

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

(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.*

March 3, 1826.

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.

[Obsolete.]
5000 dollars appropriated for the purchase of books for 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.

Purchasing of two stoves, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1826.

STATUTE I.

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

March 3, 1826.

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.

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

APPROVED, March 3, 1826.

STATUTE I.

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

March 3, 1826.

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 Appalachian river or bay, and from the St. John's river to the Vassasousa bay, with a 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

The President of the United States authorized to cause to be made an accurate and minute examination south of the St. Mary's river, with a view to ascertain the most eligible route for a canal, to connect the Atlantic 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 extended westwardly, &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.

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

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.

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

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.

Naval constructors, &c.

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.

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

Repairs of vessels.

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

Navy yards.

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.

Survey of harbours.

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.

Medicines, &c.

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

For defraying certain expenses for 1826.

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, &c., &c.

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 pilotage; 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, founderies, 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.

Contingent expenses.

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.

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

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

Clothing.

For fuel for the same, six thousand dollars.

Fuel.

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.

Contingent expenses.

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

For defraying sundry expenses.

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.

Medicines, &c.

For barracks, nine thousand dollars.

Barracks.

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.

Agency to the coast of Africa.

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*,

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.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.*

[Obsolete.]
Sums appropriated for the year 1826.

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:—

Congress and their officers.

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.

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

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

Library and librarians of Congress.

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

President.

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

Vice President.

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

Secretary of State.

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.

Clerks.
1818, ch. 87.

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.

Machinist for patent office.
1824, ch. 157.

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

Incidental and contingent expenses.

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.

Secretary of the Treasury.

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

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.

Additional clerk.
1824, ch. 157.

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.

Messengers.

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

First comptroller.

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

Clerks.

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.

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| 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. |
| 1818, ch. 87. | |
| 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. |
| 1818, ch. 87. | |
| 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. |
| 1818, ch. 87. | |
| 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. | |
| Messengers. | 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. | |
| 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.

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| 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. | For compensation to the commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars. |
| Clerks. 1818, ch. 87. | 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. 1818, ch. 87. | 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. Messengers. | 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. 1818, ch. 87. | 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 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 Defer, 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 Defer, 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.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 14, 1826.

STATUTE I.

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.*

March 14, 1826.
[Obsolete.]

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

Specific appropriations for certain fortifications.

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

Fort Adams.

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

Fort Hamilton.

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

Fort Monroe.

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

Fort Calhoun.

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

Fort at Bogue point.

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

Oak island.

For the fort at Mobile Point, ninety thousand dollars.

Mobile Point.

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

Chef Menteur.

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

Fort Jackson.

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

Fort at Bayou Bienvenu.

For repairs and contingencies, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs, &c.

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

Fort Constitution.

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

For the purchase of land, &c., on Throg's point.

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.

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.*

March 14, 1826.
[Obsolete.]

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

Three fifths of the five per

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

For the contingencies of the army, ten thousand dollars.

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

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

For arsenals, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

For the armament of new fortifications, one hundred 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: *Pro-*

Purchasing department.

Extra clothing, &c.

Purchase of woollens.

Medical and hospital department.

Quartermaster general's department.

Quartermaster's supplies, &c.

Mathematical instruments, &c.

Contingencies.

Armories. Ordnance service.

Arsenals.

Arrearages.

Arrearages from July 1, 1815.

Building an arsenal, &c.

Repair of Plymouth beach.

Continuation of the Cumberland road.

Repairs on the Cumberland road.

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

Armament of new fortifications.

To be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.

Proviso.

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.

STATUTE I.

March 31, 1826.

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

[Obsolete.]

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

1816, ch. 159.

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.

STATUTE I.

April 5, 1826.

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

[Obsolete.]

Sums respectively appropriated for the navy, for 1826.

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:

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

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.

Provisions.

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

Medicines, &c.

For medicines and hospital stores, four thousand dollars.

Repairs, &c. of vessels.

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

To be paid from the treasury.

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.*

Proviso.

APPROVED, April 5, 1826.

Proviso.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act to extend the land districts in the territory of Arkansas.*

STATUTE I.

April 5, 1826.

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.

Tract of country attached to the land district in Arkansas.

Proviso.

APPROVED, April 5, 1826.

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

STATUTE I.

April 5, 1826.

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 Pittsburg, 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.

Term of court held in Pittsburg altered.

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.

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

APPROVED, April 5, 1826.

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 Pittsburg.*

STATUTE I.

April 14, 1826.

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 Pittsburg: *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.

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

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.

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

APPROVED, April 14, 1826.

(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.

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

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

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 [Columbia,] 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.

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

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 [Columbia,] 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 exportations, in vessels of the Republic of Columbia, [Columbia,] be made as on the like exportations, in vessels of the United States.

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

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 [Columbia,] 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.

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.*

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

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, 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.

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

Proviso.

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 quarter section, to have the privilege of purchasing an adjoining 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.

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.

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

Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 99.

Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, April 22, 1826.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Accounts of the commissioners of East and West Florida.

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.*

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.

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

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.*

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.

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

STATUTE I.

May 4, 1826.

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.

Compensation.

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

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.

Appropriation.

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 appropriated for carrying into effect the appointment of a mission 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.

For the secretary to said mission.
For contingent expenses.

STATUTE I.

May 4, 1826.

The provisions 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.

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

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.

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.*

May 4, 1826.

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 8, 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.

APPROVED, May 4, 1826.

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

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.

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

Courts to be held on the second Monday in January.

Sessions of the sixth circuit court of the United States for Georgia district, and the sixth circuit court for South Carolina district, changed.

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)*

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 holden on the fourteenth day of December, annually, shall hereafter be holden 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 holden on the fourth Tuesday of November, annually, shall hereafter be holden 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, 1834, 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.

STATUTE I.

May 13, 1826.

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.

May 13, 1826.

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.

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

To be paid
from the trea-
sury.

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.

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 Louis-
ville and Port-
land Canal
Company.
Proviso.

CHAP. XL.—*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.

Secretary of
the Treasury to
vote for the
president, &c.,
of said compa-
ny.

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.

STATUTE I.

May 13, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Compensation
and mileage
granted by law
to the members
of the Senate
and House of
Representa-
tives, &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.

STATUTE I.

May 13, 1826.

Act of May
26, 1824, ch.
195.

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

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

Proviso.

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 Alexandria.

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.

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.

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

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. &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

SEC. 2. *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, seven 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.

Fees.

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

Marshals of
each district
shall reside
within the same.

Bond to be
given.

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

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.

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.

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 delegate 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.

STATUTE I.

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.*

May 15, 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 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.

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

STATUTE I.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act to alter the lines between the land districts in the territory of Michigan.*

May 16, 1826.

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

Boundaries of the southern land district, in Michigan, established 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.

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 additions 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.

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.

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.

APPROVED, May 17, 1826.

the building of one of the ships authorized by the act for the gradual increase of the navy to be suspended, &c.

STATUTE I.

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

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 dollars appropriated 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 expended wholly in the completion of the canal.

APPROVED, May 18, 1826.

STATUTE I.

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

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 conveyed, 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.

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 contin-
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.

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.*

The Secretary
of the Treasury
empowered to

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

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

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

build light-houses, &c.

Maine.

Massachu-
setts.

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.

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

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.

Connecticut.

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 Buffalo 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 Jer-
sey.

In Delaware bay, a lighthouse on the Brandywine Shoals.

Delaware.

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.

Maryland.

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 Caro-
lina.

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 Caro-
lina.

In the state of Georgia, a beacon on Grass island, at the entrance of Cockspar 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 Manticus 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 Routon 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 Ousatic 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 Stanford, 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.

Mississippi.

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.

Addition to the salary of the keeper of Quaddy Head lighthouse, 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.

Lighthouse at Throgg's Neck.

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.

Sums appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

APPROVED, May 18, 1826.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

Act of March 2, 1821, ch. 13.

Proviso.

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.

Each officer appointed, to give bond and security.

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.

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 arrested court under process: *Provided*, The said allowance be first fixed and certified by the proper judge, as in case of jurors.

Proviso.

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, authorized 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 interest, when ascertained, 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 Buffalo Creek; and three thousand dollars for clearing out and deepening the harbour of Sackett's Harbour.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

Specific appropriations.

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.

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.

North Carolina. 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 Wilmington, [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.

Alabama. 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.

Sums herein appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

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.

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.

STATUTE I.
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.*

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.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

CHAP. LXXXI.—*An Act to provide for erecting a penitentiary in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.*

President of the United States to appoint the commissioners.

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.

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

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.

Penitentiary to be erected.

40,000 dollars appropriated for defraying the expenses thereof.

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.

Duty of the commissioner of the public buildings.

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.

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

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.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

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

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

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 appropriated, &c.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

STATUTE I.

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

May 20, 1826.

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 certain townships or fractional townships, to be reserved 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.

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.*

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 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.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

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.*

Judge for the western district of Virginia to hold the district court of 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.

Compensation.

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.

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.

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.

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

Act of March 26, 1804, ch. 35.

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.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

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.

[Obsolete.]

Sums appropriated for the objects hereinafter mentioned.

Sundry stipulations.

The annuity under the Cherokee treaty, Oct. 24, 1804.

Claims of citizens of Georgia against the Creek nation.

For the annuity of the Sock and Fox Indians.

For the annuity of the Ioways.

For supporting blacksmiths, &c.

For the annuity of the Quapaws.

For the annuities to the Choctaws, of Jan. 20, 1825, &c.

For the annuity to the Chickasaws for 1821.

To carry into effect the treaties with the Osages and Kansas. Surveying.

For payment of the annuities to the Osages and Kansas.

For the payment of the annuities to the Osage and Kansas 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, &c.

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 houses for Osage chiefs, and one for the principal Kansas chief.

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 Kansas chief, (as estimated for by General Clark,) ten thousand dollars.

Agents, &c.

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.

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

For payment of the debts due by the Kansas 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.

Claims of citizens for depredations.

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

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

For expense incurred under the ninth article of the treaty with the Kansas, 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.

Treaty with the Shawnees.

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

For surveying the lands granted to them.

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 sums stipulated for, &c.

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.

The claims of the Shawnees.

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 4th article relative to a blacksmith, &c.

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 negotiation.

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

To carry into effect the treaty concluded at Prairie du Chien with certain Indian tribes.

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.

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

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 gunsmith, 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.

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

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.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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

For arrearages of salt.

For payment of the annuity secured to the Christian Indians.

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

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.

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.

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

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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.

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

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

A pension agency in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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

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.

STATUTE I.

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

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 Potawatami Indians, &c.

STATUTE I.

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

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.

A fee of six dollars to be allowed the attorney for the district of Missouri.

Proviso.

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 173.

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.

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

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

STATUTE I.

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.*

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 provisions 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 hold-
ing 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 holden 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.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

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.

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

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

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.

[Obsolete.]

United States to give to each warrior of the Creek nation, who shall within two years remove to the west of the Mississippi according to article 6 of the treaty of Jan. 26, 1826, one rifle gun, &c.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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

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.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

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, &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 Sassafra 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.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

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.

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.

Commissioners to be appointed.

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.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1826.

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.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CXXXVII.—*An Act declaring valid and legalizing certain sales of land in the state of Mississippi.*

May 20, 1826.

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.

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

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

STATUTE I.

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

May 20, 1826.

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.

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.

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.

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 assigns such warrant has been granted, would have entitled him to, &c.

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

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.

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.

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.

STATUTE I.

May 22, 1826.

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

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.*

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.

STATUTE I.

May 22, 1826.

[Obsolete.]

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.*

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.

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.

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.

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.*

May 22, 1826.

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.

Additional fees to the registers and receivers of land offices, for extra services.

Act of March 2, 1821, ch. 12.

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

STATUTE I.

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

May 22, 1826.

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)

Compensation to the receivers of public money, in the several land offices, for transporting and depositing moneys.

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.

A like compensation to be made to them for similar services performed by them since the act of 30th of April, 1818, ch. 123.

APPROVED, May 22, 1826.

(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 cannot 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.

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

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.

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.

APPROVED, May 13, 1826.

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

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.

APPROVED, May 18, 1826.

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

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.

APPROVED, May 20, 1826.

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

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.