

STATUTE I.

April 29, 1816.

Act of May
6, 1812, ch. 77.
Repeal of part
of a former act.

CHAP. CLXIV.—*An Act to authorize the survey of two millions of acres of the public lands, in lieu of that quantity heretofore authorized to be surveyed, in the territory of Michigan, as military bounty lands.*

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 to provide for designating, surveying, and granting the military bounty lands," approved the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, as authorizes the President of the United States to cause to be surveyed two millions of acres of the lands of the United States, in the territory of Michigan, for the purpose of satisfying the bounties of land promised to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the United States, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and in lieu of the said two millions of acres of land, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be surveyed, of the lands of the United States fit for cultivation, not otherwise appropriated, and to which the Indian title is extinguished, one million five hundred thousand acres in the Illinois territory, and five hundred thousand acres in the Missouri territory, north of the river Missouri; the said lands shall be divided into townships, and subdivided into sections and quarter sections, (each quarter section to contain, as near as possible, one hundred and sixty acres,) in the manner prescribed by law for surveying and subdividing the other lands of the United States; and the lands thus surveyed, with the exception of the salt springs and lead mines therein, and of the quantities of land adjacent thereto as may be reserved for the use of the same by the President of the United States, and the section number sixteen in every township, to be granted to the inhabitants of such township for the use of public schools, shall, according to the provisions of the above-recited act, be set apart for the purpose of satisfying the bounties of land promised to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late army of the United States, their heirs and legal representatives, by the act entitled "An act for completing the existing military establishment, approved the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and by the act, entitled "An act to raise an additional military force," approved the eleventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Act of Dec.
24, 1811, ch. 10.
Act of Jan. 4.
1812, ch. 14.

Sections to be
drawn by lot,
and patents to
be issued.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every person in whose favour any warrant for military land bounty is issued, shall be, and is hereby authorized, to draw by lot one of the quarter sections surveyed by virtue of this act, and shall obtain a patent therefor, in the same manner, in every respect, as is or shall be provided by law for patents to issue for other military land bounties, or as is provided by the act first above-recited for patents to issue for such lands.

APPROVED, April 29, 1816.

STATUTE I.

April 29, 1816.

Act of March
30, 1802, ch. 13.
Licenses to
trade to be
given only to
citizens of the
United States.

Forfeiture of
articles carried
to the Indians

CHAP. CLXV.—*An act supplementary to the act passed the thirtieth of March, one thousand eight hundred and two, to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That licenses to trade with the Indians within the territorial limits of the United States shall not be granted to any but citizens of the United States, unless by the express direction of the President of the United States, and upon such terms and conditions as the public interest may, in his opinion, require.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all goods, wares and merchandise, carried by a foreigner into the lands to which the Indian title has not been extinguished, for the purpose of being used in the Indian

trade; and all articles of peltry, of provisions, or of any other kind purchased by foreigners from Indians or tribes of Indians, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby forfeited, one half thereof to the use of the informer, and the remainder to the United States: *Provided*, That the goods, wares and merchandise are seized prior to their sale to an Indian, or Indian tribe, and the articles purchased are seized before they are removed beyond the limits of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if a foreigner go into any country which is allotted or secured by treaty to either of the Indian tribes within the territorial limits of the United States, or to which the Indian title has not been extinguished, without a passport first had and obtained from the governor of one of the states or territories of the United States, adjoining the country into which he may go, or the officer of the troops of the United States, commanding at the nearest post on the frontiers, or such other person as the President of the United States may from time to time authorize to grant the same, he shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine of not less than fifty or more than one thousand dollars; or be imprisoned not less than one month, or more than twelve months, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That trials for offences against this act shall be had in the courts of the United States of the territory in which the person accused may be arrested, or in the circuit court of the United States, of the district into which he may be first carried, after his arrest.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That each and every person charged with a violation of the second section of this act shall, if arrested, be indicted and tried in one of the courts aforesaid, and that the conviction of the accused shall authorize the court to cause the goods intended to be sold to, and articles purchased from the Indians, belonging to him, or taken in his possession, to be sold, one half to the use of the informer, and the other to the use of the United States. But if goods intended to be sold or articles purchased from the Indians contrary to the provisions of this act, should be seized, and the owner or person in possession of them should make his escape, or from any other cause cannot be brought to trial, it shall and may be lawful for the United States' attorney of the territory in which they may be seized, or the district attorney of the United States, of the district into which they may have been first carried after they are seized, to proceed against the said goods intended to be sold to, or articles purchased from the Indians, in the manner directed to be observed in the case of goods, wares or merchandise brought into the United States in violation of the revenue laws.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized to use the military force of the United States whenever it may be necessary to carry into effect this act, as far as it relates to seizure of goods to be sold to, or articles already purchased from the Indians, or to the arrest of persons charged with violating its provisions.

APPROVED, April 29, 1816.

contrary to this act.

Foreigners going to Indian settlements within the territorial limits of the U. S. to have passports.

Penalties.

When trials under this act are to take place.

Penalties for violations of the second section.

Military force of the U. S. may be used for enforcing provisions of this act.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CLXVI.—*An Act to increase the salary of the register of the treasury.*

April 30, 1816.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be allowed and paid to the register of the treasury for his annual salary, from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the sum of three thousand dollars.

Salary increased.

APPROVED, April 30, 1816.