Corporation to introduce into their lotteries certain land prizes.

**CHAP. XVIII.—An Act to provide for reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court. (b)**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a reporter shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States, to report its decisions, who shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the United States, as an annual compensation for his services, the sum of one thousand dollars: Provided, nevertheless, That the said compensation shall not be paid, unless the said reporter shall print and publish, or cause to be printed and published, the decisions of the said court, made during the time he shall act as such reporter, within six months after such decisions shall be made; and shall deliver eighty copies of the decisions, so printed and published, to the Secretary of State, without any expense to the United States; which copies shall be distributed as follows, to wit: to the President of the United States, the judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the district courts, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, and Navy, the comptrollers of the treasury, and the judges of the several territories of the United States, one copy each; five copies for the use of each House of Congress; and the residue of the copies shall be deposited in the library of Congress; And provided, also, That the said decisions shall be sold to the public at large at a price not exceeding five dollars a volume.*

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That in case of the death, resignation, or dismissal from office, of either of the officers before mentioned, the said copies of [the] decisions delivered to them, as aforesaid, shall belong, and be delivered over, to their successors in said offices.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That this act shall be and continue in force for three years, and no longer.

APPROVED, February 22, 1827.

STATUTE II.  
Feb. 22, 1827.

[Expired.]  
Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 63.  
Act of March 3, 1823, ch. 34.  
Act of Aug. 29, 1842, ch. 264.

A reporter of the decisions to be appointed by the Supreme Court with an annual compensation of 1000 dollars.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Act to continue in force for three years.

**CHAP. XIX.—An Act to authorize the President of the United States to remove the land office in the Choctaw district, 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 it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States, whenever he shall deem it proper, to remove the land office, now located at Jackson, in the Choctaw*

STATUTE II.  
Feb. 22, 1827.

The President to remove the land office in the Choctaw district, and to

(a) See vol. ii. 726.

(b) See notes to the act of March 3, 1817, ch. 63.

establish the same at any other convenient place within the same land district.

law land district, in the state of Mississippi, and to locate and establish the same at any other convenient and suitable place within the same land district. And it shall be the duty of the register and receiver of said land office, so soon as the removal shall be ordered, and such new location made by the President, to remove all the records, books, and papers appertaining to said land office, to the place designated.

APPROVED, February 22, 1827.

**STATUTE II.**

Feb. 22, 1827.

**CHAP. XX.—*An Act concerning the entry of vessels at the port of Fairfield, in Connecticut.***

Lawful to make entry, &c., of any foreign ships at the port of Fairfield.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful to make entry of any foreign ship or vessel, and of the cargo which may be on board the same, and to unlade such cargo, or any part thereof, at the port of Fairfield, in the state of Connecticut, under the regulations in such cases by law provided.

APPROVED, February 22, 1827.

**STATUTE II.**

Feb. 22, 1827.

**CHAP. XXI.—*An Act to exempt Swedish and Norwegian vessels, and the merchandise imported therein, from the payment of discriminating duties of tonnage and impost, for a limited time, and for other purposes. (a)***

Act of April 20, 1818, ch. 110.

Act of March 3, 1849, ch. 75.

Norwegian vessels, after the date of this act, until the termination of the next session of Congress, to be exempt from the payment of discriminating duties of tonnage and impost.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That, from and after the date of this act, until the termination of the next session of Congress, vessels truly and wholly belonging to the subjects of the king of Sweden and Norway, arriving in the United States, in ballast or with cargoes, shall be exempted from the payment of any other or higher duties or charges whatsoever, than vessels of the United States are required to pay under like circumstances; that merchandise, the produce and manufacture of the territories of the king of Sweden and Norway, imported in Swedish or Norwegian vessels, shall not be subjected to any other or higher duties than are levied on the same kinds of merchandise when imported in American vessels; and that the exemption or privilege allowed by this act shall extend to vessels arriving, and merchandise imported, from the Swedish colony of St. Barthelemy: *Provided*, That the owners of vessels, arriving from said colony in the United States, shall be inhabitants of that colony, and there established and naturalized, and shall have caused their vessels to be there naturalized.

Secretary of the Treasury directed to cause to be repaid all alien or discriminating duties of tonnage or impost, received on such vessels since the 25th Sept. last.

*2. And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to cause to be repaid or remitted, all alien or discriminating duties of tonnage or impost, which since the twenty-fifth of September last may have been paid, or secured to be paid, on vessels of the description mentioned in the first section of this act, or on merchandise imported in such vessels; for the purpose of which repayment, any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated.

APPROVED, February 22, 1827.

**STATUTE II.**

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Sums appropriated to de-

**CHAP. XXII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That, for defraying the ex-

(a) See notes to the act of Jan. 7, 1824, ch. 4.

penses of the navy, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated :

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, other than those at navy yards, shore stations, and in ordinary, one million one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

For the pay, subsistence, and allowances of officers, and pay of seamen, and others, at navy yards, shore stations, hospitals, and in ordinary, one hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

For the pay of naval constructors, superintendents, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards, fifty-eight thousand and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

For provisions, five hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-four cents.

For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and for the wear and tear of vessels in commission, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For medicines, surgical instruments, hospital stores, and all other expenses on account of the sick, fifty thousand dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements of navy yards, two hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred dollars and seventy-two cents.

For defraying the expenses which may accrue during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, for the following purposes :

For freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage; for storage and rent; for travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen; for house rent or chamber money, and for fuel and candles to officers, other than those attached to navy yards and shore stations; for commissions, clerk hire, 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 allowance for persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, and to officers engaged in extra service beyond the limits of their stations; for printing and for stationery of every description; for books, charts, nautical and mathematical instruments, chronometers, models, and drawings; for purchase and repairs of steam and fire engines, and for machinery; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for pilotage; for cabin furniture of vessels in commission; for taxes on navy yards and public property; for assistance rendered to public vessels in distress; for incidental labour at navy yards, not applicable to any other appropriation; for coal and other fuel for forges, foundries, steam engines, and for candles, oil, and fuel, for vessels in commission and in ordinary; and for no other object or purpose whatever, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for objects arising in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and not herein before enumerated, five thousand dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For clothing for the same, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For fuel for the same, six thousand dollars.

For contingencies for the same, fourteen thousand dollars.

For medicines for the same, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

For barracks for the same, forty-one thousand dollars.

fray the expences of the navy, for the year 1827.

For pay and subsistence of officers, &c., other than those at navy yards, &c.

Of officers, &c., at navy yards, &c.

Naval constructors, &c.

Provisions.

Repairs of vessels.

Medicines, &c.

Ordnance, &c.  
Repairs, &c., of navy yards.

For defraying certain expences for 1827.

For freight and transportation, &c., &c.

Contingent expenses arising in 1827.

Pay, &c., of officers, &c., of marine corps.

Clothing.

Fuel.  
Contingencies.  
Medicine.

Barracks.

To carry into effect a resolution of Congress, of May 22, 1826.

Agency on the coast of Africa.

Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 101, sec. 2.

Balance of the appropriation to be carried to the surplus fund 1st January, 1827, re-appropriated.

Money to be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.

Proviso.

For carrying into effect a joint resolution of Congress, of May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, directing surveys and estimates for dry docks, two thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For the agency on the coast of Africa, and expenses of supporting in the United States, and transporting to the coast of Africa, those persons who have been released and subject to be transported by the provisions of the act of eighteen hundred and nineteen, thirty-six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars. For arrearages prior to the first of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the balances of the appropriations for the navy department to be carried to the surplus fund on the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, be, and the same are hereby, re-appropriated.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, however, that no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided*, also, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report, forthwith, to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent, and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Sums appropriated for the year 1827.

Congress and their officers.

Library and librarian of Congress.

President.

Vice President.

Secretary of State.

Clerks.

1818, ch. 87.

Machinist for patent office.

1824, ch. 157.

Messengers.

**CHAP. XXIII.—An Act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.**

*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, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven; that is to say:

For compensation to the Senators and members of the House of Representatives, their officers and clerks, and for the contingent expenses of both Houses of Congress, four hundred and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For expenses of the library of Congress, including the salary of the librarian, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Vice President of the United States, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the Department of State, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to one machinist in the patent office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in the Department of State, including the messenger in the patent office, in full of all allowances, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the expenses of printing and distributing the laws, and for extra copying of papers, twenty-eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars.

Secretary of the Treasury.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to one clerk in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Additional clerk.  
1824, ch. 157.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, and assistant, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.

Messengers.  
1818, ch. 87.

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

First comptroller.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the first comptroller, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.

Messengers.

For compensation to the second comptroller of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

Second comptroller.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the second comptroller, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Messenger.  
First auditor.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.

Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the first auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

First auditor.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the first auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.

Messenger.  
Second auditor.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the second auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

Second auditor.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the second auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Messenger.  
Third auditor.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.

Third auditor.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the third auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the third auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Messenger.  
Fourth auditor.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, and assistant, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.

Messengers.  
Fourth auditor.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the fourth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

Clerks.  
1818, ch. 87.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the fourth auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand and fifty dollars.

Additional clerk.  
Messenger.  
Fifth auditor.

For compensation to one additional clerk, employed per acts of appropriations, of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, five and six, one thousand dollars.

Messenger.  
Fifth auditor.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.

Messenger.

For compensation to the fifth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

- Clerks. For compensation to the clerks in the office of the fifth auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- Additional clerks. For compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Messenger. For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.
- Treasurer. For compensation to the treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks. For compensation to the clerks in the office of the treasurer of the United States, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Additional clerks. For compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Messenger. For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.
- Register. For compensation to the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks. For compensation to the clerks in the office of the register of the treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Messengers. For compensation to the messengers in said office, including the allowance for stamping ships' registers, in full of all allowances, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Commissioner of general land office. For compensation to the commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars.
- Clerks. For compensation to the clerks in the general land office, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
- Messengers. For compensation to the messengers in said office, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.
- Secretary to sinking fund. For compensation to the secretary of the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Translating and contingent expenses. For allowances to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea-letters, for expenses of translating foreign languages in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury; for stationery, fuel, printing, books, and all other incidental and contingent expenses, in the Treasury Department, and the several offices therein, including the expenses of stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and for advertising notices in relation to the reimbursement of certain portions of the public debt, thirty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Superintendent and watchmen. For allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen, employed for the security of the State and Treasury buildings, and for the repairs of engines, hose, and buckets, one thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Secretary of War. For compensation to the Secretary of War, six thousand dollars.
- Clerks. For compensation to clerks in the office of the Secretary of War, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.
- Messengers. For compensation to the messengers in said office, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars.
- Books, &c. For books, maps, and plans, for the War Department, one thousand dollars.
- Clerks in the office of paymaster general. For compensation to the clerks in the office of the paymaster general, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.	Messenger.
For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissary general of purchases, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Clerks in office of commissary general. 1824, ch. 157.
For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.	Messenger.
For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred and thirty dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the adjutant general, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Adjutant general's clerks. 1818, ch. 87.
For contingent expenses of said office, including arrearages for eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twelve hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-seven cents.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissary general of subsistence, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks of commissary general of subsistence. 1824, ch. 157.
For contingent expenses of said office, including printing advertisements, two thousand six hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the chief engineer, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks of chief engineer. 1824, ch. 157.
For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks in the ordnance office, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight[hundred] and eighteen, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks of the ordnance. 1818, ch. 87.
For contingent expenses of said office, seven hundred and sixty dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerk in the office of the surgeon general, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Surgeon general's clerk. 1824, ch. 157.
For contingent expenses of said office, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the quartermaster general, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Quartermaster general's clerks.
For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred and thirty dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the Secretary of the Navy, six thousand dollars.	Secretary of the Navy.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, eight thousand two hundred dollars.	Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.
For compensation to the clerk in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand dollars.	Additional clerk. 1824, ch. 157.
For compensation to the messengers in said office, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.	Messengers.
For contingent expenses of said office, including arrearages of, and prior to, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the commissioners of the navy board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.	Commissioners of navy board.
For compensation to the secretary to the commissioners of the navy board, two thousand dollars.	Secretary of the navy commissioners.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissioners of the navy board, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.
For compensation to the clerks and draftsmen in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, four thousand dollars.	Additional clerks, &c. 1824, ch. 157.

- Messenger. For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Superintendent and watchmen of war and navy buildings. For allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen, employed for the security of the war and navy buildings, and for the incidental and contingent expenses, including oil, fuel, candles, and labour, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Postmaster General. For compensation to the Postmaster General, four thousand dollars.
- Assistant Clerks. For compensation to the two assistant postmasters general, five thousand dollars.
- P. M. general. For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Postmaster General, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Additional clerks. For compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, five thousand six hundred dollars.
- Messengers. For compensation to the messengers in said office, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of said office, five thousand dollars.
- Surveyor general. For compensation to the surveyor general in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, two thousand dollars.
- Clerks. For compensation to clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand one hundred dollars.
- Surveyor south of Tennessee. For compensation to the surveyor south of Tennessee, two thousand dollars.
- Clerks. For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, one thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Surveyor in Illinois, &c. For compensation to the surveyor in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand dollars.
- Clerks. For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand dollars.
- Surveyor in Alabama. For compensation to the surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars.
- Clerks. For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Surveyor in Florida. For compensation to the surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.
- Clerks. For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand dollars.
- Public lands. For surveying the public lands of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.
- Surveys in Florida. For making surveys in Florida, agreeable to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the confirmation of private land claims in East Florida, and for other purposes," ten thousand dollars.
- Commissioner of public buildings. For compensation to the commissioner of the public buildings in Washington city, two thousand dollars.
- Officers and clerk of mint. For compensation to the officers and clerk of the mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars.
- Persons in the mint. For compensation to the persons employed in the different operations of the mint, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses, &c. For incidental and contingent expenses and repairs; cost of machinery; for allowance for wastage in gold and silver coinage of the mint, and for the occasional employment of an assistant engraver, ten thousand six hundred dollars.
- Governor, &c., of Michigan. For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Michigan territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For the contingent expenses of the Michigan territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Members of For compensation and mileage to the members of the legislative

council, including printing the laws, and the contingent and incidental expenses of said council, five thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars.

the legislative council, &c.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Arkansas territory, including additional compensation to the judges, to the twenty-fifth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, seven thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents.

For the contingent expenses of the Arkansas territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Governor, &c. of Arkansas territory.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Florida territory, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For the contingent expenses of the Florida territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Governor, judges, &c., of Florida.

For compensation and mileage to the members of the legislative council, including printing the laws and the contingent and incidental expenses of said council, six thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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, seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and forty-two cents.

Compensation, mileage, &c.

For compensation to the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last and present year, two thousand dollars.

Chief justice, the associate judges, &c.

For compensation to the Attorney General of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court. Attorney general.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Attorney General, eight hundred dollars.

Clerk.

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

District attorneys, &c.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and for defraying the expenses of prosecutions for offences against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Expenses of the Supreme Court, &c.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present governments, two thousand 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 fifty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Lighthouses, &c.

For building a light vessel, to be anchored at or near Hooper's Straits, in Chesapeake bay, Maryland, in addition to the appropriation of four thousand dollars, made per act of eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, five thousand dollars.

Light vessel at or near Hooper's Straits. 1826, ch. 73.

For building a lighthouse on Concord Point, at or near the Susquehanna river, in addition to the appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars, made per act of eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lighthouse on Concord Point. 1826, ch. 73.

For stationery and books for the offices of commissioners of loans, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Stationery, &c.

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

Keepers of public archives.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims of the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted, in due course of settlement at the treasury, twelve thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous claims against the United States. Ministers at London, &c.

For the salaries of the ministers at London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Mexico, Colombia, and Chili, sixty-three thousand dollars.

Chargé des affaires at Stockholm, &c.

Outfits of a minister to Colombia, &c.

Chargé des affaires to Denmark.

Secretaries of legation.

Contingent expenses.

Agents of claims at London and Paris.

Expense of foreign intercourse.

Seamen.

Intercourse with the Barbary powers.

Commissioner, &c., under treaty of Ghent.

Carrying into effect the 6th and 7th articles thereof.

Money to be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.

Proviso.

For the salaries of the chargé des affaires at Stockholm, the Netherlands, Lisbon, Guatemala, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, and Peru, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For outfits of a minister to Colombia, and a chargé des affaires to Guatemala, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary and outfit of a chargé des affaires to Denmark, nine thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the secretaries of legation, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the agents of claims at London and Paris, four thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of distressed American seamen in foreign countries, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, twenty thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the commissioner and arbitrator under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, one half the salaries of the secretary, clerk, and messengers, and half the contingent expenses of the commission, twelve thousand dollars.

For expenses of carrying into effect the sixth and seventh articles of the treaty of Ghent, including the compensation of the commissioner, agent, and surveyor, and their contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That no money appropriated by this act, shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also,* That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes received by such persons to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of [the] Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]  
Sums respectively appropriated for the military service, for 1827.

Pay of the army.

Subsistence.

Forage for officers.

**CHAP. XXIX.—An Act making appropriations for the military service of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.**

*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 for the military service of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, to wit:

For pay of the army and subsistence of officers, including the military academy, nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For subsistence, in addition to an unexpended balance in the treasury, on the thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, of thirty thousand dollars, two hundred and fifty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For forage for officers, forty thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For the recruiting service, twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars.  
For the contingent expenses of the recruiting service, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For the purchasing department, in addition to materials on hand, amounting to forty thousand dollars, two hundred and sixty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the purchase of woollens during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, in advance for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, twenty thousand dollars.

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

For medical supplies for the posts on the Red river, the Arkansas, and the Upper Mississippi, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For the quartermaster general's department, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For arrearages in the quartermaster general's department, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For quartermaster's supplies, transportation and stationery for the military academy at West Point, seven thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-two cents.

For articles required for the mathematical, drawing, chemical, and mineralogical departments, library, new buildings, and repairs and improvement of barrack parade, twenty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-three cents.

For the contingencies of the army, ten thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the officers of the militia who were employed upon the military board which prepared the system of cavalry, artillery, and infantry exercise, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For the settlement of the claims of the militia of Georgia, for services rendered during the years one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, three, and four, agreeable to the estimates of Constant Freeman, and to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-six cents, which shall be considered as full satisfaction for said claims.

For arsenals, forty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

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

For constructing the road from Canton to Zanesville, in the state of Ohio, and for continuing and completing the survey of the Cumberland road from Zanesville to the seat of government of Missouri, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, which shall be 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, Illinois, and Missouri, into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states.

For paying a balance due to John McClure, as superintendent of the repairs of the Cumberland road, five hundred and ten dollars.

For completing the works and deepening the channel of entrance into the harbour of Presque Isle, to cover the expense of work done and to be done, which has not been contemplated by any appropriation heretofore made, two thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense of an expedition fitted out, consisting of the militia of Georgia, and the territory of Florida, for the suppression

Recruiting service.  
Contingent expenses of same.  
Purchasing department.

Purchase of woollens.

Medical and hospital department.  
Medicine, &c.

Quartermaster general's department.

Arrearages.

Quartermaster's supplies, &c.

Mathematical instruments, &c.

Contingencies.  
Ordnance service.

Armories.  
Defraying the expenses of militia officers.

Settlement of the claims of the Georgia militia.

Arsenals.  
Arrearages prior to July 1, 1815.

Road from Canton to Zanesville, &c.

Cumberland road.

Balance due John McClure.

Completing works, &c., of Presque Isle.

Expedition for the suppression

sion of Indian aggressions.  
1824, ch. 46.

Examinations  
and surveys.  
Re-appropriations.

Road from  
Memphis to  
Little Rock.

Navigation of  
the Ohio and  
Mississippi  
rivers.

Treaty with  
the Choctaws.

Rations to  
the Florida In-  
dians.

Running the  
line of the land  
assigned them.

Sums appro-  
priated to be  
paid from the  
treasury.

Proviso.

Proviso.

of aggressions committed by the Indians on the frontiers of Georgia and Florida, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and sixty cents.

For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations and surveys, authorized by act of thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, thirty thousand dollars.

**SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums, being balances of appropriations heretofore made, and transferred to the surplus fund, be, and the same are hereby, re-appropriated to the several objects hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

For opening a road from Memphis, in Tennessee, to Little Rock, in Arkansas territory, two thousand four hundred and seventy dollars eighteen cents.

For improving the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, forty-four thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars fifty-nine cents.

For carrying into effect the treaty with the Choctaw nation of Indians, dated October eleventh, eighteen hundred and twenty, twenty-five thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars sixty-nine cents.

For rations to the Florida Indians, twenty-two thousand and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For running the line of the land assigned to the Florida Indians, three hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-six cents.

**SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes received by such person, to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the salary, or pay of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report forthwith, to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

## STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Sums appro-  
priated.

Forts.

Repairs and  
contingencies.

Sums appro-  
priated to be  
paid from the  
treasury.

Proviso.

**CHAP. XXX.—An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.**

*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: For fortifications, to each specifically, as follows:

For fort Adams, at Brenton's point, seventy thousand dollars. For fort Hamilton, at New Utrecht point, fifty-five thousand dollars. For fort Monroe, ninety thousand dollars. For fort Calhoun, fifty-five thousand dollars. For fort Macon at Bouge point, fifteen thousand dollars. For fort at Oak Island, twenty-five thousand dollars. For fort at Mobile point, seventy thousand dollars: For fort at Chef Menteur, thirty thousand dollars. For fort Jackson, eighty thousand dollars. For repairs and contingencies, fifteen thousand dollars.

**SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the

United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also,* That nothing in this section shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service. But, in all cases where the salary or pay of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury Department the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

## STATUTE II.

**CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act making appropriations for the erection and completion of certain barracks, store-houses, and hospitals, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to wit:*

For the completion of barracks, store-houses, and hospital, at the Military Cantonment, near St. Louis, twenty thousand dollars.

For the completion of quarters, barracks, and hospital, at fort St. Philip, twelve thousand dollars.

For the erection of new barracks and hospital at Michilimackinac, six thousand dollars.

For the erection of a wharf at fort Wolcott, Rhode Island, five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of a house and lot of land at Eastport, Maine, required for the use of the garrison at that post, eighteen hundred dollars.

For the purchase of lots adjoining the barracks at St. Augustine, Florida, six hundred dollars.

For the completion of the barracks at Savannah, fourteen thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-one cents.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.**

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

## March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]  
Sums appropriated.

For comple-  
tion of military  
barracks, &c.

For comple-  
tion of military  
quarters, &c.

Barracks,  
&c., at Michili-  
mackinac.

Wharf at fort  
Wolcott.

House, &c.  
at Eastport,  
Maine.

Barracks at  
St. Augustine.

Barracks at  
Savannah.

**CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act making appropriations for the Indian department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.***

*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:*

For the pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as established by law, thirty-one thousand dollars.

For the pay of sub-agents, as established by law, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

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

For defraying the expenses of holding a treaty with the Cherokee Indians, for the purpose of extinguishing their claim to lands within the limits of the state of North Carolina; and, also, for the purpose of extinguishing their claim to as much land as will be necessary for a canal to connect the Highwassee and Canasaga with each other, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses, ninety-five thousand dollars.

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## STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]  
Sums appropri-  
ated for the  
Indian dept., for

1827.  
Pay of the  
superintendent  
of Indian af-  
fairs at St.  
Louis, &c.

Pay of sub-  
agents.  
Presents.

1802, ch. 13.

For defray-  
ing the expen-  
ses of holding  
a treaty with the  
Cherokee In-  
dians, &c.

Contingencies.

Pay for rations delivered to the Florida Indians.

Provision, heretofore made, for carrying into effect the treaty of the 2d and 3d June, 1825, with the Osage and Kansas Indians, to be modified.

Sums appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.

Proviso.

To pay for rations delivered to the Florida Indians by Benjamin Chaires, under a contract with the United States, in fulfilment of the stipulations of the treaty of the eighteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, seven thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the provision heretofore made for carrying into effect the treaty of the second and third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, with the Osage and Kansas nations of Indians, shall be, and the same is hereby, modified so as to read "for the payment of the annuities to the Osage and Kansas Indians, as provided for by the third article of said treaties, of seven thousand dollars to the former, and three thousand five hundred dollars to the latter, annually, for twenty years," ten thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the treasury of the United States, all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes, received by such person, to be expended in the public service; but, in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report forthwith, to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.  
[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the public buildings, and other objects.*

Sums respectively appropriated for the public buildings, &c.

Capitol, Capitol square, &c.

Proviso.

Repairs, cases for records, &c.

Completion of the penitentiary.

Appropriation by an act, approved May 22, 1826, ch. 154,

*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—

For completing the work remaining to be done on and about the Capitol, the Capitol square, and its enclosures, and for engine house, the sum of eighty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and five cents; for repairs on the Capitol, the sum of five hundred dollars; for repairs and improvements at the War and Navy Departments, the sum of one thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-five cents; for additional fire apparatus, the sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars: *Provided*, That no platform nor steps be extended from the top of the area wall to the building, nor any change, whatever, be made in the present arrangement of the room under the library.

For repairs, cases for records, and other furniture for the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For the completion of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, fifteen thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That of the sum of money appropriated by an act of Congress, approved twenty-second May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, for finishing the large room in the President's house, for the purchase of furniture, and the repairs of

the house, six thousand dollars be expended, under the direction of the President of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

for finishing the large room in the President's house, &c.

STATUTE II.

**CHAP. XXXIV.**—*An Act supplementary to “An act to perfect certain locations and sales of the public lands in Missouri,” passed April the twenty-six, [sixth,] one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.*

March 2, 1827.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the locations of lands heretofore made according to law, by virtue of warrants issued under the act of Congress, passed the seventeenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred [and] fifteen, for the relief of the inhabitants of the late county of New Madrid, in the Missouri territory, who suffered by earthquakes, in lieu of lots and out lots, in and adjacent to the villages of New Madrid and Little Prairie, and not exceeding six hundred and forty acres in the whole to any one sufferer, shall be perfected into grants in the manner prescribed by the last mentioned act of Congress, any construction thereof to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Act of April 26, 1822, ch. 40.

The location of lands for the relief of the inhabitants of the late county of New Madrid, to be perfected into grants.

Act of Feb. 17, 1815, ch. 45.

Act of July 9, 1832, ch. 180, and notes.

STATUTE II.

**CHAP. XXXV.**—*An Act to extend the time of issuing and locating military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army.*

March 2, 1827.

[Expired.]  
Act of Feb. 24, 1819, ch. 41.  
Time of issuing and locating military land warrants, extended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the time limited by the second section of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, for issuing military land warrants to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, shall be extended till the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty; and the time for locating the unlocated warrants shall be extended till the first day of October thereafter.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

**CHAP. XXXVI.**—*An Act to provide for the adjustment of claims to persons entitled to indemnification, under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution, among such claimants, of the sum paid, and to be paid, by the government of Great Britain, under the convention between the United States and his Britannic majesty, concluded at London on the thirteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.*

March 2, 1827.

President to appoint three commissioners and one clerk.

*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 shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint three commissioners and one clerk, who shall constitute a commission, to carry into effect the purposes of this act.

Records, &c., constituting the mixed commission under the treaty of Ghent, to be delivered to them.

Said commissioners and clerk to con-

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all records, documents, and other papers, which were in possession of the commissioners, constituting the mixed commission under the treaty of Ghent, so far as the same are under the control of the government of the United States, shall be delivered to the commissioners under this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners, or a majority of them, with their clerk, shall convene in the city of Washington on the tenth day of July next, and shall proceed to execute the duties

vene at the city of Washington, on the 10th July next.

Claims to be arranged and docketed with all convenient despatch.

And determined.

Power given said commissioners.

Compensation.

Oath required of them.

Continuance of the commission.

Payment of claims admitted by them, to an amount not exceeding 1,204,960 dollars, to be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.

All moneys already received, under the convention of 13th November, 1826, to be paid into the treasury.

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 a notice of the said intended meeting, to be published in one or more public gazettes in the city of Washington, and in the states from which the property of claimants who have heretofore registered their claims, shall have been taken.

**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 they may require, as they shall think reasonable and just; and they shall thereupon proceed to determine the said claims, and to award distribution of the said fund 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 treaty and convention, for carrying their said commission into full and complete effect.

**SEC. 6.** *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners shall be entitled to, and allowed the sum of, three thousand dollars per annum, each; and the clerk of the said commission shall be entitled to, and allowed the sum of, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum during the continuance of the said commission; and the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the incidental 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. 7.** *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners and clerk, 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 commission hereby created shall not continue after the end of the next session of Congress.

**SEC. 9.** *And be it further enacted,* That the payment of such claims as may be admitted and adjusted by the said commissioners, or the major part of them, to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, shall be made out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; that is to say: so soon, and as often as any of the said claims shall be adjudged to be valid, and the principal amount shall be ascertained, there shall be paid on such claims, respectively, a sum equal to seventy-five per centum of the principal sums thereof, so ascertained; and at the termination of the time hereby fixed for the dissolution of the board, or such earlier dissolution thereof as may be determined upon by the board itself, after it shall have examined and decided upon all the claims aforesaid, the balance of all such sums as shall be adjudged to the claimants, shall be paid: *Provided*, the whole sum adjudged or awarded to them, collectively, shall not exceed the aforesaid sum of twelve hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; and if the whole sum adjudged or awarded shall exceed that amount, the claimants shall, respectively, receive in proportion to the sums awarded to them, respectively, a part of the balance thereof remaining for distribution.

**SEC. 10.** *And be it further enacted,* That all moneys already received, and all which shall hereafter be received, under the convention aforesaid, signed at London on the thirteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

**SEC. 11.** *And be it further enacted,* That as soon as the said com-

mission 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.

Records, documents, &c.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all claims which were deposited in the Department of State, and by mistake omitted to be placed on the definitive list delivered to the former commissioners, shall be, and are hereby, required to be added thereto; and the said claimants shall be entitled to the same rights and benefits as if such claims had been placed on the said definitive list, in terms of the third article of the convention concluded at St. Petersburg, on the twelfth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-two.

Claims deposited by mistake in the Department of State.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

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CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act to establish sundry post-roads.*

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the following be established as post-roads:

Post-roads established.

*In Maine.*—From Bangor, by Dutton, Kirkland, and Blakesburg, to Boyleston Mills. From Freeman, by New Vineyard, to Farmington. From Dixfield to Weld. From Belfast, by Knox, Freedom, and Hussey's Mills, to Albion. From Guilford, by Abbot, and Monson, to Hashell-town. From Winthrop, by Readfield, and Bellegarde, to Waterville. From Alfred, by Shapleigh East Parish, Emery's Mills, Shapleigh West Parish, and Milton Mills, to Lebanon, in place of the present route from Alfred to Lebanon. From Bethel, by Greenwood, to Norway. From East Machias to Cooper. From Augusta, by Waterville back meeting house, and Schowheagan Falls, to Norridgewock.

Maine.

*In New Hampshire.*—From Littleton to Stephen's Ferry, in Lyman. From Meredith's Bridge, by the Shakers' village, to Concord. From Nashua village, in Dunstable, by Hollis, Brooklyn and Mason, to New Ipswich.

New Hampshire.

*In Vermont.*—From Peacham, by Bradley's Mills and Stevens' Mills, in Barnet, to Stevens' Ferry. From Montpelier, by Woodbury, to Hardwick. From Bishop's Corner, Granville, New York, by Wells' Four Corners, to Middletown, Vermont. From Rutland, by Sherburne, Bridgewater, and Woodstock, to Hartford. From Montpelier, by Worcester, Elmore, Morristown, Hyde Park, Johnson, Waterville, Bakersfield, Fuller's Mills, and Sheldon, to Franklin. From Starkesborough, in the county of Addison, by Russel and Dyke's Store, in Huntington, to Richmond, in the county of Chittenden. From Woodstock to Snow's store. From Charlotte to Huntington. From Montpelier, through the western part of Berlin, Northfield, Roxbury, Braintree, the west part of Randolph, and Bethel, to Royalton, Vermont. From Irasburg to Derby. From Middlebury, by Cornwall, near the Baptist meeting-house, Post-office at Shoreham, Larrabee's Ferry, Lower Falls, at Ticonderoga, New York, to Schroon.

Vermont.

*In Massachusetts.*—From West Middleborough to Rochester. From Cummington, by Windsor, to Dalton. From Greenfield to Leyden. From Greenwich, by Greenwich village, east part of New Salem, on the Lumber road, South Orange, Warwick, Winchester, and Swansey, to Keene, New Hampshire. From Middleborough Four Corners, to Wareham. From Falmouth to North Falmouth, Monument, Pocasset, to the place where the road intersects the mail-road from Wareham to Sandwich. From Northfield to Winchester, New Hampshire. From Deerfield, by Conway, Ashfield, Plainfield, to Hancock.

Massachusetts.

*In Rhode Island.*—From Providence, by the way of Slade's ferry, to Fall river, in (Troy,) Massachusetts.

Rhode Island.

## Connecticut.

*In Connecticut.*—From Middletown to Hartford, on the east side of the Connecticut river. From Litchfield, by Northfield, to Plymouth.

## New York.

*In New York.*—From Chester, by Minerva, Hoffman township, and Paradox settlement, to Ticonderoga. From Luzerne to Glenn's Falls. From Warren, in Phillips, to Cold Springs. From Peekskill, by Red Mills, to Carmel. From Mount Pleasant to New Castle, and thence to Bedford, Pound Ridge. From Saratoga Springs to Glenn's Falls. From Galway, by Broad Albin and Johnstown, to Palatine. From North China, by West China, to Sardinia. From Durham to Windham. From Deruyter, by Fairchild's store, in Linklane, to German. From Port Plain, by Cooperstown, Hartwick, Milford, Otego, Huntsville, to Binghamton. From Cooperstown to Meredith. From Skaneateles, by Gulf and Canton, to Baldwinsville. From the city of Hudson to Salisbury. From Carpenter's Point, by Bolton's and Forrestburg, to Monticello. From Ellisburg, by Smithville, to Sackett's Harbour. From Mexico to Oswego Falls. From New Paltz landing, by the Hudson River road, Esopus, and Kingston's landing, to Kingston. From Lockport to Wright's tavern. From Maysville, by Miner, and Clymer, to Waterford, Pennsylvania. From Burlington to Bridgewater. From Genesee, by Portage and Pike Four Corners, to Pike. From North China, by Franklinville, to Olean. From Ellicottsville, by Otto, to Lodi. From Herkimer village to Bennett's Post-office, in German Flats. From Little Falls village, by Manheim, Centre Post-office, to Lassellsburg. From Holland, by Sardinia, to Franklinville. From Covington, by York, to Genesee, instead of the route by Moscow. From Sheldon Post-office, by Stricker's settlement, to Fox's settlement, in West China. From Jamestown, by Ashville, Smithville, Climer, to Erie, Pennsylvania. From Dunkirk, by Stockton Ellery, and Clark Parker, to the Lake road. From Mayville, by Magnolia, Bemus's, Harmony, Sugar Grove, Youngsville, to the mouth of Broken Straw. From Truxton, by Apulia, Lafayette, and Onondago Hollow, to Syracuse. From Binghamton, by Stoddart's, Rockwell's Mills, Nanticoke creek, Lisle Post-office; thence by Whitney's Point, and Hyde's settlement, to the village of Binghamton. From Mechanicksburg, by the Creek road, to Malta. From Syracuse, Brockway's Corner, and Belle Isle, to Baldwinsville. From Canastota, by Ridgeville and Bridgeport, to Cicero Four Corners. From Skaneateles, by Eldbridge, to Jordan. From Canandaigua, by Bristol to Naples. From Fayette, by Forrestville, and Villanova, to Jamestown. From Westfield to Waterford, Pennsylvania. From Fleming, by Jared Beardsley's Corner, Venice, and North Lansing, to Libertyville. From White Plain to Harrison. From Jamestown, by Cold Spring and Randolph, to Little Valley. From Sandy Hill, by Patten's Mills, and Smith's Furnace, to Dresden. From Canandaigua, by Bristol, Richmonnd, and Freeport, to Dansville. From Willet Post-office to Lisle Post-office. From Middleburg by Schoharie and Sloansville, to Canojaharie Post-office. From Elmira, by the way of M'Connel town, and Sing Sing, through Catlin, and Reading, to unite with the mail-route from Starkey to Geneva. From Goshen to Carpenter's Point, by the way of Brookfield, Centreville and Greenville. From Ellicottsville to Warren, Pennsylvania. From Centreville to Freedom, from Angelica, by Scio, and Independence, to Harrison, Pennsylvania. From Canandaigua to Farmington. From Independence, by Canisteo, to Hornellsville.

## New Jersey.

*In New Jersey.*—From Clarkston, New York, by the Dutch Factory, P. D. Tallman's, New Milford, the Old Bridge, and Stone Arabia, to Hackensack. From Salem, by Allowaystown, Roadstown, to Bridgetown. From Philadelphia, by Haines' glass manufactory, Hammington, Pleasant Mills, Gloucester Furnace, Gravelly Landing, and Smithville, to Leeds' Point. From Woodbury, by Paulsboro', Raccoon Lower Bridge, Pedericktown, Scultown, Sharpstown, Woodstown, and Cole's Mills, to Mullica Hill. From Philadelphia, by Mount Ephraim, Chew's Landing, and Black-

woodtown, to Waterloo, in the county of Cape May. From Lamberts-ville, by Hopewell meeting house, to New Brunswick.

*In Pennsylvania.*—The mail from Smithport, to return by N. C. Gal-lup's, in Sergeant, Elihu Chadwick's, in Shippenn, T. and H. Coleman's, in Gibson township, to Karthaus. From Columbus, in Luzerne, by Harvey's Mills, J. Huff's, and Falley's Mills, to Kingston. From New Berlin, by Lewisburg, to Milton. From Dunnensburg, along the west branch of the Susquehannah river, to the mouth of Sinnemahoning; thence to the mouth of Bennett's branch, up the same to the point where the road from Bellefonte to Smithport crosses it. From Pottsville, by Mifflinburg, to Berwick. From Pennsboro', by Hughsburg, and Mount Lewis, to Cherry township. From Mansfield, in Tioga county, through Dart's settlement, to Wellsboro'. From Buckwalter's, in Charlestown, by F. Seltzer's, Pottsgrove, Unionville, and Birdsboro', to Reading. From Water street, by Birmingham, and Mount Pleasant,[to] Curwenville. From Selinsgrove to Louisburg. From Sunbury, by Libertypole and Catawissa, to Nescopeck. From Wilkesbarre, by Dallas, North More-land, Lee's Tavern, in Exeter, Nicholson, Abington, Buttermilk Falls, and thence to Wilkesbarre. From Lancaster, by the old Philadelphia road, to Downingtown. From Bald Eagle, in Lycoming, by Curtin's Iron works, to Millbury. From Hendricksville to Blairsville. From Read-ing, by Unionville, Boyertown, Hoff's Martztown, Kurtztown, and Prince-town, to Reading, in lieu of the present route. From Pittsburg, by Findlayville, Williamsport, and Bentleysville, to Bealsville. From Ber-wick, by the Nob Mountain, Jerseytown, Fruitstown, and McEwensville, to Watson Town. From Jamestown, New York, by Sugar Grove, to Union Mills. From Blairsville to Indiana. From Whitestown, by Pot-tersville and Newcastle, to Youngstown, in Ohio. From Berlin to the Sorrel Horse, on the Somerset and Connellsburg post-route. From Centreville, in Butler county, to Harlandsburg, in Mercer county. From Mercer, by New Wilmington, to New Bedford. From Pittsburg, by Kittanning, to Olean. From Mercer, by Greenville, to Parkman, Ohio. From York, by Jacob Kaufflet's Tavern, Margaretta Furnace, to Wrights-ville. From Manchester, Maryland, by Christian Herrick's and Jefferson, to York. From Philipsburg, by Kyler's and Clearfield town, to Gillet's, on the route from Bellefonte to Smithport. From Bedford, by Colerain, to the Inn of Walter Slicer, in Maryland. From Paul Furman's, by James Morgan's and Samuel Edsall's, to James French's, in Well's town-ship. From Wyalusing to the house of Jesse Ross, in Pike township. From Downington, by West Bradford, Pennsbury, and Centreville, to Wilmington. From Reading, by Udree's Furnace, Dale Forge and Charlestowm, to Quakertown. From Windham, in Pennsylvania, to Smithsborough, in New York. From Meadville, to Sugar Grove, in War-ren county. From Lawrenceburg, by way of Foxburg, to Shippensburg. From Lawrenceburg, by way of Hulinsburg, to Roseburg. From Dil-lesburg, by Carlisle, Sterret's Gap, and Bloomfield, to Millerstown. From Columbia, by Marietta and Maytown, to Elizabethtown.

*In Delaware.*—From St. George's, by Delaware city, to Port Penn.

*In Maryland.*—From Allen's Fresh to the Lott. From Annapolis, by Broad Creek, to Queenstown. The post-road from Laurel, Delaware, to Easton, shall pass by Seaford. From Rockville, through Mechanicksville, to Colesville.

*In Virginia.*—From Lynchburg, by Ward's Bridge, Dejernett's, and Adam's mills, to Abraham Rorer's, in Pittsylvania. From Buckingham C. H., by Farmeville, to Boydton, in Mecklenburg. From Luray, by Moilam's Gap, to Rapidann meeting house, in Madison county. From Jerusalem, by Cross Keys, to Spratley Williams'. From New Canton to New Glasgow. From Madison C. H., by Rapidann meeting-house, Moi-lam's Gap, Luray, Woodstock, to Moorfield's. From Staunton, by Bell-

Pennsylva-nia.

Delaware.  
Maryland.

Virginia.

ville, Covington, to Lewisburg. From Fincastle, by New Castle, to Giles C. H. From Wellsburg to Fairview, in Ohio. From Romney, by Burlington, to the mouth of Savage river, in Maryland. From Bowling Green to Port Royal. From Lewis C. H., to Randolph C. H., Virginia. From Kanhawa C. H., by Logan C. H., to Russel C. H. From Cumberland C. H. to Warren. From Grave creek, by Dille's Bottom, Powhatan, Sunfish, to Woodsfield, Ohio.

*North Carolina.*

*In North Carolina.*—From Morgantown, by W. M'Gimsey's, D. Baker's, G. Garland's, Caney river, and Big Joy, to Ashville. From Elizabeth, on the West side of Cape Fear river, by Beatty's Bridge, and Long Creek Bridge, on the East side of said river, to Wilmington. From Rockingham C. H. by Troublesome Iron Works, Martinsville, Greenborough, New Salem, and Ashborough, to Lawrenceville. From Charlotte, by Harris' Ferry, on Cataba river, to Chester C. H., South Carolina.

*South Carolina.*

*In South Carolina.*—From Laurel Hill, by Adamsville, Marlborough New C. H. and Marlborough Old C. H., to Society Hill. From Edgefield C. H., by Kirksey's Scotch Cross, Dead Falls, John Daniel's, and C. Orr's, to Varennes. From Columbia, by Flatt Spring, Williamson's and Davis Bridges, to Barnwell C. H. From Columbia, by William Brown's Buckhead, William Jenkins, Fishdam Ferry, to Union C. H. From Cambridge, by Dead Falls, and Donald's store, to Christopher Orr's store. From Waxhaw, by the house of James Stewart, to Mount Pleasant. From Sumpterville, by the plantation of George I. M'Cauley, to Pineville. From Charleston to Augusta, by the way of Walterborough, and Barnwell C. H.

*Georgia.*

*In Georgia.*—From Savannah, by Dublin and Marion; to Macon. From Athens to Danielsville. From Jacksonville, in Telfair county, to Tallahassee, Florida.

*Ohio.*

*In Ohio.*—From Clarksville, by Edwardsville and Goshen, to Milford. From Painsville, in Geauga, by Kirtland Mills, Chester Cross Roads, and Bainbridge, to Aurora. From Middlebury near Portage Summit, by Springfield, Suffield, Randolph, and Atwater, to Deerfield. From Thornville, in Perry county, by Somerset, and Bristol, to Logan in Hocking. From Circleville to London. From Upper Sandusky to Bellefontain. From Sandusky city, by York, Sippoo, and Melmore, to Upper Sandusky. From New Market, in Highland, by Russellsburg, to Georgetown, in Brown county. From New Philadelphia, by Shanesville, Millersburg, and Danville, to Mount Vernon. From Mansfield, by Uniontown, and Orangeville, Sullivan, Huntington, Wellington, and Elyria, to the mouth of Black river. From Centreville to New Lisbon. From Zanesville, by Millford, New Market and Dover, to Athens, thence to Jackson. From Millersburg to Mansfield. From New Haven to Harrisville. From Lawrenceburg, Indiana, by Elizabethtown, William Clark's store, H. Smith's Mills, Jenkins's in Morgan township, Peagdale's Cross Roads, and Dick's Mills, to Oxford. From New Lisbon, by Hanover, Waynesburg, Landyville, Bolivar, and Berlin, to Millersburg. From Canton, by Bolivar and Dover, to New Philadelphia. From Akron, by Clinton, Fulton, Massilon, and Bethlehem, to Bolivar. From Cadiz, by Annapolis, Moore's Salt Works, to New Lisbon. From Berlin, by Fredericksburg, to Wooster. From Chillicothe, by Clarksburg, Duff's Fork, and London, to Urbanna. From Wheeling, by Mount Pleasant, Harrisville, Cadiz, New Philadelphia, Wooster, and the Black Swamp road, to Detroit, in lieu of the present post-route. From Portland, by Tiffin, to Upper Sandusky. From Cambridge to McConnelsville. From Coolville to Athens. From Cambridge, by Milnersville, to New Philadelphia. From Chester to Athens. From Canton by Shanesville, to Coshocton. From Mansfield to Tyro. From Jefferson to Meadville, Pennsylvania. From Xenia to Fairfield.

*Kentucky.*

*In Kentucky.*—From Columbia, by Creilsburg and Seventy-Six, to

Elliot's Cross Roads, in Cumberland. From Glasgow, by Pikesville, Hughes', and Isaac's, to Glasgow. From Scottsville to Franklin. That the post-road from Maysville to Georgetown, pass by L. Kendall's, on Raven Creek. From Lexington, by Centreville, to Cynthiana. From Greenupsburg to Sandy Salt Works, in lieu of the route from Catlettsburg to Sandy Salt Works. From Mumfordsville, by Litchfield, and Hudsonville, to Hardensburg. From Owensborough, by Hartford, and Morgantown, to Bowling Green. From Elkton, by Hopper's Tan Yard, Stewart's Mill, W. William's, and Sandy Lick to Bellville. From Bowling Green, by Brownsville, in Edmondson county, Litchfield, and Hardensburg, to Corydon. From Lee Courthouse, to Harlan Courthouse. From the Yellow Banks, by the narrows of Panther's Creek, Shoemaker's Ferry, on Green river, and Morgan's Mill, to Greenville.

*In Tennessee.*—From Winchester, to Bellefonte, in Alabama. From Tipton Courthouse to the Warehouse, on the Mississippi river. From Treadwell's, on Big Creek, to Memphis. From Iron Banks, in Kentucky, by Dresden, Gibsonport, Jackson, and Bolivar, to Cotton Gin Port, in Mississippi. From Columbia, by Hurl's Cross Roads, to Murfreesborough: thence to Lebanon. From Bowling Green, in Kentucky, by Springfield, mouth of Harpeth, to Charlotte. From Yellow Creek post-office, in Montgomery, to Reynoldsburg. From Tellico Plains, by Canasaga Valley, to Columbus, in McMinn county. From Knoxville to Tazewell. From Brownsville to Fulton. From McMinnville, in Warren county, by Davis' Mills, to Shelbyville, in Bedford county. From White Plains, by Hillham, and Martinsville, to Tompkinsville, in Kentucky. From Winchester to Jasper. From Jonesborough, via Paperville, to Abingdon. From Greenville, by Bright Hope Furnace, and Chucky Bend, to Dandridge.

Tennessee.

*In Alabama.*—From Clayborne, by Rocky Mount, and Hawell's Ferry, to Fort Stoddart. From Triana, by Moulton, to Russelville. From Spring Place to Ridge's Ferry. From Moulton, by Walker Courthouse, to Tuscaloosa. From Ashville, through Coosa Valley, by Kelly's Creek, Harpersville, and Hughs' store, to Montevallo. From Courtland to Leighton.

Alabama.

*In Mississippi.*—From Covington Courthouse to Winchester. From Augusta to Ellisville, in Jones' county. From Gallatin, in Copiah county, by Liberty, to Silliman's, in Louisiana. From New Mexico, by Yazoo Courthouse, to Vicksburg. From Yazoo Courthouse, by Smith's ferry, Braggsville, to Hannam's Bluff.

Mississippi.

*In Louisiana.*—From West Baton Rouge, along the west bank of the Mississippi, to Donaldsonville. From Baton Rouge to Opelousa Church.

Louisiana.

*In Indiana.*—From Lawrenceburg, by Georgetown, Harrison, New Trenton, Brookville, to return by the mouth of Big Cedar, Solomon Allen's and Cambridge, to Lawrenceburg, in place of the present route. From Indianapolis, by Greencastle, in Putnam, and Rockville, in Parke, to Newport, in Vermillion. From Princeton to Mount Carmel, Illinois. From Evansville to Mount Vernon. From Danville, by Crawfordsville, to Fountain Courthouse. From Crawfordsville to Tippecanoe Courthouse. From Rockville, in the county of Parke, by Fountain Courthouse, to Tippecanoe Courthouse. From New Castle to Noblesville. From Elizabeth, Kentucky, by Brandenburg and Laconia, to Corydon. From Vernon, by Greensburg, to New Castle. From Crawfordsville, by Fountain Tippecanoe, Deer creek, mouth of Eel river, to fort Wayne. From Brookville, by Morven, and Columbus, to Bloomington. From Terre Haute, by Paris, to Springfield. From Terre Haute, to fort Wayne, by Montezeuma, Covington, Attica, Lafayette and Mississiwa. From New Castle to Noblesville. From Noblesville to fort Wayne. From Winchester, in Ran-

Indiana.

dolph county, to fort Wayne. From Indianapolis, on the Horse Shoe Bend, state road, to the Ohio river; thence to Elizabeth, in the state of Kentucky.

*Illinois.*

*Missouri.*

*Michigan territory.*

*Arkansas territory.*

*Florida territory.*

*In Illinois.*—From Edwardsville to Springfield.

*In Missouri.*—From Jefferson city, by Gasconade Courthouse, Massey's Iron Works, Potosi and Farmington, to Jackson. From Fulton, by Columbia, Rockport, Booneville, Meredith, Marmaduke's and Jones' Salt Works, to Lexington. From Cooper Courthouse to Fulsom. From Monticello, by Covington Courthouse to St. Stephen's, Alabama.

*In Michigan Territory.*—From Taylor's Village, on Stoney Creek, by Indian Village, in Shelby, to E. Andrews', From Stoney Creek Post-office, by N. Millard's, Gideon Gates', to fort Gratiot.

*In Arkansas Territory.*—From Memphis to Little Rock.

*In Florida Territory.*—From Pensacola to Blakeley. From Pensacola to fort Crawford. From St. Mary's, by Fernandina, and the town of St. John, to Jacksonville.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

3000 dollars appropriated for the purchase of books.

400 dollars as compensation to an assistant librarian.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of books for the use of the library of Congress, 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 sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of books, under the direction of the joint library committee, for the use of the library of Congress.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That the sum of four hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a compensation to an assistant employed by the librarian of Congress during the present session.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

Time of holding said court changed to the 2d Monday in December instead of that of October, &c.

Records, &c., belonging to said court, heretofore helden at Cahawba, except such as may be necessary in any criminal prosecution, pending in said court, to be transferred to the district court, holden at Mobile, &c.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act to alter the time of holding the district court of the United States for the southern district of Alabama, 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 district court of the United States, for the southern district of Alabama, shall be holden in the city of Mobile, on the second Monday in December instead of the second Monday in October, and in addition to the term now directed by law to be holden on the first Monday in May in each and every year, and shall continue so long as business may require.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That the records and papers belonging to the district court heretofore holden at the town of Cahawba, in the southern district of Alabama, except such as may be necessary in any criminal prosecution pending in the said court, shall be transferred to, and become a part of, the records and papers of the district court holden at Mobile, and all causes of a civil nature pending in the district court heretofore holden at the said town of Cahawba, shall be transferred to the district court holden in the city of Mobile, and shall have day therein and be proceeded in to final judgment and execution, in the same manner as if the said causes had originated in the said court holden at Mobile; and it shall be lawful for the said last-mentioned court to issue execution upon any judgment heretofore rendered in the district

(a) See notes to act of April 21, 1820, ch. 47.

court holden at Cahawba, which said judgment shall not have been satisfied, and to issue writs of *scire facias* for the purpose of reviving any judgment heretofore rendered by the district court holden at Cahawba, and to issue all other writs or process which may be necessary, according to the course of judicial proceedings.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all causes of a criminal nature, now pending in the district court holden at Cahawba, shall be proceeded in by the said court, to final judgment, and to execution of such judgment or sentence as may be rendered by the said court, in the said causes; and, that immediately thereafter, the records and papers in the said causes shall be transferred to, and become a part of, the records and papers of the district court, holden at Mobile.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Causes of a criminal nature now pending in the district court, holden at Cahawba, to be proceeded in by the said court to final judgment, &c.

#### STATUTE II.

**CHAP. XLII.—*An Act giving further compensation to the captains and subalterns of the army of the United States, in certain cases.***

March 2, 1827.

*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, each captain and subaltern in the army shall be allowed one additional ration.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every officer in the actual command of a company in the army of the United States, shall be entitled to receive ten dollars per month additional pay, as compensation for his duties and responsibilities, with respect to the clothing, arms, and accoutrements of the company, whilst he shall be in the actual command thereof: *Provided*, That no subaltern officer who shall be in the performance of any staff duty, for which he receives an extra compensation, shall be entitled to the additional ration herein provided for.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

After the passage of this act, each captain, &c., to be allowed an additional ration.

Every officer, in actual command of a company, in the army of the United States, to receive 10 dollars per month, additional pay.

Proviso.

#### STATUTE II.

**CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act authorizing the completion and repair of certain roads in the territory of Florida, and for other purposes.***

March 2, 1827.

*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 opened and repaired, in the territory of Florida, a public road, known by the name of the King's road, from the Georgia line, by St. Augustine, to New Smyrna.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ the troops of the United States, stationed in Florida, in such manner as he may think proper, in opening and repairing said road; and for defraying the expenses thereof, the sum of eleven thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the additional sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the completion of the United States' military road from Pensacola to St. Augustine, by the construction of a bridge across the St. Sebastian's river, near St. Augustine; and that the further sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the purpose of completing the road from Colerain, in Georgia, to Tampa Bay, in the territory of Florida; and the appropriations aforesaid shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any part of the above appropriations shall remain unexpended, it shall be appropriated to open-

President to cause to be opened a public road from the Georgia line, by St. Augustine.

Troops of the United States in Florida to assist in opening and repairing the same.

Additional sum of 5000 dollars appropriated for the completion of United States' military road from Pensacola to St. Augustine by the construction of a bridge across the St. Sebastian's river.

Communication between Moscheto or Halifax and Indian rivers.

1824, ch. 22.

ing the communication between Moscheto or Halifax and Indian rivers, in the line of communication to Capē Florida, described in the report of the engineer, appointed in pursuance of an act of Congress, of the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, authorizing the survey of a military road from St. Augustine to Cape Florida.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

30,000 dollars appropriated.

A suitable person to superintend the repairs to be made on said road to be appointed.

**CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act for the preservation of the Cumberland road. (a)***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of repairing the public road from Cumberland to Wheeling, under the direction of the President of the United States, to be paid out of any money in the public treasury not otherwise appropriated.*

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint some suitable person to superintend the repairs to be made on said road, whose compensation, to be paid out of the sum appropriated by this act, shall be fixed by the President of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

Secretary of the Treasury to refund the discriminating duties paid between the 3d of March, 1815, and the 13th November of the same year.

**CHAP. XLV.—*An Act to refund certain duties paid upon vessels belonging to citizens of Hamburg, and their cargoes. (b)***

*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, and he is hereby, authorized to refund the discriminating duties that were paid in the ports of the United States between the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifteen, and the thirteenth November of the same year, upon any vessels belonging to citizens of the city of Hamburg, and their cargoes; and that the same be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.*

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

Sums, respectively, appropriated.

Improving Hyannis harbour.

Building two piers at the mouth of Oswego harbour.

1826, ch. 78.

**CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to authorize the improving of certain harbours, the building of piers, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, to accomplish the objects hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:*

For improving Hyannis harbour, in the state of Massachusetts, a sum not exceeding ten thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For building two piers at the mouth of Oswego harbour in the state of New York, thirty-three thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents; no part of which last-mentioned sum shall be expended until a contract shall have been made for completing said piers, agreeably to the plan proposed in a report made under the act of the twentieth of May last; and for erecting a pier by contract, at the mouth of Dunkirk harbour, in the state of New York, three thousand dollars.

(a) For the notes relating to the Cumberland road, see vol. ii. p. 357.

(b) See notes as to discriminating duties, Act of Jan. 7, 1824, ch. 4.

For improving Cleaveland harbour, in the State of Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

Cleaveland.  
harbour.

For improving the harbour at the mouth of Pascagoula river, in the state of Mississippi, and for removing the obstructions to the navigation of said river, eight thousand dollars.

Harbour at  
the mouth of  
Pascagoula  
river.

For removing obstructions to the navigation of Saugatuck river, and protecting Saugatuck Harbour, by a suitable work, to prevent the washing of the sand from Cedar Point, into said harbour, a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars.

Navigation  
of the Sauga-  
tuck harbour,  
&c.

For completing a pier at the entrance of La Plaisance bay, in the territory of Michigan, agreeably to the plan and estimate made under the act of the twentieth of May last, three thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

Completing a  
pier at the en-  
trance of La  
Plaisance bay.  
1826, ch. 78.

For making a survey and examination to ascertain the expediency and expense of constructing piers to improve the harbour of Churches Cove, in the town of Little Compton, in the state of Rhode Island, two hundred dollars.

Improvement  
of the harbour  
of Churches  
Cove.

For making a survey and examination to ascertain the expediency and expense of erecting a pier in Stonington harbour, in the state of Connecticut, two hundred dollars.

Erecting a  
pier in Stoning-  
ton harbour.

For defraying the expense of an examination of the public piers at Port Penn, Marcus Hook, and Fort Mifflin, in the river Delaware, in the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, in order to determine the expediency and expense of repairing and improving the same, one hundred dollars.

Expense of  
an examination  
of the public  
piers at Port  
Penn, &c.

For a survey of the Colbert Shoals, in the Tennessee river, to ascertain the nature of the obstructions, the practicability, the manner, and the expense of removing them, two hundred dollars.

Survey of the  
Colbert Shoals.

For removing the obstructions to the navigation of the Kennebec river, in the state of Maine, at Lovejoy's Narrows, four thousand dollars; no part of which sum shall be expended until a contract shall have been made for removing said obstructions, agreeably to the plan proposed by the engineer employed to make a survey of said narrows.

Removing the  
obstructions to  
the navigation  
of the Kenne-  
bec river.

For the erection of piers, placing beacons or buoys, and removing obstructions at, and near, the entrance into the harbour of Saco in the state of Maine, a sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

Erection of  
piers, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sums appro-  
priated to be  
paid from the  
treasury.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

**CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act to authorize the building of lighthouses and beacons, and for other purposes.***

**STATUTE II.**

March 2, 1827.  
[Obsolete.]

Building of  
lighthouses,  
&c.

*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, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to provide, by contract, for building lighthouses and beacons, and placing buoys on the sites hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

A lighthouse  
near the mouth  
of Portsmouth  
harbour.

A lighthouse at or near the mouth of Portsmouth harbour, in the state of New Hampshire, to be placed on the ledge called the Whale's Back, or on such other site, near to said ledge, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall select.

A lighthouse  
at the Point of  
Marsh.

A lighthouse at the point of Marsh near the mouth of Neuse river, in the state of North Carolina.

A beacon, in  
the harbour at

A beacon, in the harbour, at the mouth of Bass river, between the towns of Dennis and Yarmouth; a beacon on a ledge of rocks, called the

the mouth of  
Bass river, &c.

Bishops, three miles south-east from the lighthouse on Point Gammon; a beacon on Collin's ledge; a buoy on the Channel rock; a buoy on the south-west rock; a buoy on the Gangway rocks; a buoy on the south-west part of Suckenecut shoals; a buoy on the end of Dogfish bar; and a buoy on the south end of Kilpond bar, in the Vineyard Sound, in the state of Massachusetts.

A buoy on  
Cheppinaxet  
Point, &c.

A buoy on Cheppinaxet point; a buoy on Garden point; and a buoy on Long Point in East Greenwich harbour, in the state of Rhode Island.

A beacon on  
Well's Point,  
&c.

A beacon on Well's Point; a buoy on Marchard flat; a buoy on Stoney bar, and a buoy on Allen's flat, in Bridgeport harbour; a beacon on Patrick's reef, in Norwalk harbour; a buoy on Smith's ledge, near Darien, and a buoy on Shippian reef, in the state of Connecticut.

Buoys at the  
entrance of Mo-  
bile bay.

Four buoys at the entrance of Mobile bay, and one at the mouth of Dog river, in the state of Alabama.

Buoys on the  
bar at the en-  
trance of St.  
Augustine har-  
bour.

Three buoys on the bar at the entrance of St. Augustine harbour, and three buoys in St. Mark's harbour, in the territory of Florida.

Secretary of  
the Treasury to  
accept from the  
state of Penn-  
sylvania, the  
cession of the  
public piers,  
&c.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to accept, from the state of Pennsylvania, the cession, to the United States, of the public piers, and the causeway leading thereto, which were built by said state, at Chester, in the Delaware river, and directed to cause said piers and causeway to be repaired by contract.

A column to  
be erected on  
Little Mark Is-  
land.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to cause to be built, by contract, a column on Little Mark Island, at the entrance of Harpswell Sound, in the state of Maine.

Sums appro-  
priated.

**SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,** That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to accomplish the objects specified in this act, that is to say:

For building a lighthouse at or near the mouth of Portsmouth harbour, fifteen hundred dollars.

Lighthouse  
at Portsmouth  
harbour.  
Lighthouse  
near the mouth  
of Neuse river.  
Beacon at  
Bass river, &c.

For building a lighthouse on the point of Marsh near the mouth of Neuse river, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For erecting a beacon at the mouth of Bass river, between the towns of Dennis and Yarmouth, one thousand dollars; for erecting a beacon or spindle on the ledge of rocks, called the Bishops, one hundred dollars; for erecting a beacon or spindle on Collin's ledge, one hundred dollars; and for placing six buoys on the sites above designated, in the Vineyard Sound, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Buoys in  
Greenwich  
harbour.  
Beacon on  
Well's Point.

For placing three buoys in East Greenwich harbour, seventy-five dollars.

For erecting a beacon on Well's Point, in Bridgeport harbour, five hundred dollars; and for placing three buoys in said harbour seventy-five dollars.

Beacon on  
Patrick's reef.

For erecting a beacon on Patrick's reef, in Norwalk harbour, three hundred dollars; for placing a buoy on Smith's ledge, near Darien, twenty-five dollars; and for placing a buoy on Shippian reef, thirty dollars.

Public piers,  
&c., at Chester.

For repairing the public piers and causeway at Chester, five thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents.

Column on  
Little Mark  
Island.

For erecting a column on Little Mark Island, at the entrance of Harpswell Sound, twelve hundred dollars.

Pier adjacent  
to the one at  
Buffalo, &c.  
1826, ch. 73.

For erecting a pier adjacent to the pier at Buffalo, in the state of New York, and placing thereon the lighthouse authorized to be built at the east end of Lake Erie, by the act of eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, including the appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars, made by the act aforesaid for that object, six thousand five hundred dollars; any part of which sum may be applied by the Secretary of the Treasury to defray the expense of altering the lighthouse

already erected at said Buffalo, if he shall be of the opinion that the same may be so altered as to render unnecessary the erection of another light-house in the vicinity of Buffalo.

For altering and repairing the Newport lighthouse, at the entrance of Narragansett Bay, twelve hundred dollars.

For erecting a lighthouse at Natchez, in the state of Mississippi, in addition to the appropriation of one thousand five hundred dollars heretofore made for that object, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For placing four buoys at the entrance of Mobile Bay, and one at the mouth of Dog river, nine hundred dollars.

For placing three buoys on the bar at the entrance of St. Augustine harbour, one hundred and twenty dollars; and for placing three buoys in St. Mark's harbour, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For the erection of a light vessel of between one hundred and thirty and one hundred and fifty tons, for the south-west point of the Royal Shoal, on Pamptico Sound in North Carolina, eleven thousand dollars, and the vessel now stationed at the shoal commonly called Ocracock, nine feet shoal in said sound.

For a lighthouse at Cat Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of two lighthouses on Cape Elizabeth, in Maine, three thousand dollars.

**SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,** That the sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Repairing the  
Newport light-  
house.

Lighthouse  
at Natchez.  
1826, ch. 73.

Buoys at the  
entrance of Mo-  
bile Bay.

Buoys on the  
bar at St. Au-  
gustine har-  
bour.

Light vessel,  
for the south-  
west point of  
the Royal  
Shoal.

Lighthouse at  
Cat Island.

Two light-  
houses on Cape  
Elizabeth.

Sums appro-  
priated to be  
paid from the  
treasury.

**CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act to authorize the laying out and opening of certain roads 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 President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be laid out, in the territory of Michigan, a road, commencing at Detroit, and pursuing the most direct and practicable route to the Saganaw river and bay, in said territory; and that in like manner he cause to be laid out a road from Detroit to fort Gratiot, at the outlet of Lake Huron; and for each of these objects the President shall appoint three commissioners, who shall explore, survey, and mark, in the most eligible course, the aforesaid roads, and cause the plats of such surveys, accompanied with the field notes, to be made out, certified and transmitted to the President, who, if he approve of the same, shall cause them to be deposited in the War Department and the roads shall be considered as established and accepted.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the commissioners, one of whom, on each route, shall be a surveyor, shall each receive three dollars, and their assistants one dollar and fifty cents, per day, for the time necessarily employed in exploring, surveying, and marking said roads; and that for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereof, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That, for the purpose of connecting the Detroit and the river Raisin with the Maumee and Sandusky roads, and to complete the opening and construction of the same, there shall be appropriated the sum of twelve thousand dollars, which

**STATUTE II.**

March 2, 1827.

The Presi-  
dent to cause  
to be laid out, a  
road commen-  
cing at Detroit,  
and pursuing  
the most direct  
and practicable  
route to the Sa-  
ganaw river  
and bay, &c.

Each com-  
missioner to be  
a surveyor,  
and to receive  
3 dollars, and  
their assistants,  
1 dollar 50  
cents per day.

12,000 dollars  
appropriated,  
for the purpose  
of connecting  
the Detroit and

the river Raisin with the Maumee and Sandusky roads.

20,000 dollars for the opening of the Detroit and Chicago road.

Proviso.

shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**SEC. 4.** *And be it further enacted,* That, for the opening and construction of the Detroit and Chicago road, the sum of twenty thousand dollars be appropriated, which shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, The said sum shall be expended upon such part of the road as is within the territory of Michigan. And that the opening and construction of the roads provided for by this act shall be done under the direction of the President of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

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#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]  
Sums, respectively, appropriated.

Treaty with the Chippewas.

Annuity to be paid the Potawatamies.

To carry into effect the same article.

Schoolmaster, &c., &c.

Goods to be delivered under the 4th article.

Payment of certain claims.

Payment of goods delivered to the Miamies.

Payment of annuities.

Provisions of the same article.

Delivery of iron, steel, and tobacco, &c.

Payment of certain claims.

Support of poor and infirm persons.

#### CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act making appropriations 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 they hereby are, respectively appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect treaties made with Chippewa, Pottawatamie, and Miami tribe of Indians, to wit:

The sum of one thousand dollars, being the sum stipulated for by the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Chippewas.

The sum of two thousand dollars, being the annuity to be paid to the Pottawatamies, by the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, for carrying into effect the same article for the building of a mill.

The sum of three thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars, for carrying into effect the stipulations of the same article for the support of a schoolmaster, a blacksmith, a miller, and for the delivery of salt.

The sum of thirty-one thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents, for goods delivered, and to be delivered, under the fourth article of said treaty.

The sum of nine thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars, for the payment of certain claims which are provided for by the fifth article of said treaty.

The sum of fifty-seven thousand three hundred dollars, for the payment for goods delivered, and to be delivered, under the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Miamies.

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, for the payment of the annuities, as provided for in the same article of said treaty, the same including and being in lieu of all former annuities.

The sum of eight thousand seven hundred dollars, for carrying into effect the provisions of the same article, for furnishing wagons and oxen, erecting houses, and furnishing cattle and hogs.

The sum of one thousand one hundred dollars, for the delivery of iron, steel, and tobacco, and the support of labourers, as provided by the same article.

The sum of seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents, for the payment of certain claims, as provided for by the fifth article of said treaty.

The sum of two thousand dollars, for the support of the poor and infirm persons, and the education of youth of the tribe, as provided for by the sixth article of said treaty.

The sum of twenty-five thousand seven hundred dollars, as provided

for by the seventh article of said treaty, for the purchase of certain lands, according to the schedule therein referred to.

Purchase of certain lands.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sums appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

**CHAP. L.—*An Act in addition to “An act to regulate and fix the compensation of the clerks in the different offices,” passed April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.***

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

*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 authorized to employ, in the State Department, one additional clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed sixteen hundred dollars; two additional clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars each; and one additional clerk for the patent office, whose compensation shall not exceed eight hundred dollars.*

Act of April 20, 1818, ch. 87.

Secretary of State authorized to employ additional clerks.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized to employ, in the Treasury Department, one additional clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed fourteen hundred dollars; in the office of the fourth auditor, two additional clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars each.

Secretary of the Treasury to employ an additional clerk.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to employ one additional clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

Secretary of the Navy to employ an additional clerk.

Secretary of War, to employ additional clerks, for certain departments.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the War Department be, and he hereby is, authorized to employ one additional clerk for the office of the chief engineer; one additional clerk for the office of the adjutant general; and one additional clerk for the office of the commissary general of subsistence; the compensation to each not exceeding eight hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be, and [he] hereby is, authorized to employ five additional clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars each; and one additional clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand four hundred dollars.

Postmaster General to employ five additional clerks.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to allow four clerks in the office of the register of the treasury, and one clerk in the office of the navy commissioners, one clerk in the fifth auditor's office, and one clerk in the first comptroller's office, who now receive eight hundred dollars each, the sum of one thousand dollars each a year.

Secretary of the Treasury to allow four clerks in the office of the register of the treasury, &c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one thousand dollars, as compensation for one clerk in the bureau of Indian affairs, be applied under the direction of the Secretary of War, under the act of eighteen hundred and eighteen.

Clerk in the bureau of Indian affairs.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the thirty-first of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, so much of the second section of the act to fix the compensation of the clerks in the different offices, passed on the twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, as relates to the clerks authorized to be employed in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, be repealed, and that there be employed, from and after that period, in said office, one clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed seventeen hundred dollars; ten clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed eleven hundred and fifty dollars; and six clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars; and that there be two hundred and fifty dollars allowed as a con-

After the 31st March, 1827, a portion of the section of the act of 20th April, 1818, ch. 87, repealed.

**Sum of  
18,400 dollars,  
appropriated.**

tingency for keeping the account of the three per cent. fund, appropriated to the use of certain states.

**SEC. 9. And be it further enacted,** That the sum of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as compensation to the several clerks authorized by this act, and for the additional compensation provided therein.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

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#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

**CHAP. LI.—An Act to grant a quantity of land to the state of Illinois, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan. (a)**

A certain quantity of land to be allowed for opening a canal to unite the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan.

**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, granted to the state of Illinois, for the purpose of aiding the said state in opening a canal to unite the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan, a quantity of land equal to one half of five sections in width, on each side of said canal, and reserving each alternate section to the United States, to be selected by the commissioner of the land office, under the direction of the President of the United States, from one end of the said canal to the other; and the said lands shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature of the said state, for the purpose aforesaid, and no other: **Provided,** That the said canal, when completed, shall be and forever remain, a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from any toll, or other charge, whatever, for any property of the United States, or persons in their service, passing through the same: **Provided,** That said canal shall be commenced within five years, and completed in twenty years, or the state shall be bound to pay to the United States the amount of any lands previously sold, and that the title to purchasers under the state shall be valid.

Duty of the governor of the state, when the canal is located, &c.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That, so soon as the route of the said canal shall be located and agreed on by the said state, it shall be the duty of the governor thereof, or such other person or persons as may have been, or shall hereafter be, authorized to superintend the construction of said canal, to examine and ascertain the particular sections to which the said state will be entitled, under the provisions of this act, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Power given to the legislature.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That the said state, under the authority of the legislature thereof, after the selection shall have been so made, shall have power to sell and convey the whole, or any part of the said land, and to give a title in fee simple therefor, to whomsoever shall purchase the whole, or any part thereof.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

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#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

**CHAP. LII.—An Act to authorize the state of Indiana to locate and make a road therein named.**

General assembly authorized to locate and make a road from Lake

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,** That the general assembly of the state of Indiana shall be, and the same are hereby, authorized to locate and make a road from Lake Michigan, by the way of Indianapolis,

(a) An act to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands to connect the Illinois river with Lake Michigan. March 30, 1822, ch. 14.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the state of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan and to allow further time to the state of Ohio, for commencing the Miami canal from Dayton, to Lake Erie," March 2, 1833, ch. 87.

to some convenient point on the Ohio river, agreeably to the second article of a treaty made and concluded near the mouth of the Mississinewa, upon the Wabash, in the state of Indiana, the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, between the commissioners on the part of the United States, and the chiefs and warriors of the Potawatamie tribe of Indians; and the said general assembly are hereby authorized to apply the strip of land and the sections of land, by said article ceded to the United States, or the proceeds thereof, to the making of the same; and the said grant shall be at their sole disposal.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Michigan, by  
the way of  
Indianapolis to  
some conve-  
nient point on  
the Ohio river.

**CHAP. LIII.—*An Act concerning a seminary of learning 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 Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to set apart and reserve from sale, out of any of the public lands within the territory of Arkansas, to which the Indian title has been, or may be, extinguished, and not otherwise appropriated, a quantity of land not exceeding two entire townships, for the use and support of an university within the said territory and for no other use or purpose whatsoever; to be located in tracts of land of not less than an entire section, corresponding with any of the legal divisions into which the public lands are authorized to be surveyed, one of which said townships, so set apart and reserved from sale, shall be in lieu of an entire township of land directed to be located on the waters of the Arkansas river in said territory, for the use of a seminary of learning therein, by an act of Congress, entitled “An act making provision for the establishment of additional land offices in the territory of Missouri,” approved February the seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

**STATUTE II.**

March 2, 1827.

Secretary of  
the Treasury to  
set apart a cer-  
tain quantity of  
land, out of the  
public lands,  
for the use of  
an university.

1818, ch. 12.

**CHAP. LV.—*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.***

*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, brandy may be imported into the United States, in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, any thing in any law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, however,* That all the provisions of existing laws, not inconsistent with this act, relating to the importation of foreign spirits, be complied with: *And provided further,* That all brandy imported in casks of a capacity less than ninety gallons, shall be deposited, at the expense and risk of the importer, in such public or other ware-houses as shall be designated by the collector or surveyor, for the port where the same shall be landed, and shall be removed therefrom in the manner prescribed by an act, entitled “An act providing for the deposit of wines and distilled spirits in public ware-houses, and for other purposes.”

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That brandy imported in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, may be exported for the benefit of a drawback of the duties which shall have been paid thereon; and the exporter or exporters of brandy so imported shall be entitled to receive a debenture or debentures, for the amount of such drawback, agreeably to the

**STATUTE II.**

March 2, 1827.

[Expired.]

Act of March 2,  
1799, ch. 22,  
sec. 108.

Brandy, after  
the passage of  
this act, to be  
imported into  
the United  
States in casks  
not less than  
15 gallons.  
Proviso.  
Proviso.

Act of April 20,  
1818, ch. 129.

Where the  
same is import-  
ed in casks not  
less than fifteen  
gallons.

existing laws; and all acts now in force regulating the exportation of spirits, and the allowance and payment of drawbacks and debentures, shall be deemed applicable to brandy, the importation of which is permitted by this act.

*Act to continue in force for three years.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue in force for the period of three years, and no longer.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. LVI.—*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. (a)*

*A certain quantity of land granted to said state, for opening a canal to unite, at navigable points, the waters of the Wabash river, with those of Lake Erie.*

Proviso.

*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, granted to the state of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding the said state in opening a canal to unite at navigable points the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie, a quantity of land equal to one half of five sections in width, on each side of said canal, and reserving each alternate section to the United States, to be selected by the commissioner of the land office, under the direction of the President of the United States, from one end thereof to the other; and the said lands shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature of said state, for the purpose aforesaid, and no other; *Provided,* That the said canal, when completed, shall be, and forever remain, a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from any toll, or other charge, whatever, for any property of the United States, or persons in their service passing through the same: *Provided,* That said canal shall be commenced within five years, and completed in twenty years, or the state shall be bound to pay to the United States the amount of any lands previously sold, and that the title to purchasers under the state shall be valid.

Duty of the governor of said state, when the canal is located, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, so soon as the route of the said canal shall be located and agreed on by the said state, it shall be the duty of the governor thereof, or such other person or persons as may have been, or shall hereafter be, authorized to superintend the construction of said canal, to examine and ascertain the particular lands to which the said state will be entitled under the provisions of this act, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Power given to the legislature to sell.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said state, under the authority of the legislature thereof, after the selection shall have been so made, shall have power to sell and convey the whole, or any part of the said land, and to give a title, in fee simple, therefor, to whomsoever shall purchase the whole or any part thereof.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to ascertain and designate the northern boundary of the state of Indiana.*

April 19, 1816,  
ch. 57.

Surveyor general, under the direction of the President, authorized and required to cause to be surveyed, &c.,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the surveyor general, under the direction of the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause to be surveyed, marked, and designated, the northern boundary line of the state of Indiana, as divides said state from the territory of Michigan, agreeably to the boundary as established by the act, entitled "An act to enable the people of the Indiana territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state

(a) An act granting certain lands in 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.

into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states," approved April the nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and to cause to be made a plat or plan of the said northern boundary of the state, particularly noting the place where the boundary line intersects or touches the margin of Lake Michigan, and return the same, when made, to Congress: *Provided*, That the whole expense of surveying and marking said boundary line shall not exceed five dollars for every mile that shall be actually surveyed and marked, which shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for defraying the expense of surveying public lands.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

the northern  
boundary line of  
said state, divid-  
ing said state  
from the terri-  
tory of Michi-  
gan.  
Act of April  
19, 1816, ch.  
57.

Proviso.

#### STATUTE II.

**CHAP. LVIII.**—*An Act establishing a port of delivery at the town of Marshfield, in the district of Plymouth, and a port of delivery at Rhinebeck Landing, in the district of New York.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the town of Marshfield, in the district of Plymouth, and Rhinebeck Landing, in the district of New York, shall each be a port of delivery.*

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

March 2, 1827.

Town of  
Marshfield, and  
Rhinebeck  
Landing, made  
ports of deliv-  
ery.

#### STATUTE II.

**CHAP. LIX.**—*An Act to authorize the legislature of the state of Alabama to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of schools in that state.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the legislature of the state of Alabama shall 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 schools within said state, and to invest the money arising from the sale thereof, in some productive fund, the proceeds of which shall be forever applied, under the direction of said legislature, for the use and support of schools within the several townships and districts of country for which they were originally reserved and set apart, and for no other use or purpose, whatsoever; *Provided*, Said land, or any part thereof, shall in no case be sold without the consent of the inhabitants of such township or district, to be obtained in such manner as the legislature of said state shall by law direct: and *Provided* also, that, in the apportionment of the proceeds of said fund, each township and district aforesaid shall be entitled to such part thereof, and no more, as shall have accrued from the sum or sums of money arising from the sale of the school lands belonging to such township or district.*

*SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That, if the proceeds accruing to any township or district from said fund shall be insufficient for the support of schools therein, it shall be lawful for said legislature to invest the same as is herein before directed, until the whole proceeds of the fund belonging to such township or district shall be adequate to the permanent maintenance and support of schools within the same.*

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

March 2, 1827.

Authorized to  
sell, &c., in fee  
simple, all, or  
any part of the  
lands hereto-  
fore reserved  
by Congress for  
the use of  
schools, within  
said state.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Where the  
proceeds ac-  
cruing to any  
one township  
or district, is in-  
sufficient for the  
use of schools  
therein.

#### STATUTE II.

**CHAP. LX.**—*An Act to authorize the sale of certain tracts of land in the state of Ohio, commonly called Moravian land.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the several lots of land lying in the Salem, Gnadenhutten, and Shoenbrun tracts of land, which have been valued at more than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre,*

March 2, 1827.

Certain lots  
lying in the  
Salem, Gnaden-  
hutten, and  
Shoenbrun

tracts of land,  
to be offered at  
public sale.

may be offered at public sale, at such time as the President of the United States may think expedient, and sold as other public lands of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

**STATUTE II.**

March 2, 1827.

Act of March 3, 1825, ch. 64.  
Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 43.  
Postmaster General to allow postmasters a certain commission.  
Proviso.

One cent to be allowed to each postmaster, for every letter received from any ship, &c.  
Proviso.

No person other than the Postmaster General, or his authorized agents, to set up any foot or horse post.

Authority of franking given to the commissioners of the navy board, &c.  
Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 43.  
1825, ch. 64.

One or more pieces of paper, mailed as a letter, and weighing one ounce, to be charged with quadruple postage, &c.  
Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 43.

No postmaster or assistant postmaster, to act as agent for lottery offices.

**CHAP. LXI.—*An Act amendatory of the act regulating the Post-office Department. (a)***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster General be authorized to allow to the postmasters at the several distributing offices, a commission, not to exceed five per cent. on the amount of postage on letters and packets received for distribution. The allowance to commence on the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided*, That if the number of mails received at, and despatched from, any such office, is not increased by the distributing system, then no allowance shall be made therefor, except where special provision is made.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the Postmaster General be authorized to allow to each postmaster, one cent for every letter received from any ship or vessel, and mailed by him: *Provided*, his usual commission, together with the allowance aforesaid, shall not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars a year; and the letter carriers employed at post-offices shall be authorized to receive, for each newspaper delivered by them, an half cent, and no more.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That no person, other than the Postmaster General, or his authorized agents, shall set up any foot or horse post, for the conveyance of letters and packets, upon any post-road, which is or may be established as such by law; and every person who shall offend herein, shall incur a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, for each letter or packet so carried.

**SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,** That the commissioners of the navy board, the adjutant general, commissary general, inspectors general, quartermaster general, paymaster general, the secretary of the Senate, clerk of the House of Representatives, and the superintendent of the patent office, be authorized to frank, and to receive letters and packets by post free of postage, and that no other persons or officers, excepting those enumerated herein, and in the act to "reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post-office Department," passed on the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, shall be authorized to frank or to receive letters through the mail free of postage.

**SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,** That one or more pieces of paper, mailed as a letter, and weighing one ounce, shall be charged with quadruple postage, and at the same rate, should the weight be greater; and quadruple postage shall be charged on all packets containing four pieces of paper. Every printed pamphlet or magazine which contains more than twenty-four pages on a royal sheet, or any sheet of less dimensions, shall be charged by the sheet, and small pamphlets printed on half or quarter sheet of royal, or less size, shall be charged with half the amount of postage charged on a full sheet; and there shall be printed or written, on one of the outer pages of all pamphlets and magazines to be sent by mail, the number of sheets they contain; and if such number shall not be truly stated, double postage shall be charged.

**SEC. 6. And be it further enacted,** That no postmaster, or assistant postmaster, shall act as agent for lottery offices, or, under any colour of purchase, or otherwise, vend lottery tickets; nor shall any postmaster receive free of postage, or frank lottery schemes, circulars, or tickets.

(a) For notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on "The Post-office," see vol. i. p. 363.

For a violation of this provision, the person offending shall suffer a penalty of fifty dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

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STATUTE II.

**CHAP. LXII.—*An Act to increase the salary of the Postmaster General.***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That, from the first day of the present year, there shall be paid, annually, to the Postmaster General, two thousand dollars, in addition to his present salary.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

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March 2, 1827.

2,000 dollars  
to be paid him,  
annually, in ad-  
dition to his  
present pay.

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STATUTE II.

**CHAP. LXXVII.—*An Act for altering the times of holding the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, holden at the city of Richmond. (a)***

*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 eastern district of Virginia, now directed to be holden in the city of Richmond, on the second day of April, and the fifteenth day of October, in every year, shall, in future, be held in the said city on the fifteenth day of May, and on the fifteenth day of November, annually; and that all suits, actions, and proceedings of whatever kind, now depending in, or returnable to, said court, shall be taken to be continued or returnable to the terms herein established.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

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March 3, 1827.

Terms of the  
district court  
for the eastern  
district, chang-  
ed.

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STATUTE II.

**CHAP. LXXVIII.—*An Act supplementary to the several acts providing for the adjustment of land claims in the state of Alabama. (b)***

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the claimants of lands, town lots, or out-lots, within that part of the limits of the former land district, of Jackson Courthouse, which is embraced in the state of Alabama, whose claims have been presented to the commissioners appointed to receive and examine claims and titles to lands, in said district of Jackson Courthouse, or to the register and receiver of the land office at Jackson Courthouse, acting as commissioners under the provisions of the act

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March 3, 1827.

Course to be  
pursued by  
claimants of  
lands, &c.  
within a certain  
part of the for-  
mer land dis-  
trict of Jackson  
Courthouse.

(a) See notes to the act of Feb. 4, 1819, ch. 12, for a list of the acts relating to the district courts in Virginia.

(b) A concession of lands made by the Spanish authorities at Mobile in the year 1806, cannot be given in evidence in support of an ejectment in the courts of the United States, the same not having been recorded or passed upon by the board of commissioners or register of the land office established by the acts of Congress relating to land titles in that country. *De La Croix v. Chamberlain*, 12 Wheat. 599, 6 Cond. Rep. 659.

It is the settled doctrine of the judicial department of the government, that the treaty of 1819, with Spain, ceded to the United States no territory west of the Perdido. It had already been acquired by the Louisiana treaty. *Pollard et al. v. Files*, 2 Howard, 591.

In the interval between the Louisiana treaty and the time when the United States took possession of the country west of the Perdido, the Spanish government had the right to grant permits to settle and improve by cultivation or to authorize the erection of establishments for mercantile purposes. *Ibid.*

These incipient concessions are not disregarded by Congress, but are recognised in the acts of 1804, 1812, 1819, and as claims are within the act of 1824. *Ibid.*

The act of 1824 gives a title to the owners of old water lots in Mobile, only where an improvement was made east of Water street, and made by the proprietor of the lot on the west side of that street, such person could not claim as riparian proprietor, or where his lot had a definite limit on the east. *Ibid.*

See the case of *Foster and Elam v. Neilson*, 2 Peters, 253.

See notes to the act of May 26, 1824, ch. 185, "An act granting certain lots of ground to the corporation of the city of Mobile, and to certain individuals of said city."

Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 99.

of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act for adjusting the claims to lands, and establishing land offices, in the district east of the Island of New Orleans," and which have not been reported to Congress, or whose claims have not heretofore been presented to the said commissioners, or to the register and receiver, acting as commissioners, or whose claims have been acted upon, but additional evidence adduced, be allowed until the first day of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, to present their titles and claims, and the evidence in support of the same to the register and receiver of the land office at St. Stephen's, in the state of Alabama, whose powers and duties, in relation to the same, shall, in all respects, be governed by the provisions of the acts before recited, and of the act of the eighth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land offices, in the district east of the Island of New Orleans."

Act of May 8, 1822, ch. 128.

Power given to the register and receiver.

**SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted,* That the said register and receiver shall have power to receive and examine such titles and claims, and, for that purpose, shall hold their sessions at the city of Mobile; they shall give suitable notice of the time and place of their sessions, but may adjourn from time to time, and meet at such other places as may be necessary, or may best suit the convenience of the claimants, on giving proper notice of the time of their adjournments. And the said register and receiver shall have power to appoint a clerk, who shall be a person capable of translating the French and Spanish languages, and who shall perform the duty of translator, and such other duty as may be required by the said register and receiver, and the said register and receiver shall each be allowed, as a compensation for their services, in relation to said claims, and for the services to be performed under the provisions of the several acts to which this is a supplement, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; and the clerk at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; which several sums of money shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no more than one year's compensation shall be thus allowed to either the register or receiver, or clerk; and the payment of the whole of the aforesaid compensation shall be withheld by the Secretary of the Treasury, until a report, to be approved by him, shall have been made to him, of the performance of the services for which the same is allowed.

Proviso.

**SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted,* That the register and receiver of the land office at Augusta, in the state of Mississippi, be, and they are hereby, required to separate, so far as practicable, from the titles to lands in Mississippi, all such papers or claims, or evidence of claims, for any tract of land or town lot, lying in the state of Alabama, and certify the same generally to the register of the land office at St. Stephen's, in the state of Alabama; and, on proper application, to deliver them over to the said register, whose duty it shall be to receive the same, and preserve them among the records of his office.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

March 3, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Accounting officers of the Treasury Department to liquidate the claims of the state of Pennsylvania against the U. S.

**CHAP. LXXIX.—*An Act authorizing the payment of interest to the state of Pennsylvania.***

*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 Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to liquidate and settle the claim of the state of Pennsylvania against the United States, for interest upon loans or moneys borrowed, and actually expended by her, for the use and benefit of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That, in ascertaining the amount of interest, as aforesaid, due to the state of Pennsylvania, the following rules shall be understood as applicable to, and governing the case, to wit: First, that interest shall not be computed on any sum which Pennsylvania has not expended for the use and benefit of the United States, as evinced by the amount refunded or repaid to Pennsylvania by the United States. Second, that no interest shall be paid on any sum on which she has not paid interest. Third, that when the principal, or any part of it, has been paid or refunded by the United States, or money placed in the hands of Pennsylvania for that purpose, the interest on the sum or sums so paid or refunded, shall cease, and not be considered as chargeable to the United States any longer than up to the time of the re-payment, as aforesaid.

Rules, applicable to the case, when the amount of interest is ascertained.  
First.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That the amount of interest, when ascertained as aforesaid, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Second.  
Third.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

Amount of interest to be paid from the treasury.

#### STATUTE II.

**CHAP. LXXX.—An Act authorizing the establishment of an arsenal in the town of Augusta, in Maine.**

March 3, 1827.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Department of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to purchase as soon as it can be effected, on reasonable terms, a site for an arsenal, in the town of Augusta, in the state of Maine; and to cause to be erected thereon such an arsenal as may be deemed proper, for the safe keeping of the arms and munitions of the United States, for the northern and eastern frontier; and that, for these purposes, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Secretary of War to purchase a site for an arsenal in Augusta, state of Maine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

**CHAP. XCI.—An Act to authorize the governor and legislative council of Florida, to provide for holding additional terms of the superior courts therein.**

March 3, 1827.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the governor and legislative council of the territory of Florida are hereby authorized, until Congress shall otherwise direct, to provide by law, for holding the superior courts of said territory at such other places, within their respective districts, as may be necessary for the more convenient administration of justice therein.

[Obsolete.]  
Additional terms of the superior courts to be held.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

**CHAP. XCII.—An Act for improving the navigation of the Ohio river.(a)**

March 3, 1827.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all snags, sawyers, stumps, logs, and obstructions of every description, which tend to endanger the steamboat navigation of the Ohio river, at any navigable stages of the water, and which present themselves, and are to be found on the banks and sides of the river, shall be removed so that the navigation of said river, may be rendered at all times safe: and the same shall

Snags, &c., to be removed.

(a) See notes of the acts for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river, act of May 24, 1824, ch. 139.

be done under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, and through the aid of some practical agent acquainted with the situation of the river, its respective bars, islands, and danderous [dangerous] places and parts; and he shall likewise cause the channel of said river, at a part usually called the Grand Chain, near its mouth, so to be deepened by a proper channel formed, that at the usual state of the water, steamboats may be enabled safely to pass and re-pass the same.

30,000 dollars appropriated.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That, for carrying this act into effect, the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

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**STATUTE II.**

March 3, 1827.

**CHAP. XCIII.—*An Act to grant a certain quantity of land to the state of Ohio, for the purpose of making a road from Columbus to Sandusky.***

Land granted.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,** That there be, and are hereby, appropriated, to the state of Ohio, for the purpose of aiding the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike company in making a road from Columbus to Sandusky city, the one half of a quantity of land equal to two sections, on the western side of said road, and most contiguous thereto, to be bounded by sectional lines, from one end of said road to the other, wheresoever the same may remain unsold, reserving to the United States each alternate section the whole length of said road through the lands of the United States, to be selected by the commissioner of the general land office, under the direction of the President: *Provided*, That no toll shall at any time be collected of any mail stage, nor of any troops, or property of the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

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**STATUTE II.**

March 3, 1827.

**CHAP. XCIV.—*An Act for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States.***

Act of March 2, 1833, ch. 67.  
Act of May 31, 1838, ch. 92,  
sec. 2.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,** That, for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars per annum, for six years, is hereby appropriated, to be applied as in this act prescribed, and as may, hereafter, be directed by law.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be procured, ship timber suitable for the construction of vessels of the various classes now recognised in the navy of the United States; and also the timber proper for the construction of steam batteries; and to take the proper measures for having the said timber duly seasoned and preserved, so as to be fit for immediate use.

**SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to take the proper measures to preserve the live oak timber growing on the lands of the United States, and he is also authorized to reserve from sale such lands, belonging to the United States, as may be found to contain live oak, or other timber in sufficient quantity to render the same valuable for naval purposes.(a)

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(a) Acts providing for the preservation of timber for the navy of the United States are:—  
An act making reservation of certain public land, to supply timber for naval purposes, March 1, 1817, ch. 22.

**SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,** That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be constructed two dry docks, on the most approved plan, for the use of the navy of the United States, the one of said docks to be erected at some point to the south, and the other to the north of the Potomac river.

Two dry docks.

**SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,** That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the necessary examinations and inquiries to be made, to ascertain the practicability and expediency of erecting a marine rail-way for the repair of sloops of war, and other vessels of an inferior class, at Pensacola, and, if it shall appear from such inquiry an [and] examination, that such rail-way would be useful to the navy of the United States, and can be constructed at a reasonable expense, that he cause the same to be constructed, on the most approved plan.

Marine rail-way for the repairs of sloops of war, &c., at Pensacola.

**SEC. 6. And be it further enacted,** That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the navy yards of the United States to be thoroughly examined, and plans to be prepared, and sanctioned by the President, for the improvement of the same, and the preservation of the public property therein, from which plans, no deviation shall hereafter be made but by his special order.

Navy yards to be thoroughly examined.

**SEC. 7. And be it further enacted,** That the money appropriated by this act shall not be transferred to any other object of expenditure, nor shall any part thereof be carried to the fund denominated the surplus fund; and annual reports shall be submitted to Congress of the expenditures under this act, and the measures taken to carry the same into effect.

Money appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

#### STATUTE II.

**CHAP. XCV.—*An Act granting to the corporation of the city of Mobile the right of preference in purchase of four sections of land, or a quantity equal to four sections, at or near Spring Hill, in the county of Mobile.***

March 3, 1827.

**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 land office at Saint Stephen's be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to receive from the corporation of the city of Mobile, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, for a quantity of land, not exceeding four sections, at or near Spring Hill, in the county of Mobile, and state of Alabama; and, upon the receipt of said sum as aforesaid, the said register and receiver shall issue their certificate to, and in the name of the corporation of the city of Mobile, for the said quantity of land, not exceeding four sections as aforesaid.

Register and receiver at St. Stephen's to receive from the corporation of the city of Mobile, 1 dollar 25 cents, per acre, for a certain quantity of land.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That, for and in consideration of the sum aforesaid, paid as aforesaid, [that] all the right and claim of the United States, to the said quantity of land, not exceeding four sections, in the county of Mobile, and state aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, vested in the mayor and aldermen of the said city of Mobile, for the time being, and their successors in office, to be applied or disposed of by them, for the sole use and benefit of the said city forever: *Provided*, That no part of any claim, arising from acts of Congress, known as donations or pre-emptions by the reported list of actual settlers, or from grants recognised by any treaty, shall be covered or taken by this grant, but the same shall be excepted from, and held as not covered or interfered with by this act.

In consideration of the sum paid as aforesaid, the United States relinquish their title.

Proviso.

An act to amend "An act making reservation of certain public lands for naval purposes," passed 1st March, 1817, May 15, 1820, ch. 136.

An act for the preservation of the timber of the United States in Florida, Feb. 23, 1822, ch. 9.

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, March 2, 1831, ch. 66.

Patents shall issue.

**SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted,* That patents shall issue, upon the presentation of said certificate of the register and receiver aforesaid, for the said quantity of land, not exceeding four sections, to the corporation of the city of Mobile, in the same manner that patents now issue upon the final certificate for other public lands.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

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STATUTE II.

March 3, 1827.

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9065 dollars appropriated.  
Act of Jan. 31, 1824, ch. 17.

Road from fort Smith on the Arkansas river to fort Towson, on the Red river, &c.

Troops of the United States to be employed.

**CHAP. XCVI.**—*An Act to provide for the completion of the road from a point opposite to Memphis, in the state of Tennessee, to Little Rock, in the territory of Arkansas, 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 sum of nine thousand and sixty-five dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, in aid of the unexpended balance of the former appropriation to the same object, for the completion of the road from a point opposite to Memphis, in the state of Tennessee, to Little Rock, in the territory of Arkansas, to be paid, as the same may be required, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated by law.

**SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause a military road to be opened from Fort Smith, on the Arkansas river, to Fort Towson, on the Red river, and from thence southwardly, to the northern boundary line of the state of Louisiana, by Washington, in Hempstead county, following the highlands between the waters of the Washita and Red rivers, in the direction of Natchitoches, Louisiana.

**SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ such part of the troops of the United States as he may think proper, to survey and construct said road; and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the sum of twelve thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

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STATUTE II.

March 3, 1827.

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Secretary of the Treasury to locate a certain quantity of land, for a seminary of learning.

Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 39, sec. 11.

Act of March 3, 1811, ch. 46, sec. 7.

When the location is made, the title is to be invested in said state.

**CHAP. XCVII.**—*An Act concerning the location of land reserved for the use of a seminary of learning, 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 the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to locate a quantity of land, not exceeding two entire townships, reserved by the eleventh section of the act of the twenty-first April, eighteen hundred and six, and by the seventh section of the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and eleven, for the use of a seminary of learning in the state of Louisiana, on any of the public lands in said state, in sections corresponding with any of the legal divisions into which the public lands are authorized to be surveyed.

**SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted,* That, so soon as the location of said lands shall be made as aforesaid, the title thereto shall be, and is hereby, vested in the state of Louisiana, for the use of a seminary or seminaries of learning therein, as the legislature of said state may direct.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

## RESOLUTION.

*RESOLUTION directing the Secretary of the Navy to apply to the government of Pennsylvania for jurisdiction over certain lands at the navy yard, Philadelphia.*

Jan. 24, 1827.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to request the government of the state of Pennsylvania to cede to the United States jurisdiction over such lands as are owned by the United States, and improved for public purposes, at the navy yard near Philadelphia.*

*State of Pennsylvania to cede to the United States certain lands.*

APPROVED, January 24, 1827.