

ACTS OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday the fourth day of December, 1826, and ended on the third day of March, 1827.

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

STATUTE II.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act to provide for taking evidence in the courts of the United States in certain cases.* (a) Jan. 24, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, whenever a commission shall be issued, by any court of the United States, for taking the Whenever a commission shall be issued,

(a) The decisions of the courts of the United States upon the laws relating to commissioners to take testimony have been:

Depositions taken under a commission issued at the instance of the defendant, may be read in evidence by the plaintiff, although the plaintiff had no notice of the time and place of taking them. *Yeaton v. Fry*, 5 Cranch, 335; 2 Cond. Rep. 273.

The court will not award a commission to take the testimony of absent witnesses until the commissioners are named. *Van Stephorst v. The state of Maryland*, 2 Dall. 401; 1 Cond. Rep. 2.

Under particular circumstances the court allowed a special commission, to take the depositions of witnesses, with instructions: 1. That the interrogatories should be filed in the court here by both parties previous to the issuing of the commission. 2. That the commissioners should be directed not to admit any additional interrogatories. 3. That neither parties nor counsel should be allowed to appear before the commissioners. *Cunningham v. Otis*, 1 Gallis. C. C. R. 166.

Commissioners to take depositions of witnesses, act under a special authority derived from the court, which must be strictly pursued; and, therefore, where a commission had issued to four commissioners jointly to take depositions, and it was executed and returned by three only, although both of the commissioners nominated by the defendant, had acted; yet he may object to the reading of the depositions, and the objections will be sustained. *Armstrong v. Brown*, 1 Wash. C. C. R. 34.

A commission to take testimony, which had issued in a case in which the United States was a party, was set aside, because it had been opened by an officer of the government before it came into the hands of the clerk, and a new commission was ordered, to which the original papers, which had been annexed to the first commission, were attached. *The United States v. Price's Adm'rs*, 2 Wash. C. C. R. 356.

A commission to take evidence in an enemy's country, in a prize cause, is contrary to the established practice in a prize court. *The Diana*, 2 Gallis. C. C. R. 93.

Each interrogatory, annexed to the commission, should be substantially answered, at least; and the omission, so to answer, is fatal to the whole testimony of the witness: although, in his answer to the general interrogatory, the witness has said he knows nothing material to either party. *Ketland v. Bissett*, 1 Wash. C. C. R. 144.

Where a commission to take evidence was executed in a foreign country, the government of which refused to let the commissioners act, considering it an assumption of the sovereign power, but the commission was executed by a judge of the court in the presence of the commissioners; the depositions were permitted to be read, as otherwise the course of justice might be impeded. In such a case the evidence must be fairly taken; all the evidence on each side must be put and answered. If, however, the interrogatories have been substantially put and answered, it is sufficient. *Winthrop v. The Union Ins. Co.*, 2 Wash. C. C. R. 7.

It is no objection to the reading of a deposition, taken under a commission to a foreign country, that the same witness had been previously examined and cross-examined in the United States. *Ibid.*

A joint commission to take the depositions of witnesses, must be executed by all the commissioners,

by any court of the United States, for taking the testimony of a testimony of a witness or witnesses, at any place within the United States, or the territories thereof, it shall be lawful for the clerk of any court of the United States, for the district or territory within which such place may be, and he is hereby enjoined and required, upon

to make the depositions evidence, although the commissioners named by the party making the objection, after proceeding some length in the examination of the witnesses, withdrew. *Muns v. Dupont*, 2 Wash. C. C. R. 563.

The provision of the judiciary act of 1789, ch. 20, sec. 30, as to taking depositions, *de bene esse*, does not apply to cases pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, but only to cases in the district and circuit courts. Testimony, by depositions, can only be regularly taken for the Supreme Court, under a commission issuing according to the rules of the court. *The Argo*, 2 Wheat. 287; 4 Cond. Rep. 119.

Depositions taken according to the proviso in the 13th section of the judiciary act of 1789, ch. 20, under a "*dedimus potestatem*," "according to common usage, where it may be necessary to prevent a failure or delay of justice," are, under no circumstances, to be considered as taken *de bene esse*, whether the witness reside beyond the process of the court, or within it: the provision of the act relative to depositions, *de bene esse*, being confined to those taken under the enacting part of the section. *Sergeant's Lessee v. Biddle et al.* 4 Wheat. 508; 4 Cond. Rep. 522.

A commission was issued in the name of Richard M. Meade, the name of the party being Richard W. Meade. This is a clerical error in making out the commission, and does not affect the execution of the commission. *Keene v. Meade*, 3 Peters, 1.

It is not known that there is any practice in the execution or return of a commission, requiring a certificate, in whose handwriting the depositions returned with the commission were set down. All that the commission requires, is, that the commissioners, having reduced the depositions taken by them to writing, should send them with the commission, under their hands and seals, to the judges of the court out of which the commission issued. But it is immaterial in whose handwriting the depositions are; and it cannot be required that they should certify any immaterial fact. *Ibid.* 8.

A certificate by the commissioners, that A. B., whom they were going to employ as a clerk, had been sworn, admits of no other reasonable interpretation than that A. B. was the person appointed by them as clerk. *Ibid.* 9.

It is not necessary to return with the commission the form of the oath administered by the commissioners to the witnesses. When the commissioners certify the witnesses were sworn, and the interrogatories annexed to the commission were all put to them, it is presumed that they were sworn and examined as to all their knowledge of the facts. *Ibid.* 10.

The plaintiffs issued a commission to take testimony abroad, and the defendant joined in the same, by filing cross-interrogatories, but the plaintiffs afterwards found a witness to prove the facts they desired to establish by the commission; and they abandoned it. The court said a trial under those circumstances, would be a surprise on the defendant. *Le Roy v. The Delaware Ins. Co.*, 2 Wash. C. C. R. 223.

If the cross-interrogatories are not put to a witness examined under a commission to take testimony, the examination of the witness cannot be read on the trial. *Gilpins v. Consequa, Peters'* C. C. R. 86.

It is no objection to a deposition taken under a commission to Holland, that it is in the English language, the commissioners before whom it was taken being Dutchmen, and not stating that they had the assistance of an interpreter. *Ibid.*

It is not an objection to the evidence taken under a commission, that the cross-interrogatories were not put to each witness, immediately after he had answered the chief interrogatories, but were put to him after all the chief interrogatories had been answered by all the witnesses. *Ibid.*

A commission is not defectively executed, because the commissioners and their clerk were not sworn. *Ibid.*

Those who execute a commission are appointed by the court, and although they may be nominated by the parties, they are not their agents. *Ibid.*

If all the interrogatories, which accompany a commission, are substantially, although not severally answered, it is sufficient; and this principle applies as well to the answers given to the interrogatories annexed to letters rogatory, as to answers under a commission. *Nelson v. The United States, Peters'* C. C. R. 235.

The circuit court of the United States will issue letters rogatory, for the purpose of obtaining the testimony of witnesses, when the government of the place where the evidence is to be obtained will not permit a commission to be executed. *Ibid.*

The testimony of a witness, taken under a commission, directed to five persons, or any one of them, cannot be read in evidence if another person than the commissioner, and who was not named in the commission, assisted in taking the examinations of the witnesses. *Willings v. Consequa, Peters'* C. C. R. 301.

A commission directed to A. to be executed in one county, cannot be executed by him in another. The commissioner ought to state when and where the commission was executed. He acts under a special authority. The depositions were rejected, being obnoxious to this principle. *Bourdureau et al. v. Montgomery et al.*, 4 Wash. C. C. R. 186.

If the general interrogatory, under a commission, is not answered, it is a fatal objection to the whole deposition; all the interrogatories must be substantially answered. *Dodge v. Israel*, 4 Wash. C. C. R. 323.

Query, If it is not an objection to a deposition, that it was committed to writing by the witness before he was sworn; and whether exhibits, referred to in a deposition, ought not to be annexed by the commissioners to the deposition, or so designated by them as to leave no reasonable doubt of their identity. *Ibid.*

If reasonable notice of formal objections to the depositions taken under a commission, be not given, the court may be induced to set aside a verdict or nonsuit rendered in consequence of this objection, without costs. *Ibid.*

Depositions taken, under a commission, to another state, cannot be read, unless proof be given

the application of either of the parties in the suit, cause, action, or proceeding, in which such commission shall have been issued, his, her, or their agent or agents, to issue a subpoena, or subpoenas, for such witness or witnesses, residing or being within the said district or territory, as shall be named in the said commission, commanding such witness or witnesses to appear and testify before the commissioner or commissioners, in such commission named, at a time and place in the subpoena to be stated, and if any witness, after being duly served with such subpoena, shall refuse or neglect to appear, or after appearing, shall refuse to testify, (not being privileged from giving testimony,) such refusal or neglect being proved to the satisfaction of any judge of the court, whose clerk shall have issued such subpoena or subpoenas, he may thereupon proceed to enforce obedience to the process, or to punish the disobedience, in like manner as any court of the United States may do in case of disobedience to process of *subpœna ad testificandum*, issued by such court; and the witness or witnesses, in such cases, shall be allowed the same compensation as is allowed to witnesses attending the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That no witness shall be required to attend at any place out of the county in which he may reside, nor more than forty miles from his place of residence, to give his or her deposition, under this law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever either of the parties in such suit, cause, action, or proceeding, shall apply to any judge of a court of the United States, in the district or territory of the United States, in which the place for taking such testimony may be, for a *subpœna duces tecum*, commanding the witness, therein to be named, to appear and testify before the said commissioner or commissioners, at the time and place in the said subpoena to be stated, and also to bring or carry with him or her, and produce to such commissioner or commissioners, any paper, writing, or written instrument, or book, or other document supposed to be in the possession or power of such witness, such judge being satisfied, by the affidavit of the person applying, or otherwise, that there is reason to believe that such paper, writing, written instrument, book, or other document, is in the possession or power of the witness, and that the same, if produced, would be competent and material evidence for the party applying therefor, may order the clerk of the court, of which he is a judge, to issue such *subpœna duces tecum*, accordingly, and if such witness, after being duly served with such subpoena duces tecum, shall fail to produce any such paper, writing, written instrument, book, or other document, being in the possession or power of such witness, and described in such

witness or witnesses, at any place within the United States, or the territories thereof, it shall be lawful for the clerk of any court of the United States, for the district or territory within which such place may be, to issue a subpoena, or subpoenas, for such witness or witnesses named in said commission.

Proviso.

Any judge of the United States to issue a subpoena duces tecum, in certain cases.

that a copy of the interrogatories, and a written notice of the rule for a commission, and the names of the commissioners, were served on the opposite party or his attorney, according to one of the rules of the circuit court of Pennsylvania. *Lessee of Rhoads and Snyder v. Selin*, 4 Wash. C. C. R. 715.

It is no objection to a deposition, that a material part of the evidence comes out under the general interrogatory. *Ibid*.

A commission was issued under a rule to take depositions at Selinsgrove, and was endorsed "commission to Selinsgrove." It should appear, by the certificate of the commissioners, or otherwise, that the depositions were taken at the place indicated, or they cannot be read. *Ibid*.

Affidavits to be used as further proof, in causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction in the Supreme Court, must be taken by commission. *The London Packet*, 2 Wheat. 371; 4 Cond. Rep. 162.

A deposition taken under a commission is fatally defective, if the general interrogatory, "Do you know any thing further," &c., is not answered. *Richardson v. Golden*, 3 Wash. C. C. R. 109.

If a commission issue to A. & B., or either of them, to take the depositions of witnesses, the depositions of A. may be taken before B. *Lonsdale v. Brown*, 3 Wash. C. C. R. 404.

Evidence to establish heirship and pedigree, had been obtained under a commission issued for that purpose to France, in an action of ejectment, in which the plaintiffs had recovered the lots of ground for which the suit was instituted. In the course of that trial, a bill of exceptions was tendered by the plaintiffs and sealed by the court, in which the evidence contained in the commission was inserted. The commission, and the testimony obtained under it, were afterwards lost. In an action for mesne profits brought by the plaintiffs in the ejectment, against the landlord of the defendant in the suit, who had employed counsel to oppose the claims of the plaintiffs, but who was not a party to the suit on record; it was held, by the Supreme Court, that the testimony, as copied into the bill of exceptions, was legal and competent evidence of pedigree. *Chirac v. Reinecker*, 2 Peters, 613.

subpœna duces tecum, before, and to such commissioner or commissioners, at the time and place in such subpœna stated, such failure being proved to the satisfaction of the said judge, he may proceed to enforce obedience to the said process of *subpœna duces tecum*, or to punish the disobedience, in like manner as any court of the United States may do in case of disobedience to a like process, issued by such court; and when any such paper, writing, written instrument, book, or other document, shall be produced to such commissioner or commissioners, he or they shall, at the cost of the party requiring the same cause to be made, a fair and correct copy thereof, or of so much thereof as shall be required by either of the parties: *Provided*, that no witness shall be deemed guilty of contempt for disobeying any subpœna directed to him by virtue of this act, unless his fees for going to, returning from, and one day's attendance at the place of examination, shall be paid or tendered to him at the time of the service of the subpœna.

APPROVED, January 24, 1827.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 24, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Certain lands to be selected for seminaries of learning.

CHAP. V.—*An Act concerning the selection of certain lands heretofore granted by compact, to the state of Missouri, for seminaries of learning.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, as soon as may be, to cause to be selected, from any of the public lands of the United States in Missouri, the sale of which is authorized by law, and in quantities not less than a section, according to the divisional lines of the public surveys, the several townships of land heretofore secured by compact to the state of Missouri, for the purposes of a seminary or seminaries of learning in that state, and to cause one descriptive list of such selections to be filed with the governor of Missouri, in the office of the secretary of that state; and another like list to be filed in the general land office of the United States; and the lands so selected shall, immediately thereupon, vest in the state of Missouri, according to, and in satisfaction of, the above-mentioned compact with the United States.

APPROVED, January 24, 1827.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 29, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Members of the legislative council to be hereafter chosen by the people.

Act of Feb. 16, 1819, ch. 22.

Act of March 3, 1823, ch. 36.

Act of Feb. 5, 1825, ch. 6.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to allow the citizens of the territory of Michigan to elect the members of their legislative council, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That at the next, and at each succeeding election of members of the legislative council of the territory of Michigan, the qualified electors of the said territory may, instead of choosing twenty-six, as heretofore directed, elect thirteen fit persons as their representatives, in the manner, and with the qualifications now, or hereafter to be, prescribed by law; which said representatives, so elected, shall be and constitute the said legislative council. And for the purpose of securing an equal representation, the governor and legislative council of said territory, are hereby authorized and required to apportion the representatives, so to be elected as aforesaid, among the several counties or districts, in the said territory, in proportion, as near as may be, to the whole number of inhabitants in each county or district, exclusive of Indians not taxed.

One or more judges of the supreme court, to hold, annually, a court or

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said governor and legislative council be, and they are hereby, authorized to provide by law for holding, annually, one or more courts, by one or more of the judges of the supreme court of said territory, in each of the counties in that part

of the territory eastward of the Lake Michigan; and also for the appointment of a clerk in each county, to act as clerk to the said court therein; and further to prescribe the jurisdiction of said courts, and the powers and duties of the judge or judges holding the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the judges of the supreme court of the territory of Michigan have, and may exercise, the right of appointing the clerk of the said court, and of removing him at pleasure.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the legislative council shall be eligible to any office created, or the fees of which were regulated by a law or laws passed whilst he was a member, during the period for which he was elected, and for one year thereafter.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws, and parts of laws, in so far as the same shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed; and, further, that Congress have the right, at any time, to alter or repeal this act.

APPROVED, January 29, 1827.

courts in each county eastward of Lake Michigan, &c.

Clerk of said court to be appointed by the judges.

No member of the legislative council to be eligible to any office, &c.

All laws, &c. inconsistent with this, repealed.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 29, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Sums respectively appropriated towards the payment of revolutionary pensioners.

Revolutionary pensioners.

Invalid pensioners.

Widows and orphans.

Sums appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 29, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

The township of land reserved for a seminary of learning, in the district of East Florida, by act of March 3d, 1823, ch. 28, sec. 11, to be located east of Appalachicola river, &c.

April 22, 1826, ch. 29.

Power given to the governor to lease the same.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, respectively appropriated towards the military service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and for the objects following; that is to say:

For the pensions to the revolutionary pensioners of the United States, one million two hundred and sixty thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars;

For the invalid and half pay pensioners, three hundred and one thousand and fifty-five dollars;

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

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

APPROVED, January 29, 1827.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act to provide for the location of the two townships of land reserved for a seminary of learning in the territory of Florida, and to complete the location of the grant to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the township of land reserved in the district of East Florida, by an act of Congress, approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, for a seminary of learning, shall be located east of the Appalachicola river, and may be located in sections corresponding with any of the legal divisions into which the public lands are authorized to be surveyed, so as not to interfere with private land claims, or the rights of pre-emption; and the township located west of the Appalachicola river, as directed in the aforesaid act, so far as it is covered by the claims of those entitled to the right of pre-emption, by the act approved the twenty-second of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, shall be located in sections upon any unappropriated lands in said district of country, until the amount taken by said interferences shall be satisfied and discharged.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor and legislative council of said territory shall have power to take possession of the lands granted for the use of schools and for a seminary of learning, and to

lease the same from year to year; and the money arising from the rent of said lands shall be appropriated to the use of schools, and the erection of a seminary of learning, in such manner as they may direct; and they shall have power to pass laws for the preservation of said lands from intrusion and trespass until Florida shall be admitted into the Union as a state.

Location of the grant to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the incorporated Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky shall have the power, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, of locating so much of the township of land granted to the said institution, as has been taken by the claims of those who are entitled to the right of pre-emption in the territory of Florida, under the provisions of the act aforesaid; which shall be located in sections upon any unappropriated and unreserved lands in either of the territories of Florida or Arkansas; which said tracts, when so located, shall be disposed of by the corporation of said Deaf and Dumb Asylum, agreeably to the provisions of an act passed the fifth of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act for the benefit of the incorporated Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky."

1826, ch. 24.

APPROVED, January 29, 1827.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 8, 1827.

CHAP. IX.—*An Act to provide for the confirmation and settlement of private land claims in East Florida, and for other purposes.*(a)

Decisions made by the commissioners appointed to ascertain claims, &c., to land in East Florida, contained in their reports, &c., transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all the decisions made by the commissioners appointed to ascertain claims and titles to land in the district of East Florida, and those recommended for confirmation, under the quantity of three thousand five hundred acres, in favour of claimants to lands and lots, contained in the reports, abstracts, and opinions, of said commissioners, which have been transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, according to law, and referred by him to Congress, on the twenty-first of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and the twenty-first of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

Certain conflicting Spanish claims confirmed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the conflicting Spanish claims, reported in obedience to the fourth section of an act of Congress, approved May the eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An act for ascertaining claims and titles to lands in the territory of Florida," be, and the same are hereby confirmed: *Provided*, That this confirmation shall only operate as a relinquishment of the title of the United States: *Provided further*, That nothing in the foregoing sections shall be construed to prevent or bar the judicial decision between persons claiming titles to the lands confirmed.

Act of May 8, 1822, ch. 129, sec. 4.

Proviso.
Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the commons in the city of St. Augustine be, and the same are hereby, confirmed to the corporation of said city, to the same extent that they were used, claimed and enjoyed under the Spanish government. And the parochial church and burying ground in possession of the Roman Catholic congregation are confirmed to them: and the old Episcopal Church lot is, hereby, relinquished and confirmed to the Incorporated Episcopal church of St. Augustine: *Provided always*, That the grants in this section specified shall forever inure to the purposes for which they are confirmed, and shall not be alienated without the consent of Congress.

Commons in the city of St. Augustine confirmed to the corporation.

Parochial church, &c., confirmed, &c.
Old Episcopal church lot relinquished.
Proviso.

Duty of the secretary of the late commissioners.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the late board of commissioners to deliver over to the receiver and register, to be appointed for the district of East Florida, all

(a) See notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on Florida land claims, act of May 8, 1822, ch. 129.

records, evidence, and papers, in the possession of said board, relating to claims and titles to land, in said district; and it shall be the duty of said receiver and register, to examine and decide all claims and titles to land, in East Florida, not heretofore decided by the late board of commissioners, subject to the limitations, and in conformity with the provisions of the several acts of Congress providing for the adjustment of private land claims in Florida.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the several claimants to land in said district, whose claims have not been heretofore decided on or filed, before the late board of commissioners, be permitted to file their claims, and the evidence in support of them, with the register and receiver of said district, and evidence in support of those filed before said board, at any time before the first of November next, whose duty it shall be to report the same, with their decision thereon, and those already filed, to the Secretary of the Treasury, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, to be laid before Congress at the next session.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the receiver and register shall have power to appoint a clerk, and prescribe his duties; and the receiver and register shall each be entitled to receive the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a full compensation for the performance of their duties as receiver and register, and the additional duties required by this act, and shall not be allowed any other fees or commissions whatever; and the clerk appointed by them shall be allowed the sum of one thousand dollars, to be paid quarterly out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the keepers of public archives of East and West Florida shall furnish to the surveyor of public lands in Florida, without delay, a description of each claim to land, which shall have been confirmed, which shall specially designate the quantity, locality and connection of such claim; and where the confirmation may have been made on a grant or survey, a copy of the courses and distances contained in such grant or survey, and the date of the survey or grant; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor of public lands in Florida, to cause, under such instructions as he may receive from the Treasury Department, the said claims to be surveyed, and connected with the township lines of the public surveys, and to give to them their proper township and sectional numbers, agreeably to such descriptions; and he shall make separate plats and certificates of survey of the same, one of which shall be returned to the office of the register of the land office for the district in which the land may lie, and the other shall be delivered to the claimant. But it shall be the duty of the surveyor to withhold his certificate, if he shall have reason to believe that the lands claimed are other lands than those intended to be confirmed; or if it shall appear that the survey, under which the land is claimed, has been made subsequent to the date of the survey under which the claim was confirmed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, so soon as the said tracts of land shall have been thus surveyed, and the surveys thereof returned to the office of the proper register, it shall be the duty of the said register to issue certificates in favour of the claimants entitled thereto; and, if it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the commissioner of the general land office, that the certificates have been fairly obtained, and correspond with the transcripts transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the plat returned by the surveyor, patents shall be granted, in like manner as is provided by law for the other public lands of the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the surveyor of the public lands shall designate on the township plats the claims for which he shall have refused to issue his certificates of survey.

Duty of the register and receiver.

Claimants to lands whose claims have not been heretofore decided on, or filed, to file them at any time before the 1st of November next.

Receiver and register to receive each, as an annual compensation, 1500 dollars, and to appoint a clerk whose salary shall be 1000 dollars.

Keepers of the public archives to furnish to the surveyors of public lands in Florida, a description of each claim to land confirmed, which shall specially designate the quantity, &c., of such claim.

Duty of the register to issue certificates in favour of claimants.

Duty of the surveyor.

Expense of
surveying to be
paid by the
United States.
Proviso.

Patents.

Course to be
pursued by the
holders of
claims over
three thousand
five hundred
acres.

Duty of the
register and re-
ceiver.

The governor
and legislative
council to sell
one of the re-
served quarter
sections of land
near Talla-
hassee, and ap-
ply the pro-
ceeds to the
erection of pub-
lic buildings.

Persons
whose improve-
ments were in-
cluded in the
reserve made to
certain Indian
chiefs in the
treaty of Sept.
18th, 1823,
entitled to a
pre-emption to
the same quan-
tity of land.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the expense of surveying all claims founded on surveys or grants shall be paid by the United States: *Provided*, The same shall not exceed four dollars per mile, for every mile actually run and marked.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That no patent shall issue, without the consent of the parties, for lands, the claims to which may have been confirmed on surveys, which interfere with each other, until a legal decision shall have been had on the same.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the holders of claims over three thousand five hundred acres, which have been filed with the commissioners, or with the register and receiver of the land office for West Florida, acting as commissioners for adjudicating on claims, or of claims which have been filed with the commissioners for adjudicating claims to land in East Florida, or which, under the provisions of this act, may be filed with the register and receiver of the land office for East Florida, and which claims have not been reported against by the said commissioners, or by the register and receiver, shall cause the same to be so connected with the township lines of the public surveys, and shall furnish to the surveyor of the public lands in Florida, such information as will enable him to exhibit, accurately, the said claims on his township plats, and the lands thus claimed shall be reserved from sale: *Provided*, The information required to enable the surveyor to exhibit them on the township plats, shall have been furnished to him within one year after the lines of the townships, within which such claims may lie, shall have been run; or, where the township lines have already been run, within one year from the passage of this act.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the register and receiver at Tallahassee, to deliver over to the keeper of the public archives of West Florida, all the records and papers of the late board of commissioners for West Florida; and it shall be the duty of the register and receiver of the land office for East Florida, to deliver to the keeper of the public archives of East Florida, all the records and papers of the late board of commissioners for East Florida, relating to claims confirmed by this act.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the governor and legislative council to sell one of the reserved quarter sections of land, near Tallahassee, and apply the proceeds to the erection of public buildings; and it shall be lawful for them to reserve such portion of the quarter section to the town of Tallahassee, contiguous to the creek and waterfall, as may, in their opinion, contribute to the health and convenience of the inhabitants; and they shall have power to pass laws for the preservation of, and expulsion from, the other two reserved quarter sections, all intruders, and to abate all nuisances; which said two reserved quarter sections shall be reserved for, and vested in, the state, should that territory ever be erected into one.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the three persons whose improvements were included in the reserves made to certain Indian chiefs, in the treaty with the Florida Indians, of the eighteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall be entitled to a pre-emption to the same quantity of land, in said district, upon the same terms and conditions as other pre-emptions, to be located under the direction of the receiver and register, upon the production of proof that they would have been entitled to the provisions of the act granting the right of pre-emption, if the reserves had not been made.

APPROVED, February 8, 1827.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 22, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XIV.—*An Act to authorize the corporation of the city of Washington to introduce into the lotteries they are authorized to establish, certain land prizes herein mentioned.* (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall, and may, be lawful for the corporation of the city of Washington, (who are authorized by the acts of Congress incorporating the city of Washington to raise moneys by lottery,) to permit the introduction into their lotteries, from time to time, as a substitute for part of the money prizes in their schemes, such portions of the lands that were authorized to be sold by way of lottery, in and by the act of the legislature of the state of Virginia, passed in favour of the late Thomas Jefferson, as to them shall appear proper, until the whole of the said lands shall be sold.

APPROVED, February 22, 1827.

Act of May 3, 1802, ch. 53. Corporation to introduce into their lotteries certain land prizes.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 22, 1827.

[Expired.]

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 63. Act of March 3, 1823, ch. 34. Act of Aug. 29, 1842, ch. 264.

A reporter of the decisions to be appointed by the Supreme Court with an annual compensation of 1000 dollars.

Proviso.

Proviso.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to provide for reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court.* (b)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a reporter shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States, to report its decisions, who shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the United States, as an annual compensation for his services, the sum of one thousand dollars: *Provided, nevertheless,* That the said compensation shall not be paid, unless the said reporter shall print and publish, or cause to be printed and published, the decisions of the said court, made during the time he shall act as such reporter, within six months after such decisions shall be made; and shall deliver eighty copies of the decisions, so printed and published, to the Secretary of State, without any expense to the United States; which copies shall be distributed as follows, to wit: to the President of the United States, the judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the district courts, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, and Navy, the comptrollers of the treasury, and the judges of the several territories of the United States, one copy each; five copies for the use of each House of Congress; and the residue of the copies shall be deposited in the library of Congress; *And provided, also,* That the said decisions shall be sold to the public at large at a price not exceeding five dollars a volume.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in case of the death, resignation, or dismission from office, of either of the officers before mentioned, the said copies of [the] decisions delivered to them, as aforesaid, shall belong, and be delivered over, to their successors in said offices.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be and continue in force for three years, and no longer.

APPROVED, February 22, 1827.

Act to continue in force for three years.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 22, 1827.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to remove the land office in the Choctaw district, in the state of Mississippi.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States, whenever he shall deem it proper, to remove the land office, now located at Jackson, in the Choctaw

The President to remove the land office in the Choctaw district, and to

(a) See vol. ii. 726.

(b) See notes to the act of March 3, 1817, ch. 63.

establish the same at any other convenient place within the same land district.

taw land district, in the state of Mississippi, and to locate and establish the same at any other convenient and suitable place within the same land district. And it shall be the duty of the register and receiver of said land office, so soon as the removal shall be ordered, and such new location made by the President, to remove all the records, books, and papers appertaining to said land office, to the place designated.

APPROVED, February 22, 1827.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 22, 1827.

Lawful to make entry, &c., of any foreign ships at the port of Fairfield.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act concerning the entry of vessels at the port of Fairfield, in Connecticut.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful to make entry of any foreign ship or vessel, and of the cargo which may be on board the same, and to unlade such cargo, or any part thereof, at the port of Fairfield, in the state of Connecticut, under the regulations in such cases by law provided.

APPROVED, February 22, 1827.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 22, 1827.

Act of April 20, 1818, ch. 110.

Act of March 3, 1849, ch. 75.

Norwegian vessels, after the date of this act, until the termination of the next session of Congress, to be exempt from the payment of discriminating duties of tonnage and impost.

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act to exempt Swedish and Norwegian vessels, and the merchandise imported therein, from the payment of discriminating duties of tonnage and impost, for a limited time, and for other purposes. (a)*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the date of this act, until the termination of the next session of Congress, vessels truly and wholly belonging to the subjects of the king of Sweden and Norway, arriving in the United States, in ballast or with cargoes, shall be exempted from the payment of any other or higher duties or charges whatsoever, than vessels of the United States are required to pay under like circumstances; that merchandise, the produce and manufacture of the territories of the king of Sweden and Norway, imported in Swedish or Norwegian vessels, shall not be subjected to any other or higher duties than are levied on the same kinds of merchandise when imported in American vessels; and that the exemption or privilege allowed by this act shall extend to vessels arriving, and merchandise imported, from the Swedish colony of St. Barthelemy: *Provided*, That the owners of vessels, arriving from said colony in the United States, shall be inhabitants of that colony, and there established and naturalized, and shall have caused their vessels to be there naturalized.*

2. *And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to cause to be repaid or remitted, all alien or discriminating duties of tonnage or impost, which since the twenty-fifth of September last may have been paid, or secured to be paid, on vessels of the description mentioned in the first section of this act, or on merchandise imported in such vessels; for the purpose of which repayment, any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated.*

APPROVED, February 22, 1827.

Secretary of the Treasury directed to cause to be repaid all alien or discriminating duties of tonnage or impost, received on such vessels since the 25th Sept. last.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Sums appropriated to de-

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, for defraying the ex-

(a) See notes to the act of Jan. 7, 1824, ch. 4.

penses of the navy, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated :

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, other than those at navy yards, shore stations, and in ordinary, one million one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

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

For the pay of naval constructors, superintendents, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards, fifty-eight thousand and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

For provisions, five hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-four cents.

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

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

For ordnance and ordnance stores, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements of navy yards, two hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred dollars and seventy-two cents.

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

For freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description ; for wharfage and dockage ; for storage and rent ; for travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen ; for house rent or chamber money, and for fuel and candles to officers, other than those attached to navy yards and shore stations ; for commissions, clerk hire, office rent, stationery, and fuel, to navy agents ; for premiums and incidental expenses of recruiting ; for apprehending deserters ; for compensation to judge advocates ; for per diem allowance for persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, and to officers engaged in extra service beyond the limits of their stations ; for printing and for stationery of every description ; for books, charts, nautical and mathematical instruments, chronometers, models, and drawings ; for purchase and repairs of steam and fire engines, and for machinery ; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, wheels, and workmen's tools of every description ; for postage of letters on public service ; for pilotage ; for cabin furniture of vessels in commission ; for taxes on navy yards and public property ; for assistance rendered to public vessels in distress ; for incidental labour at navy yards, not applicable to any other appropriation ; for coal and other fuel for forges, foundries, steam engines, and for candles, oil, and fuel, for vessels in commission and in ordinary ; and for no other object or purpose whatever, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for objects arising in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and not herein before enumerated, five thousand dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

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

For fuel for the same, six thousand dollars.

For contingencies for the same, fourteen thousand dollars.

For medicines for the same, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

For barracks for the same, forty-one thousand dollars.

fray the expenses of the navy, for the year 1827.

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

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

Naval constructors, &c.

Provisions.

Repairs of vessels.

Medicines, &c.

Ordnance, &c.

Repairs, &c. of navy yards.

For defraying certain expenses for 1827.

For freight and transportation, &c., &c.

Contingent expenses arising in 1827.

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

Fuel. Contingencies. Medicine.

Barracks.

To carry into effect a resolution of Congress, of May 22, 1826.

Agency on the coast of Africa.

Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 101, sec. 2.

Balance of the appropriation to be carried to the surplus fund 1st January, 1827, re-appropriated.

Money to be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.
Proviso.

For carrying into effect a joint resolution of Congress, of May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, directing surveys and estimates for dry docks, two thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For the agency on the coast of Africa, and expenses of supporting in the United States, and transporting to the coast of Africa, those persons who have been released and subject to be transported by the provisions of the act of eighteen hundred and nineteen, thirty-six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars. For arrearages prior to the first of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the balances of the appropriations for the navy department to be carried to the surplus fund on the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, be, and the same are hereby, re-appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, however, that no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided*, also, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report, forthwith, to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent, and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]
Sums appropriated for the year 1827.

Congress and their officers.

Library and librarian of Congress.
President.

Vice President.

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

Machinist for patent office.
1824, ch. 157.

Messengers.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven; that is to say:

For compensation to the Senators and members of the House of Representatives, their officers and clerks, and for the contingent expenses of both Houses of Congress, four hundred and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the expenses of printing and distributing the laws, and for extra copying of papers, twenty-eight thousand and fifty dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars.	Secretary of the Treasury.
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.	Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.
For compensation to one clerk in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Additional clerk. 1824, ch. 157.
For compensation to the messengers in said office, and assistant, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.	Messengers. 1818, ch. 87.
For compensation to the first comptroller of the treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.	First comptroller.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the first comptroller, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.
For compensation to the messengers in said office, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.	Messengers.
For compensation to the second comptroller of the treasury, three thousand dollars.	Second comptroller.
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.	Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.
For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.	Messenger.
For compensation to the first auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.	First auditor.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the first auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.	Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.
For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.	Messenger.
For compensation to the second auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.	Second auditor.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the second auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.	Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.
For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.	Messenger.
For compensation to the third auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.	Third auditor.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the third auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.	Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.
For compensation to the messenger in said office, and assistant, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.	Messengers.
For compensation to the fourth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.	Fourth auditor.
For compensation to the clerks in the office of the fourth auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand and fifty dollars.	Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.
For compensation to one additional clerk, employed per acts of appropriations, of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, five and six, one thousand dollars.	Additional clerk.
For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.	Messenger.
For compensation to the fifth auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.	Fifth auditor.

Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.	For compensation to the clerks in the office of the fifth auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
Additional clerks. 1824, ch. 157.	For compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three thousand seven hundred dollars.
Messenger.	For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.
Treasurer.	For compensation to the treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.
Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.	For compensation to the clerks in the office of the treasurer of the United States, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Additional clerks. 1824, ch. 157.	For compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Messenger.	For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.
Register.	For compensation to the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
Clerks. 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, in full of all allowances, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
Commissioner of general land office.	For compensation to the commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars.
Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.	For compensation to the clerks in the general land office, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
Messengers.	For compensation to the messengers in said office, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.
Secretary to sinking fund.	For compensation to the secretary of the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Translating and contingent expenses.	For allowances to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea-letters, for expenses of translating foreign languages in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury; for stationery, fuel, printing, books, and all other incidental and contingent expenses, in the Treasury Department, and the several offices therein, including the expenses of stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and for advertising notices in relation to the reimbursement of certain portions of the public debt, thirty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Superintendent and watchmen.	For allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen, employed for the security of the State and Treasury buildings, and for the repairs of engines, hose, and buckets, one thousand nine hundred dollars.
Secretary of War.	For compensation to the Secretary of War, six thousand dollars.
Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.	For compensation to clerks in the office of the Secretary of War, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.
Messengers.	For compensation to the messengers in said office, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars.
Books, &c.	For books, maps, and plans, for the War Department, one thousand dollars.
Clerks in the office of paymaster general. 1818, ch. 87.	For compensation to the clerks in the office of the paymaster general, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred dollars.

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

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

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

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

For contingent expenses of said office, including arrearages for eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twelve hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-seven cents.

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

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

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

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

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

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 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 twenty-five 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, eight hundred and thirty 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 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, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, including arrearages of, and prior to, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three 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 twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Messenger.

Contingent expenses.
Clerks in office of commissary general.

1824, ch. 157.
Messenger.

Contingent expenses.
Adjutant general's clerks.

1818, ch. 87.
Contingent expenses.

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.

Quartermaster general's 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.	For compensation to the messenger in said office, in full of all allowances, seven hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Superintendent and watchmen of war and navy buildings.	For allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen, employed for the security of the war and navy buildings, and for the incidental and contingent expenses, including oil, fuel, candles, and labour, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
Postmaster General.	For compensation to the Postmaster General, four thousand dollars.
Assistant P. M. general. Clerks. 1818, ch. 87.	For compensation to the two assistant postmasters general, five thousand dollars.
Additional clerks. 1824, ch. 157.	For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Postmaster General, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.
Messengers.	For compensation to the messengers in said office, in full of all allowances, one thousand and fifty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of said office, five thousand dollars.
Surveyor general. Clerks.	For compensation to the surveyor general in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, two thousand dollars.
Surveyor south of Tennessee. Clerks.	For compensation to clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand one hundred dollars.
	For compensation to the surveyor south of Tennessee, two thousand dollars.
	For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, one thousand seven hundred dollars.
Surveyor in Illinois, &c. Clerks.	For compensation to the surveyor in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand dollars.
	For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand dollars.
Surveyor in Alabama. Clerks.	For compensation to the surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars.
	For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Surveyor in Florida. Clerks.	For compensation to the surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.
	For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand dollars.
Public lands.	For surveying the public lands of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.
Surveys in Florida. 1827, ch. 9.	For making surveys in Florida, agreeable to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the confirmation of private land claims in East Florida, and for other purposes," ten thousand dollars.
Commissioner of public buildings.	For compensation to the commissioner of the public buildings in Washington city, two thousand dollars.
Officers and clerk of mint.	For compensation to the officers and clerk of the mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars.
Persons in the mint.	For compensation to the persons employed in the different operations of the mint, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses, &c.	For incidental and contingent expenses and repairs; cost of machinery; for allowance for wastage in gold and silver coinage of the mint, and for the occasional employment of an assistant engraver, ten thousand six hundred dollars.
Governor, &c., of Michigan.	For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Michigan territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For the contingent expenses of the Michigan territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.
Members of	For compensation and mileage to the members of the legislative

council, including printing the laws, and the contingent and incidental expenses of said council, five thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars.

the legislative council, &c.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Arkansas territory, including additional compensation to the judges, to the twenty-fifth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, seven thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents.

Governor, &c. of Arkansas territory.

For the contingent expenses of the Arkansas territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Florida territory, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Governor, judges, &c., of Florida.

For the contingent expenses of the Florida territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For compensation and mileage to the members of the legislative council, including printing the laws and the contingent and incidental expenses of said council, six thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Compensation, mileage, &c.

For compensation to the chief justice, the associate judges, and district judges of the United States, including the chief justice and associate judges of the District of Columbia, seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and forty-two cents.

Chief justice, the associate judges, &c.

For compensation to the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last and present year, two thousand dollars.

Reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court. Attorney general.

For compensation to the Attorney General of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Clerk.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Attorney General, eight hundred dollars.

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

District attorneys, &c.

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

Expenses of the Supreme Court, &c.

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

Pensions.

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

Lighthouses, &c.

For building a light vessel, to be anchored at or near Hooper's Straits, in Chesapeake bay, Maryland, in addition to the appropriation of four thousand dollars, made per act of eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, five thousand dollars.

Light vessel at or near Hooper's Straits. 1826, ch. 73.

For building a lighthouse on Concord Point, at or near the Susquehanna river, in addition to the appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars, made per act of eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lighthouse on Concord Point. 1826, ch. 73.

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

Stationery, &c.

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

Keepers of public archives.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims of the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted, in due course of settlement at the treasury, twelve thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous claims against the United States.

For the salaries of the ministers at London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Mexico, Colombia, and Chili, sixty-three thousand dollars.

Ministers at London, &c.

Chargé des affaires at Stockholm, &c.

Outfits of a minister to Colombia, &c.

Chargé des affaires to Denmark.

Secretaries of legation.

Contingent expenses.

Agents of claims at London and Paris.

Expense of foreign intercourse.

Seamen.

Intercourse with the Barbary powers.

Commissioner, &c., under treaty of Ghent.

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

Money to be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.

Proviso.

For the salaries of the chargé des affaires at Stockholm, the Netherlands, Lisbon, Guatemala, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, and Peru, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For outfits of a minister to Colombia, and a chargé des affaires to Guatemala, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary and outfit of a chargé des affaires to Denmark, nine thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the salaries of the commissioner and arbitrator under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, one half the salaries of the secretary, clerk, and messengers, and half the contingent expenses of the commission, twelve thousand dollars.

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

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.] Sums respectively appropriated for the military service, for 1827.

Pay of the army.

Subsistence.

Forage for officers.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act making appropriations for the military service of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.*

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

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

For subsistence, in addition to an unexpended balance in the treasury, on the thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, of thirty thousand dollars, two hundred and fifty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For forage for officers, forty thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For the recruiting service, twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars.
For the contingent expenses of the recruiting service, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Recruiting service.
Contingent expenses of same.
Purchasing department.

For the purchasing department, in addition to materials on hand, amounting to forty thousand dollars, two hundred and sixty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

Purchase of woollens.

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

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

Medical and hospital department.
Medicine, &c.

For medical supplies for the posts on the Red river, the Arkansas, and the Upper Mississippi, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand dollars.

Quartermaster general's department.

For the quartermaster general's department, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Arrearages.

For arrearages in the quartermaster general's department, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For quartermaster's supplies, transportation and stationery for the military academy at West Point, seven thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-two cents.

Quartermaster's supplies, &c.

For articles required for the mathematical, drawing, chemical, and mineralogical departments, library, new buildings, and repairs and improvement of barrack parade, twenty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-three cents.

Mathematical instruments, &c.

For the contingencies of the army, ten thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

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

Ordnance service.

For national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Armories.

For defraying the expenses of the officers of the militia who were employed upon the military board which prepared the system of cavalry, artillery, and infantry exercise, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Defraying the expenses of militia officers.

For the settlement of the claims of the militia of Georgia, for services rendered during the years one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, three, and four, agreeable to the estimates of Constant Freeman, and to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-six cents, which shall be considered as full satisfaction for said claims.

Settlement of the claims of the Georgia militia.

For arsenals, forty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

Arsenals.

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

Arrearages prior to July 1, 1815.

For constructing the road from Canton to Zanesville, in the state of Ohio, and for continuing and completing the survey of the Cumberland road from Zanesville to the seat of government of Missouri, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, which shall be replaced out of the fund reserved for laying out and making roads under the direction of Congress, by the several acts, passed for the admission of the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states.

Road from Canton to Zanesville, &c.

Cumberland road.

For paying a balance due to John McClure, as superintendent of the repairs of the Cumberland road, five hundred and ten dollars.

Balance due John McClure.

For completing the works and deepening the channel of entrance into the harbour of Presque Isle, to cover the expense of work done and to be done, which has not been contemplated by any appropriation heretofore made, two thousand dollars.

Completing works, &c., of Presque Isle.

For defraying the expense of an expedition fitted out, consisting of the militia of Georgia, and the territory of Florida, for the suppression

Expedition for the suppression

sion of Indian
aggressions.
1824, ch. 46.

Examinations
and surveys.
Re-appropriations.

Road from
Memphis to
Little Rock.

Navigation of
the Ohio and
Mississippi
rivers.

Treaty with
the Choctaws.

Rations to
the Florida In-
dians.

Running the
line of the land
assigned them.

Sums appro-
priated to be
paid from the
treasury.

Proviso.

Proviso.

of aggressions committed by the Indians on the frontiers of Georgia and Florida, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and sixty cents.

For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations and surveys, authorized by act of thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, thirty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums, being balances of appropriations heretofore made, and transferred to the surplus fund, be, and the same are hereby, re-appropriated to the several objects hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

For opening a road from Memphis, in Tennessee, to Little Rock, in Arkansas territory, two thousand four hundred and seventy dollars eighteen cents.

For improving the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, forty-four thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars fifty-nine cents.

For carrying into effect the treaty with the Choctaw nation of Indians, dated October eleventh, eighteen hundred and twenty, twenty-five thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars sixty-nine cents.

For rations to the Florida Indians, twenty-two thousand and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For running the line of the land assigned to the Florida Indians, three hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-six cents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes received by such person, to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the salary, or pay of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report forthwith, to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Sums appro-
priated.

Forts.

Repairs and
contingencies.

Sums appro-
priated to be
paid from the
treasury.

Proviso.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.*

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

For fort Adams, at Brenton's point, seventy thousand dollars. For fort Hamilton, at New Utrecht point, fifty-five thousand dollars. For fort Monroe, ninety thousand dollars. For fort Calhoun, fifty-five thousand dollars. For fort Macon at Bouge point, fifteen thousand dollars. For fort at Oak Island, twenty-five thousand dollars. For fort at Mobile point, seventy thousand dollars: For fort at Chef Menteur, thirty thousand dollars. For fort Jackson, eighty thousand dollars. For repairs and contingencies, fifteen thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the

United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service. But, in all cases where the salary or pay of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury Department the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]
Sums appropriated.

For completion of military barracks, &c.
For completion of military quarters, &c.
Barracks, &c., at Michilimackinac.
Wharf at fort Wolcott.
House, &c. at Eastport, Maine.
Barracks at St. Augustine.
Barracks at Savannah.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act making appropriations for the erection and completion of certain barracks, store-houses, and hospitals, and for other purposes.*

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

For the completion of barracks, store-houses, and hospital, at the Military Cantonment, near St. Louis, twenty thousand dollars.

For the completion of quarters, barracks, and hospital, at fort St. Philip, twelve thousand dollars.

For the erection of new barracks and hospital at Michilimackinac, six thousand dollars.

For the erection of a wharf at fort Wolcott, Rhode Island, five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of a house and lot of land at Eastport, Maine, required for the use of the garrison at that post, eighteen hundred dollars.

For the purchase of lots adjoining the barracks at St. Augustine, Florida, six hundred dollars.

For the completion of the barracks at Savannah, fourteen thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-one cents.

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Sums appropriated for the Indian dept., for 1827.
Pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, &c.
Pay of sub-agents.
Presents.
1802, ch. 13.
For defraying the expenses of holding treaty with the Cherokee Indians, &c.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act making appropriations for the Indian department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.*

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

For the pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as established by law, thirty-one thousand dollars.

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

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

For defraying the expenses of holding a treaty with the Cherokee Indians, for the purpose of extinguishing their claim to lands within the limits of the state of North Carolina; and, also, for the purpose of extinguishing their claim to as much land as will be necessary for a canal to connect the Highwassee and Canasaga with each other, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

Pay for rations delivered to the Florida Indians.

Provision, heretofore made, for carrying into effect the treaty of the 2d and 3d June, 1825, with the Osage and Kansas Indians, to be modified.

Sums appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.

Proviso.

To pay for rations delivered to the Florida Indians by Benjamin Chaires, under a contract with the United States, in fulfilment of the stipulations of the treaty of the eighteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, seven thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the provision heretofore made for carrying into effect the treaty of the second and third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, with the Osage and Kansas nations of Indians, shall be, and the same is hereby, modified so as to read "for the payment of the annuities to the Osage and Kansas Indians, as provided for by the third article of said treaties, of seven thousand dollars to the former, and three thousand five hundred dollars to the latter, annually, for twenty years," ten thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the treasury of the United States, all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of treasury notes, received by such person, to be expended in the public service; but, in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report forthwith, to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.
[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the public buildings, and other objects.*

Sums respectively appropriated for the public buildings, &c.

Capitol, Capitol square, &c.

Proviso.

Repairs, cases for records, &c.

Completion of the penitentiary.

Appropriation by an act, approved May 22, 1826, ch. 154,

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

For completing the work remaining to be done on and about the Capitol, the Capitol square, and its enclosures, and for engine house, the sum of eighty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and five cents; for repairs on the Capitol, the sum of five hundred dollars; for repairs and improvements at the War and Navy Departments, the sum of one thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-five cents; for additional fire apparatus, the sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars: *Provided*, That no platform nor steps be extended from the top of the area wall to the building, nor any change, whatever, be made in the present arrangement of the room under the library.

For repairs, cases for records, and other furniture for the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For the completion of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, fifteen thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That of the sum of money appropriated by an act of Congress, approved twenty-second May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, for finishing the large room in the President's house, for the purchase of furniture, and the repairs of

the house, six thousand dollars be expended, under the direction of the President of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

for finishing the large room in the President's house, &c.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act supplementary to "An act to perfect certain locations and sales of the public lands in Missouri," passed April the twenty-six, [sixth,] one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.*

March 2, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the locations of lands heretofore made according to law, by virtue of warrants issued under the act of Congress, passed the seventeenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred [and] fifteen, for the relief of the inhabitants of the late county of New Madrid, in the Missouri territory, who suffered by earthquakes, in lieu of lots and out lots, in and adjacent to the villages of New Madrid and Little Prairie, and not exceeding six hundred and forty acres in the whole to any one sufferer, shall be perfected into grants in the manner prescribed by the last mentioned act of Congress, any construction thereof to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Act of April 26, 1822, ch. 40.

The location of lands for the relief of the inhabitants of the late county of New Madrid, to be perfected into grants.

Act of Feb. 17, 1815, ch. 45.

Act of July 9, 1832, ch. 180, and notes.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to extend the time of issuing and locating military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army.*

March 2, 1827.

[Expired.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the time limited by the second section of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, for issuing military land warrants to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, shall be extended till the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty; and the time for locating the unlocated warrants shall be extended till the first day of October thereafter.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Act of Feb. 24, 1819, ch. 41.
Time of issuing and locating military land warrants, extended.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to provide for the adjustment of claims to persons entitled to indemnification, under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution, among such claimants, of the sum paid, and to be paid, by the government of Great Britain, under the convention between the United States and his Britannic majesty, concluded at London on the thirteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.*

March 2, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint three commissioners and one clerk, who shall constitute a commission, to carry into effect the purposes of this act.

President to appoint three commissioners and one clerk.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all records, documents, and other papers, which were in possession of the commissioners, constituting the mixed commission under the treaty of Ghent, so far as the same are under the control of the government of the United States, shall be delivered to the commissioners under this act.

Records, &c., constituting the mixed commission under the treaty of Ghent, to be delivered to them.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners, or a majority of them, with their clerk, shall convene in the city of Washington on the tenth day of July next, and shall proceed to execute the duties

Said commissioners and clerk to con-

vene at the city of Washington, on the 10th July next.

Claims to be arranged and docketed with all convenient despatch.

And determined.

Power given said commissioners.

Compensation.

Oath required of them.

Continuance of the commission.

Payment of claims admitted by them, to an amount not exceeding 1,204,960 dollars, to be paid from the treasury.

Proviso.

All moneys already received, under the convention of 13th November, 1826, to be paid into the treasury.

of their commission, and the Secretary of State shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required, forthwith, after the passing of this act, to give a notice of the said intended meeting, to be published in one or more public gazettes in the city of Washington, and in the states from which the property of claimants who have heretofore registered their claims, shall have been taken.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall proceed immediately after their meeting in the city of Washington, with all convenient despatch, to arrange and docket the several claims, and to consider the evidence which shall have been, or which may be, offered by the respective claimants, allowing such further time for the production of such further evidence as they may require, as they shall think reasonable and just; and they shall thereupon proceed to determine the said claims, and to award distribution of the said fund among the several claimants, according to their respective rights.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make all needful rules and regulations not contravening the laws of the land, the provisions of this act, or the provisions of the said treaty and convention, for carrying their said commission into full and complete effect.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall be entitled to, and allowed the sum of, three thousand dollars per annum, each; and the clerk of the said commission shall be entitled to, and allowed the sum of, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum during the continuance of the said commission; and the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the incidental expenses of the said commission as shall appear to him reasonable and proper; and the said salaries and expenses shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners and clerk, shall severally take an oath for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the commission hereby created shall not continue after the end of the next session of Congress.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the payment of such claims as may be admitted and adjusted by the said commissioners, or the major part of them, to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, shall be made out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; that is to say: so soon, and as often as any of the said claims shall be adjudged to be valid, and the principal amount shall be ascertained, there shall be paid on such claims, respectively, a sum equal to seventy-five per centum of the principal sums thereof, so ascertained; and at the termination of the time hereby fixed for the dissolution of the board, or such earlier dissolution thereof as may be determined upon by the board itself, after it shall have examined and decided upon all the claims aforesaid, the balance of all such sums as shall be adjudged to the claimants, shall be paid: *Provided*, the whole sum adjudged or awarded to them, collectively, shall not exceed the aforesaid sum of twelve hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; and if the whole sum adjudged or awarded shall exceed that amount, the claimants shall, respectively, receive in proportion to the sums awarded to them, respectively, a part of the balance thereof remaining for distribution.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all moneys already received, and all which shall hereafter be received, under the convention aforesaid, signed at London on the thirteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That as soon as the said com-

mission shall be executed and completed, the records, documents, and all other papers in the possession of the commission, or its officers, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

Records, documents, &c.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all claims which were deposited in the Department of State, and by mistake omitted to be placed on the definitive list delivered to the former commissioners, shall be, and are hereby, required to be added thereto; and the said claimants shall be entitled to the same rights and benefits as if such claims had been placed on the said definitive list, in terms of the third article of the convention concluded at St. Petersburg, on the twelfth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-two.

Claims deposited by mistake in the Department of State.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act to establish sundry post-roads.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post-roads:

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

Post-roads established.

In Maine.—From Bangor, by Dutton, Kirkland, and Blakesburg, to Boyleston Mills. From Freeman, by New Vineyard, to Farmington. From Dixfield to Weld. From Belfast, by Knox, Freedom, and Hussey's Mills, to Albion. From Guilford, by Abbot, and Monson, to Hashelltown. From Winthrop, by Readfield, and Bellegrade, to Waterville. From Alfred, by Shapleigh East Parish, Emery's Mills, Shapleigh West Parish, and Milton Mills, to Lebanon, in place of the present route from Alfred to Lebanon. From Bethel, by Greenwood, to Norway. From East Machias to Cooper. From Augusta, by Waterville back meeting house, and Schowheagan Falls, to Norridgewock.

Maine.

In New Hampshire.—From Littleton to Stephen's Ferry, in Lyman. From Meredith's Bridge, by the Shakers' village, to Concord. From Nashua village, in Dunstable, by Hollis, Brooklyn and Mason, to New Ipswich.

New Hampshire.

In Vermont.—From Peacham, by Bradley's Mills and Stevens' Mills, in Barnet, to Stevens' Ferry. From Montpelier, by Woodbury, to Hardwick. From Bishop's Corner, Granville, New York, by Wells' Four Corners, to Middletown, Vermont. From Rutland, by Sherburne, Bridgewater, and Woodstock, to Hartford. From Montpelier, by Worcester, Elmore, Morristown, Hyde Park, Johnson, Waterville, Bakersfield, Fuller's Mills, and Sheldon, to Franklin. From Starkesborough, in the county of Addison, by Russel and Dyke's Store, in Huntington, to Richmond, in the county of Chittenden. From Woodstock to Snow's store. From Charlotte to Huntington. From Montpelier, through the western part of Berlin, Northfield, Roxbury, Braintree, the west part of Randolph, and Bethel, to Royalton, Vermont. From Irasburg to Derby. From Middlebury, by Cornwall, near the Baptist meeting-house, Post-office at Shoreham, Larrabee's Ferry, Lower Falls, at Ticonderoga, New York, to Schroon.

Vermont.

In Massachusetts.—From West Middleborough to Rochester. From Cummington, by Windsor, to Dalton. From Greenfield to Leyden. From Greenwich, by Greenwich village, east part of New Salem, on the Lumber road, South Orange, Warwick, Winchester, and Swanzey, to Keene, New Hampshire. From Middleborough Four Corners, to Wareham. From Falmouth to North Falmouth, Monument, Pocasset, to the place where the road intersects the mail-road from Wareham to Sandwich. From Northfield to Winchester, New Hampshire. From Deerfield, by Conway, Ashfield, Plainfield, to Hancock.

Massachusetts.

In Rhode Island.—From Providence, by the way of Slade's ferry, to Fall river, in (Troy) Massachusetts.

Rhode Island.

Connecticut.

In Connecticut.—From Middletown to Hartford, on the east side of the Connecticut river. From Litchfield, by Northfield, to Plymouth.

New York.

In New York.—From Chester, by Minerva, Hoffman township, and Paradox settlement, to Ticonderoga. From Luzerne to Glenn's Falls. From Warren, in Phillips, to Cold Springs. From Peekskill, by Red Mills, to Carmel. From Mount Pleasant to New Castle, and thence to Bedford, Pound Ridge. From Saratoga Springs to Glenn's Falls. From Galway, by Broad Albin and Johnstown, to Palatine. From North China, by West China, to Sardinia. From Durham to Windham. From Deruyter, by Fairchild's store, in Linklane, to German. From Port Plain, by Cooperstown, Hartwick, Milford, Otego, Huntsville, to Binghamton. From Coopers-town to Meredith. From Skaneateles, by Gulf and Canton, to Baldwinsville. From the city of Hudson to Salisbury. From Carpenter's Point, by Bolton's and Forrestburg, to Monticello. From Ellisburg, by Smithville, to Sackett's Harbour. From Mexico to Oswego Falls. From New Paltz landing, by the Hudson River road, Esopus, and Kingston's landing, to Kingston. From Lockport to Wright's tavern. From Maysville, by Miner, and Clymer, to Waterford, Pennsylvania. From Burlington to Bridge-water. From Geneseo, by Portage and Pike Four Corners, to Pike. From North China, by Franklinville, to Olean. From Ellicottsville, by Otto, to Lodi. From Herkimer village to Bennett's Post-office, in German Flats. From Little Falls village, by Manheim, Centre Post-office, to Lasselsville. From Holland, by Sardinia, to Franklinville. From Covington, by York, to Geneseo, instead of the route by Moscow. From Sheldon Post-office, by Stricker's settlement, to Fox's settlement, in West China. From Jamestown, by Ashville, Smithville, Climer, to Erie, Pennsylvania. From Dunkirk, by Stockton Ellery, and Clark Parker, to the Lake road. From Mayville, by Magnolia, Bemus's, Harmony, Sugar Grove, Youngsville, to the mouth of Broken Straw. From Truxton, by Apulia, Lafayette, and Onondago Hollow, to Syracuse. From Binghamton, by Stoddart's, Rockwell's Mills, Nanticoke creek, Lisle Post-office; thence by Whitney's Point, and Hyde's settlement, to the village of Binghamton. From Mechanicksville, by the Creek road, to Malta. From Syracuse, Brockway's Corner, and Belle Isle, to Baldwinsville. From Canastota, by Ridgeville and Bridgeport, to Cicero Four Corners. From Skaneateles, by Eldbridge, to Jordan. From Canandaigua, by Bristol to Naples. From Fayette, by Forrestville, and Villanova, to Jamestown. From Westfield to Waterford, Pennsylvania. From Fleming, by Jared Beardsley's Corner, Venice, and North Lansing, to Libertyville. From White Plain to Harrison. From Jamestown, by Cold Spring and Randolph, to Little Valley. From Sandy Hill, by Patten's Mills, and Smith's Furnace, to Dresden. From Canandaigua, by Bristol, Richmond, and Freeport, to Dansville. From Willet Post-office to Lisle Post-office. From Middleburg by Schoharie and Sloansville, to Canojaharie Post-office. From Elmira, by the way of M'Connel town, and Sing Sing, through Catlin, and Reading, to unite with the mail-route from Starkey to Geneva. From Goshen to Carpenter's Point, by the way of Brookfield, Centreville and Greenville. From Ellicottsville to Warren, Pennsylvania. From Centreville to Freedom. From Angelica, by Scio, and Independence, to Harrison, Pennsylvania. From Canandaigua to Farmington. From Independence, by Canisteo, to Hornellsville.

New Jersey.

In New Jersey.—From Clarkston, New York, by the Dutch Factory, P. D. Tallman's, New Milford, the Old Bridge, and Stone Arabia, to Hackensac. From Salem, by Allowaystown, Roadstown, to Bridgetown. From Philadelphia, by Haines' glass manufactory, Hammington, Pleasant Mills, Gloucester Furnace, Gravelly Landing, and Smithville, to Leeds' Point. From Woodbury, by Paulsboro', Raccoon Lower Bridge, Pedericktown, Scultown, Sharpstown, Woodstown, and Cole's Mills, to Mullica Hill. From Philadelphia, by Mount Ephraim, Chew's Landing, and Black-

woodtown, to Waterloo, in the county of Cape May. From Lambertsville, by Hopewell meeting house, to New Brunswick.

In Pennsylvania.—The mail from Smithport, to return by N. C. Gallup's, in Sergeant, Elihu Chadwick's, in Shippen, T. and H. Coleman's, in Gibson township, to Karthaus. From Columbus, in Luzerne, by Harvey's Mills, J. Huff's, and Falley's Mills, to Kingston. From New Berlin, by Lewisburg, to Milton. From Dunnsburg, along the west branch of the Susquehannah river, to the mouth of Sinnemahoning; thence to the mouth of Bennett's branch, up the same to the point where the road from Bellefonte to Smithport crosses it. From Pottsville, by Mifflinburg, to Berwick. From Pennsboro', by Hughesburg, and Mount Lewis, to Cherry township. From Mansfield, in Tioga county, through Dart's settlement, to Wellsboro'. From Buckwalter's, in Charlestown, by F. Seltzer's, Pottsgrove, Unionville, and Birdsboro', to Reading. From Water street, by Birmingham, and Mount Pleasant, [to] Curwensville. From Selinsgrove to Louisburg. From Sunbury, by Libertypole and Catawissa, to Nescopeck. From Wilkesbarre, by Dallas, North Moreland, Lee's Tavern, in Exeter, Nicholson, Abington, Buttermilk Falls, and thence to Wilkesbarre. From Lancaster, by the old Philadelphia road, to Downingtown. From Bald Eagle, in Lycoming, by Curtin's Iron works, to Millsbury. From Hendricksville to Blairsville. From Reading, by Unionville, Boyerstown, Hoff's Martztown, Kurtztown, and Princetown, to Reading, in lieu of the present route. From Pittsburg, by Findlayville, Williamsport, and Bentleysville, to Bealsville. From Berwick, by the Nob Mountain, Jerseytown, Fruitstown, and McEwensville, to Watson Town. From Jamestown, New York, by Sugar Grove, to Union Mills. From Blairsville to Indiana. From Whitestown, by Pottersville and Newcastle, to Youngstown, in Ohio. From Berlin to the Sorrel Horse, on the Somerset and Connelville post-route. From Centreville, in Butler county, to Harlandsburg, in Mercer county. From Mercer, by New Wilmington, to New Bedford. From Pittsburg, by Kittaning, to Olean. From Mercer, by Greenville, to Parkman, Ohio. From York, by Jacob Kaufflet's Tavern, Margaretta Furnace, to Wrightsville. From Manchester, Maryland, by Christian Herrick's and Jefferson, to York. From Philipsburg, by Kyler's and Clearfield town, to Gillet's, on the route from Bellefonte to Smithport. From Bedford, by Colerain, to the Inn of Walter Slicer, in Maryland. From Paul Furman's, by James Morgan's and Samuel Edsall's, to James French's, in Well's township. From Wyalusing to the house of Jesse Ross, in Pike township. From Downington, by West Bradford, Pennsbury, and Centreville, to Wilmington. From Reading, by Udree's Furnace, Dale Forge and Charlestown, to Quakertown. From Windham, in Pennsylvania, to Smithsborough, in New York. From Meadville, to Sugar Grove, in Warren county. From Lawrenceburg, by way of Foxburg, to Shippensville. From Lawrenceburg, by way of Hulinsburg, to Roseburg. From Dilesburg, by Carlisle, Sterret's Gap, and Bloomfield, to Millerstown. From Columbia, by Marietta and Maytown, to Elizabethtown.

In Delaware.—From St. George's, by Delaware city, to Port Penn.

In Maryland.—From Allen's Fresh to the Lott. From Annapolis, by Broad Creek, to Queenstown. The post-road from Laurel, Delaware, to Easton, shall pass by Seaford. From Rockville, through Mechanicksville, to Colesville.

In Virginia.—From Lynchburg, by Ward's Bridge, Dejernet's, and Adam's mills, to Abraham Rorer's, in Pittsylvania. From Buckingham C. H., by Farmeville, to Boydton, in Mecklenburg. From Luray, by Moilam's Gap, to Rapidann meeting house, in Madison county. From Jerusalem, by Cross Keys, to Spratley Williams'. From New Canton to New Glasgow. From Madison C. H., by Rapidann meeting-house, Moilam's Gap, Luray, Woodstock, to Moorfield's. From Staunton, by Bell-

Pennsylvania.

Delaware.
Maryland.

Virginia.

ville, Covington, to Lewisburg. From Fincastle, by New Castle, to Giles C. H. From Wellsburg to Fairview, in Ohio. From Romney, by Burlington, to the mouth of Savage river, in Maryland. From Bowling Green to Port Royal. From Lewis C. H., to Randolph C. H., Virginia. From Kanhawa C. H., by Logan C. H., to Russel C. H. From Cumberland C. H. to Warren. From Grave creek, by Dille's Bottom, Powhatan, Sunfish, to Woodsfield, Ohio.

North Carolina.

In North Carolina.—From Morgantown, by W. M'Gimsey's, D. Baker's, G. Garland's, Caney river, and Big Joy, to Ashville. From Elizabeth, on the West side of Cape Fear river, by Beatty's Bridge, and Long Creek Bridge, on the East side of said river, to Wilmington. From Rockingham C. H. by Troublesome Iron Works, Martinsville, Greenborough, New Salem, and Ashborough, to Lawrenceville. From Charlotte, by Harris' Ferry, on Cataba river, to Chester C. H., South Carolina.

South Carolina.

In South Carolina.—From Laurel Hill, by Adamsville, Marlborough New C. H. and Marlborough Old C. H., to Society Hill. From Edgefield C. H., by Kirksey's Scotch Cross, Dead Falls, John Daniel's, and C. Orr's, to Varennes. From Columbia, by Platt Spring, Williamson's and Davis Bridges, to Barnwell C. H. From Columbia, by William Brown's Buckhead, William Jenkin's, Fishdam Ferry, to Union C. H. From Cambridge, by Dead Falls, and Donald's store, to Christopher Orr's store. From Waxhaw, by the house of James Stewart, to Mount Pleasant. From Sumpterville, by the plantation of George I. M'Cauley, to Pineville. From Charleston to Augusta, by the way of Walterborough, and Barnwell C. H.

Georgia.

In Georgia.—From Savannah, by Dublin and Marion; to Macon. From Athens to Danielsville. From Jacksonville, in Telfair county, to Tallahassee, Florida.

Ohio.

In Ohio.—From Clarksville, by Edwardsville and Goshen, to Milford. From Painsville, in Geauga, by Kirtland Mills, Chester Cross Roads, and Bainbridge, to Aurora. From Middlebury near Portage Summit, by Springfield, Suffield, Randolph, and Atwater, to Deerfield. From Thornville, in Perry county, by Somerset, and Bristol, to Logan in Hocking. From Circleville to London. From Upper Sandusky to Bellefontain. From Sandusky city, by York, Sippoo, and Melmore, to Upper Sandusky. From New Market, in Highland, by Russelsville, to Georgetown, in Brown county. From New Philadelphia, by Shanesville, Millersburg, and Danville, to Mount Vernon. From Mansfield, by Uniontown, and Orangeville, Sullivan, Huntington, Wellington, and Elyria, to the mouth of Black river. From Centreville to New Lisbon. From Zanesville, by Millford, New Market and Dover, to Athens, thence to Jackson. From Millersburg to Mansfield. From New Haven to Harrisville. From Lawrenceburg, Indiana, by Elizabethtown, William Clark's store, H. Smith's Mills, Jenkins's in Morgan township, Peagdale's Cross Roads, and Dick's Mills, to Oxford. From New Lisbon, by Hanover, Waynesburg, Landyville, Bolivar, and Berlin, to Millersburg. From Canton, by Bolivar and Dover, to New Philadelphia. From Akron, by Clinton, Fulton, Massilon, and Bethlehem, to Bolivar. From Cadiz, by Annapolis, Moore's Salt Works, to New Lisbon. From Berlin, by Fredericksburg, to Wooster. From Chilicothe, by Clarksburg, Duff's Fork, and London, to Urbanna. From Wheeling, by Mount Pleasant, Harrisville, Cadiz, New Philadelphia, Wooster, and the Black Swamp road, to Detroit, in lieu of the present post-route. From Portland, by Tiffin, to Upper Sandusky. From Cambridge to McConnelsville. From Coolville to Athens. From Cambridge, by Milnersville, to New Philadelphia. From Chester to Athens. From Canton by Shanesville, to Coshocton. From Mansfield to Tyro. From Jefferson to Meadville, Pennsylvania. From Xenia to Fairfield.

Kentucky.

In Kentucky.—From Columbia, by Creilsburg and Seventy-Six, to

Elliot's Cross Roads, in Cumberland. From Glasgow, by Pikesville, Hughes', and Isaac's, to Glasgow. From Scottsville to Franklin. That the post-road from Maysville to Georgetown, pass by L. Kindall's, on Raven Creek. From Lexington, by Centreville, to Cynthiana. From Greenupsburg to Sandy Salt Works, in lieu of the route from Catlettsburg to Sandy Salt Works. From Mumfordsville, by Litchfield, and Hudsonville, to Hardensburg. From Owensborough, by Hartford, and Morgantown, to Bowling Green. From Elkton, by Hopper's Tan Yard, Stewart's Mill, W. William's, and Sandy Lick to Bellville. From Bowling Green, by Brownsville, in Edmondson county, Litchfield, and Hardensburg, to Corydon. From Lee Courthouse, to Harlan Courthouse. From the Yellow Banks, by the narrows of Panther's Creek, Shoemaker's Ferry, on Green river, and Morgan's Mill, to Greenville.

In Tennessee.—From Winchester, to Bellefonte, in Alabama. From Tipton Courthouse to the Warehouse, on the Mississippi river. From Treadwell's, on Big Creek, to Memphis. From Iron Banks, in Kentucky, by Dresden, Gibsonport, Jackson, and Bolivar, to Cotton Gin Port, in Mississippi. From Columbia, by Hurt's Cross Roads, to Murfreesborough: thence to Lebanon. From Bowling Green, in Kentucky, by Springfield, mouth of Harpeth, to Charlotte. From Yellow Creek post-office, in Montgomery, to Reynoldsburg. From Tellico Plains, by Canasaga Valley, to Columbus, in McMinn county. From Knoxville to Tazewell. From Brownsville to Fulton. From McMinnville, in Warren county, by Davis' Mills, to Shelbyville, in Bedford county. From White Plains, by Hillham, and Martinsville, to Tompkinsville, in Kentucky. From Winchester to Jasper. From Jonesborough, via Paper-ville, to Abingdon. From Greenville, by Bright Hope Furnace, and Chucky Bend, to Dandridge.

Tennessee.

In Alabama.—From Clayborne, by Rocky Mount, and Hawell's Ferry, to Fort Stoddart. From Triana, by Moulton, to Russelville. From Spring Place to Ridge's Ferry. From Moulton, by Walker Courthouse, to Tuscaloosa. From Ashville, through Coosa Valley, by Kelly's Creek, Harpersville, and Hughs' store, to Montevallo. From Courtland to Leighton.

Alabama.

In Mississippi.—From Covington Courthouse to Winchester. From Augusta to Ellisville, in Jones' county. From Gallatin, in Copiah county, by Liberty, to Silliman's, in Louisiana. From New Mexico, by Yazoo Courthouse, to Vicksburg. From Yazoo Courthouse, by Smith's ferry, Braggsville, to Hannam's Bluff.

Mississippi.

In Louisiana.—From West Baton Rouge, along the west bank of the Mississippi, to Donaldsonville. From Baton Rouge to Opelousa Church.

Louisiana.

In Indiana.—From Lawrenceburg, by Georgetown, Harrison, New Trenton, Brookville, to return by the mouth of Big Cedar, Solomon Allen's and Cambridge, to Lawrenceburg, in place of the present route. From Indianapolis, by Greencastle, in Putnam, and Rockville, in Parke, to Newport, in Vermillion. From Princeton to Mount Carmel, Illinois. From Evansville to Mount Vernon. From Danville, by Crawfordsville, to Fountain Courthouse. From Crawfordsville to Tippecanoe Courthouse. From Rockville, in the county of Parke, by Fountain Courthouse, to Tippecanoe Courthouse. From New Castle to Noblesville. From Elizabeth, Kentucky, by Brandenburg and Laconia, to Corydon. From Vernon, by Greensburg, to New Castle. From Crawfordsville, by Fountain Tippecanoe, Deer creek, mouth of Eel river, to fort Wayne. From Brookville, by Morven, and Columbus, to Bloomington. From Terre Haute, by Paris, to Springfield. From Terre Haute, to fort Wayne, by Montezuma, Covington, Attica, Lafayette and Mississicwa. From New Castle to Noblesville. From Noblesville to fort Wayne. From Winchester, in Ran-

Indiana.

dolph county, to fort Wayne. From Indianapolis, on the Horse Shoe Bend, state road, to the Ohio river; thence to Elizabeth, in the state of Kentucky.

Illinois.

In Illinois.—From Edwardsville to Springfield.

Missouri.

In Missouri.—From Jefferson city, by Gasconade Courthouse, Massey's Iron Works, Potosi and Farmington, to Jackson. From Fulton, by Columbia, Rockport, Booneville, Meredith, Marmaduke's and Jones' Salt Works, to Lexington. From Cooper Courthouse to Fulsom. From Monticello, by Covington Courthouse to St. Stephen's, Alabama.

Michigan territory.

In Michigan Territory.—From Taylor's Village, on Stoney Creek, by Indian Village, in Shelby, to E. Andrews'. From Stoney Creek Post-office, by N. Millard's, Gideon Gates', to fort Gratiot.

Arkansas territory.

In Arkansas Territory.—From Memphis to Little Rock.

Florida territory.

In Florida Territory.—From Pensacola to Blakeley. From Pensacola to fort Crawford. From St. Mary's, by Fernandina, and the town of St. John, to Jacksonville.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of books for the use of the library of Congress, and for other purposes.*

[Obsolete.]

3000 dollars appropriated for the purchase of books.

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

400 dollars as compensation to an assistant librarian.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of four hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a compensation to an assistant employed by the librarian of Congress during the present session.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act to alter the time of holding the district court of the United States for the southern district of Alabama, and for other purposes. (a)*

Time of holding said court changed to the 2d Monday in December instead of that of October, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the district court of the United States, for the southern district of Alabama, shall be holden in the city of Mobile, on the second Monday in December instead of the second Monday in October, and in addition to the term now directed by law to be holden on the first Monday in May in each and every year, and shall continue so long as business may require.

Records, &c., belonging to said court, heretofore holden at Cahawba, except such as may be necessary in any criminal prosecution, pending in said court, to be transferred to the district court, holden at Mobile, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the records and papers belonging to the district court heretofore holden at the town of Cahawba, in the southern district of Alabama, except such as may be necessary in any criminal prosecution pending in the said court, shall be transferred to, and become a part of, the records and papers of the district court holden at Mobile, and all causes of a civil nature pending in the district court heretofore holden at the said town of Cahawba, shall be transferred to the district court holden in the city of Mobile, and shall have day therein and be proceeded in to final judgment and execution, in the same manner as if the said causes had originated in the said court holden at Mobile; and it shall be lawful for the said last-mentioned court to issue execution upon any judgment heretofore rendered in the district

(a) See notes to act of April 21, 1820, ch. 47.

court holden at Cahawba, which said judgment shall not have been satisfied, and to issue writs of *scire facias* for the purpose of reviving any judgment heretofore rendered by the district court holden at Cahawba, and to issue all other writs or process which may be necessary, according to the course of judicial proceedings.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all causes of a criminal nature, now pending in the district court holden at Cahawba, shall be proceeded in by the said court, to final judgment, and to execution of such judgment or sentence as may be rendered by the said court, in the said causes; and, that immediately thereafter, the records and papers in the said causes shall be transferred to, and become a part of, the records and papers of the district court, holden at Mobile.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Causes of a criminal nature now pending in the district court, holden at Cahawba, to be proceeded in by the said court to final judgment, &c.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act giving further compensation to the captains and subalterns of the army of the United States, in certain cases.*

March 2, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passing of this act, each captain and subaltern in the army shall be allowed one additional ration.

After the passage of this act, each captain, &c., to be allowed an additional ration.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every officer in the actual command of a company in the army of the United States, shall be entitled to receive ten dollars per month additional pay, as compensation for his duties and responsibilities, with respect to the clothing, arms, and accoutrements of the company, whilst he shall be in the actual command thereof: *Provided*, That no subaltern officer who shall be in the performance of any staff duty, for which he receives an extra compensation, shall be entitled to the additional ration herein provided for.

Every officer, in actual command of a company, in the army of the United States, to receive 10 dollars per month, additional pay.
Proviso.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act authorizing the completion and repair of certain roads in the territory of Florida, and for other purposes.*

March 2, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be opened and repaired, in the territory of Florida, a public road, known by the name of the King's road, from the Georgia line, by St. Augustine, to New Smyrna.

President to cause to be opened a public road from the Georgia line, by St. Augustine.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ the troops of the United States, stationed in Florida, in such manner as he may think proper, in opening and repairing said road; and for defraying the expenses thereof, the sum of eleven thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Troops of the United States in Florida to assist in opening and repairing the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the additional sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the completion of the United States' military road from Pensacola to St. Augustine, by the construction of a bridge across the St. Sebastian's river, near St. Augustine; and that the further sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the purpose of completing the road from Colerain, in Georgia, to Tampa Bay, in the territory of Florida; and the appropriations aforesaid shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Additional sum of 5000 dollars appropriated for the completion of United States' military road from Pensacola to St. Augustine by the construction of a bridge across the St. Sebastian's river.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any part of the above appropriations shall remain unexpended, it shall be appropriated to open-

Communication between Moscheto or Halifax and Indian rivers.

1824, ch. 22.

ing the communication between Moscheto or Halifax and Indian rivers, in the line of communication to Capè Florida, described in the report of the engineer, appointed in pursuance of an act of Congress, of the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, authorizing the survey of a military road from St. Augustine to Cape Florida.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

30,000 dollars appropriated.

A suitable person to superintend the repairs to be made on said road to be appointed.

CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act for the preservation of the Cumberland road. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of repairing the public road from Cumberland to Wheeling, under the direction of the President of the United States, to be paid out of any money in the public treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint some suitable person to superintend the repairs to be made on said road, whose compensation, to be paid out of the sum appropriated by this act, shall be fixed by the President of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

Secretary of the Treasury to refund the discriminating duties paid between the 3d of March, 1815, and the 13th November of the same year.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act to refund certain duties paid upon vessels belonging to citizens of Hamburg, and their cargoes. (b)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to refund the discriminating duties that were paid in the ports of the United States between the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifteen, and the thirteenth November of the same year, upon any vessels belonging to citizens of the city of Hamburg, and their cargoes; and that the same be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

Sums, respectively, appropriated.

Improving Hyannis harbour.

Building two piers at the mouth of Oswego harbour.

1826, ch. 78.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to authorize the improving of certain harbours, the building of piers, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, to accomplish the objects hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:

For improving Hyannis harbour, in the state of Massachusetts, a sum not exceeding ten thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For building two piers at the mouth of Oswego harbour in the state of New York, thirty-three thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents; no part of which last-mentioned sum shall be expended until a contract shall have been made for completing said piers, agreeably to the plan proposed in a report made under the act of the twentieth of May last; and for erecting a pier by contract, at the mouth of Dunkirk harbour, in the state of New York, three thousand dollars.

(a) For the notes relating to the Cumberland road, see vol. ii. p. 357.

(b) See notes as to discriminating duties, Act of Jan. 7, 1824, ch. 4.

For improving Cleaveland harbour, in the State of Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

Cleaveland harbour.

For improving the harbour at the mouth of Pascagoula river, in the state of Mississippi, and for removing the obstructions to the navigation of said river, eight thousand dollars.

Harbour at the mouth of Pascagoula river.

For removing obstructions to the navigation of Saugatuck river, and protecting Saugatuck Harbour, by a suitable work, to prevent the washing of the sand from Cedar Point, into said harbour, a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars.

Navigation of the Saugatuck harbour, &c.

For completing a pier at the entrance of La Plaisance bay, in the territory of Michigan, agreeably to the plan and estimate made under the act of the twentieth of May last, three thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

Completing a pier at the entrance of La Plaisance bay. 1826, ch. 78.

For making a survey and examination to ascertain the expediency and expense of constructing piers to improve the harbour of Churches Cove, in the town of Little Compton, in the state of Rhode Island, two hundred dollars.

Improvement of the harbour of Churches Cove.

For making a survey and examination to ascertain the expediency and expense of erecting a pier in Stonington harbour, in the state of Connecticut, two hundred dollars.

Erecting a pier in Stonington harbour.

For defraying the expense of an examination of the public piers at Port Penn, Marcus Hook, and Fort Mifflin, in the river Delaware, in the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, in order to determine the expediency and expense of repairing and improving the same, one hundred dollars.

Expense of an examination of the public piers at Port Penn, &c.

For a survey of the Colbert Shoals, in the Tennessee river, to ascertain the nature of the obstructions, the practicability, the manner, and the expense of removing them, two hundred dollars.

Survey of the Colbert Shoals.

For removing the obstructions to the navigation of the Kennebec river, in the state of Maine, at Lovejoy's Narrows, four thousand dollars; no part of which sum shall be expended until a contract shall have been made for removing said obstructions, agreeably to the plan proposed by the engineer employed to make a survey of said narrows.

Removing the obstructions to the navigation of the Kennebec river.

For the erection of piers, placing beacons or buoys, and removing obstructions at, and near, the entrance into the harbour of Saco in the state of Maine, a sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

Erection of piers, &c.

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

Sums appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act to authorize the building of lighthouses and beacons, and for other purposes.*

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to provide, by contract, for building lighthouses and beacons, and placing buoys on the sites hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

Building of lighthouses, &c.

A lighthouse at or near the mouth of Portsmouth harbour, in the state of New Hampshire, to be placed on the ledge called the Whale's Back, or on such other site, near to said ledge, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall select.

A lighthouse near the mouth of Portsmouth harbour.

A lighthouse at the point of Marsh near the mouth of Neuse river, in the state of North Carolina.

A lighthouse at the Point of Marsh.

A beacon, in the harbour, at the mouth of Bass river, between the towns of Dennis and Yarmouth; a beacon on a ledge of rocks, called the

A beacon, in the harbour at

the mouth of
Bass river, &c.

A buoy on
Cheppinaxet
Point, &c.

A beacon on
Well's Point,
&c.

Buoys at the
entrance of Mo-
bile bay.

Buoys on the
bar at the en-
trance of St.
Augustine har-
bour.

Secretary of
the Treasury to
accept from the
state of Penn-
sylvania, the
cession of the
public piers,
&c.

A column to
be erected on
Little Mark Is-
land.

Sums appro-
priated.

Lighthouse
at Portsmouth
harbour.

Lighthouse
near the mouth
of Neuse river.

Beacon at
Bass river, &c.

Buoys in
Greenwich
harbour.

Beacon on
Well's Point.

Beacon on
Patrick's reef.

Public piers,
&c., at Chester.

Column on
Little Mark
Island.

Pier adjacent
to the one at
Buffalo, &c.
1826, ch. 73.

Bishops, three miles south-east from the lighthouse on Point Gammon; a beacon on Collin's ledge; a buoy on the Channel rock; a buoy on the south-west rock; a buoy on the Gangway rocks; a buoy on the south-west part of Suckenecut shoals; a buoy on the end of Dogfish bar; and a buoy on the south end of Kilpond bar, in the Vineyard Sound, in the state of Massachusetts.

A buoy on Cheppinaxet point; a buoy on Garden point; and a buoy on Long Point in East Greenwich harbour, in the state of Rhode Island.

A beacon on Well's Point; a buoy on Marchard flat; a buoy on Stoney bar, and a buoy on Allen's flat, in Bridgeport harbour; a beacon on Patrick's reef, in Norwalk harbour; a buoy on Smith's ledge, near Darien, and a buoy on Shippan reef, in the state of Connecticut.

Four buoys at the entrance of Mobile bay, and one at the mouth of Dog river, in the state of Alabama.

Three buoys on the bar at the entrance of St. Augustine harbour, and three buoys in St. Mark's harbour, in the territory of Florida.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to accept, from the state of Pennsylvania, the cession, to the United States, of the public piers, and the causeway leading thereto, which were built by said state, at Chester, in the Delaware river, and directed to cause said piers and causeway to be repaired by contract.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to cause to be built, by contract, a column on Little Mark Island, at the entrance of Harpswell Sound, in the state of Maine.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to accomplish the objects specified in this act, that is to say:

For building a lighthouse at or near the mouth of Portsmouth harbour, fifteen hundred dollars.

For building a lighthouse on the point of Marsh near the mouth of Neuse river, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For erecting a beacon at the mouth of Bass river, between the towns of Dennis and Yarmouth, one thousand dollars; for erecting a beacon or spindle on the ledge of rocks, called the Bishops, one hundred dollars; for erecting a beacon or spindle on Collin's ledge, one hundred dollars; and for placing six buoys on the sites above designated, in the Vineyard Sound, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For placing three buoys in East Greenwich harbour, seventy-five dol-
lars.

For erecting a beacon on Well's Point, in Bridgeport harbour, five hundred dollars; and for placing three buoys in said harbour seventy-five dollars.

For erecting a beacon on Patrick's reef, in Norwalk harbour, three hundred dollars; for placing a buoy on Smith's ledge, near Darien, twenty-five dollars; and for placing a buoy on Shippan reef, thirty dollars.

For repairing the public piers and causeway at Chester, five thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents.

For erecting a column on Little Mark Island, at the entrance of Harpswell Sound, twelve hundred dollars.

For erecting a pier adjacent to the pier at Buffalo, in the state of New York, and placing thereon the lighthouse authorized to be built at the east end of Lake Erie, by the act of eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, including the appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars, made by the act aforesaid for that object, six thousand five hundred dollars; any part of which sum may be applied by the Secretary of the Treasury to defray the expense of altering the lighthouse

already erected at said Buffalo, if he shall be of the opinion that the same may be so altered as to render unnecessary the erection of another light-house in the vicinity of Buffalo.

For altering and repairing the Newport lighthouse, at the entrance of Narragansett Bay, twelve hundred dollars.

For erecting a lighthouse at Natchez, in the state of Mississippi, in addition to the appropriation of one thousand five hundred dollars heretofore made for that object, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For placing four buoys at the entrance of Mobile Bay, and one at the mouth of Dog river, nine hundred dollars.

For placing three buoys on the bar at the entrance of St. Augustine harbour, one hundred and twenty dollars; and for placing three buoys in St. Mark's harbour, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For the erection of a light vessel of between one hundred and thirty and one hundred and fifty tons, for the south-west point of the Royal Shoal, on Pamptico Sound in North Carolina, eleven thousand dollars, and the vessel now stationed at the shoal commonly called Ocracock, nine feet shoal in said sound.

For a lighthouse at Cat Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of two lighthouses on Cape Elizabeth, in Maine, three thousand dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Repairing the Newport lighthouse.

Lighthouse at Natchez. 1826, ch. 73.

Buoys at the entrance of Mobile Bay.

Buoys on the bar at St. Augustine harbour.

Light vessel, for the south-west point of the Royal Shoal.

Lighthouse at Cat Island.

Two lighthouses on Cape Elizabeth.

Sums appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act to authorize the laying out and opening of certain roads in the territory of Michigan.*

March 2, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be laid out, in the territory of Michigan, a road, commencing at Detroit, and pursuing the most direct and practicable route to the Saganaw river and bay, in said territory; and that in like manner he cause to be laid out a road from Detroit to fort Gratiot, at the outlet of Lake Huron; and for each of these objects the President shall appoint three commissioners, who shall explore, survey, and mark, in the most eligible course, the aforesaid roads, and cause the plats of such surveys, accompanied with the field notes, to be made out, certified and transmitted to the President, who, if he approve of the same, shall cause them to be deposited in the War Department and the roads shall be considered as established and accepted.

The President to cause to be laid out, a road commencing at Detroit, and pursuing the most direct and practicable route to the Saganaw river and bay, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners, one of whom, on each route, shall be a surveyor, shall each receive three dollars, and their assistants one dollar and fifty cents, per day, for the time necessarily employed in exploring, surveying, and marking said roads; and that for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereof, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Each commissioner to be a surveyor, and to receive 3 dollars, and their assistants, 1 dollar 50 cents per day.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of connecting the Detroit and the river Raisin with the Maumee and Sandusky roads, and to complete the opening and construction of the same, there shall be appropriated the sum of twelve thousand dollars, which

12,000 dollars appropriated, for the purpose of connecting the Detroit and

the river Raisin with the Maumee and Sandusky roads.

20,000 dollars for the opening of the Detroit and Chicago road.
Proviso.

shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the opening and construction of the Detroit and Chicago road, the sum of twenty thousand dollars be appropriated, which shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, The said sum shall be expended upon such part of the road as is within the territory of Michigan. And that the opening and construction of the roads provided for by this act shall be done under the direction of the President of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

[Obsolete.]
Sums, respectively, appropriated.

Treaty with the Chippewas.

Annuity to be paid the Pottawatamies.

To carry into effect the same article.

Schoolmaster, &c., &c.

Goods to be delivered under the 4th article.

Payment of certain claims.

Payment of goods delivered to the Miamies.

Payment of annuities.

Provisions of the same article.

Delivery of iron, steel, and tobacco, &c.

Payment of certain claims.

Support of poor and infirm persons.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they hereby are, respectively appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect treaties made with Chippewa, Pottawatamie, and Miami tribe of Indians, to wit:

The sum of one thousand dollars, being the sum stipulated for by the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Chippewas.

The sum of two thousand dollars, being the annuity to be paid to the Pottawatamies, by the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, for carrying into effect the same article for the building of a mill.

The sum of three thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars, for carrying into effect the stipulations of the same article for the support of a schoolmaster, a blacksmith, a miller, and for the delivery of salt.

The sum of thirty-one thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents, for goods delivered, and to be delivered, under the fourth article of said treaty.

The sum of nine thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars, for the payment of certain claims which are provided for by the fifth article of said treaty.

The sum of fifty-seven thousand three hundred dollars, for the payment for goods delivered, and to be delivered, under the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Miamies.

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, for the payment of the annuities, as provided for in the same article of said treaty, the same including and being in lieu of all former annuities.

The sum of eight thousand seven hundred dollars, for carrying into effect the provisions of the same article, for furnishing wagons and oxen, erecting houses, and furnishing cattle and hogs.

The sum of one thousand one hundred dollars, for the delivery of iron, steel, and tobacco, and the support of labourers, as provided by the same article.

The sum of seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents, for the payment of certain claims, as provided for by the fifth article of said treaty.

The sum of two thousand dollars, for the support of the poor and infirm persons, and the education of youth of the tribe, as provided for by the sixth article of said treaty.

The sum of twenty-five thousand seven hundred dollars, as provided

for by the seventh article of said treaty, for the purchase of certain lands, according to the schedule therein referred to.

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Purchase of certain lands.

Sums appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. L.—*An Act in addition to "An act to regulate and fix the compensation of the clerks in the different offices," passed April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be authorized to employ, in the State Department, one additional clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed sixteen hundred dollars; two additional clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars each; and one additional clerk for the patent office, whose compensation shall not exceed eight hundred dollars.

Act of April 20, 1818, ch. 87.

Secretary of State authorized to employ additional clerks.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized to employ, in the Treasury Department, one additional clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed fourteen hundred dollars; in the office of the fourth auditor, two additional clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars each.

Secretary of the Treasury to employ an additional clerk.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to employ one additional clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

Secretary of the Navy to employ an additional clerk.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the War Department be, and he hereby is, authorized to employ one additional clerk for the office of the chief engineer; one additional clerk for the office of the adjutant general; and one additional clerk for the office of the commissary general of subsistence; the compensation to each not exceeding eight hundred dollars.

Secretary of War, to employ additional clerks, for certain departments.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be, and [he] hereby is, authorized to employ five additional clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars each; and one additional clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand four hundred dollars.

Postmaster General to employ five additional clerks.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to allow four clerks in the office of the register of the treasury, and one clerk in the office of the navy commissioners, one clerk in the fifth auditor's office, and one clerk in the first comptroller's office, who now receive eight hundred dollars each, the sum of one thousand dollars each a year.

Secretary of the Treasury to allow four clerks in the office of the register of the treasury, &c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one thousand dollars, as compensation for one clerk in the bureau of Indian affairs, be applied under the direction of the Secretary of War, under the act of eighteen hundred and eighteen.

Clerk in the bureau of Indian affairs.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the thirty-first of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, so much of the second section of the act to fix the compensation of the clerks in the different offices, passed on the twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, as relates to the clerks authorized to be employed in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, be repealed, and that there be employed, from and after that period, in said office, one clerk, whose compensation shall not exceed seventeen hundred dollars; ten clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed eleven hundred and fifty dollars; and six clerks, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars; and that there be two hundred and fifty dollars allowed as a con-

After the 31st March, 1827, a portion of the section of the act of 20th April, 1818, ch. 87, repealed.

tingency for keeping the account of the three per cent. fund, appropriated to the use of certain states.

Sum of
18,400 dollars,
appropriated.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as compensation to the several clerks authorized by this act, and for the additional compensation provided therein.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. LI.—*An Act to grant a quantity of land to the state of Illinois, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan.* (a)

A certain quantity of land to be allowed for opening a canal to unite the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the state of Illinois, for the purpose of aiding the said state in opening a canal to unite the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan, a quantity of land equal to one half of five sections in width, on each side of said canal, and reserving each alternate section to the United States, to be selected by the commissioner of the land office, under the direction of the President of the United States, from one end of the said canal to the other; and the said lands shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature of the said state, for the purpose aforesaid, and no other: *Provided*, That the said canal, when completed, shall be and forever remain, a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from any toll, or other charge, whatever, for any property of the United States, or persons in their service, passing through the same: *Provided*, That said canal shall be commenced within five years, and completed in twenty years, or the state shall be bound to pay to the United States the amount of any lands previously sold, and that the title to purchasers under the state shall be valid.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Duty of the governor of the state, when the canal is located, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, so soon as the route of the said canal shall be located and agreed on by the said state, it shall be the duty of the governor thereof, or such other person or persons as may have been, or shall hereafter be, authorized to superintend the construction of said canal, to examine and ascertain the particular sections to which the said state will be entitled, under the provisions of this act, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Power given to the legislature.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said state, under the authority of the legislature thereof, after the selection shall have been so made, shall have power to sell and convey the whole, or any part of the said land, and to give a title in fee simple therefor, to whomsoever shall purchase the whole, or any part thereof.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. LII.—*An Act to authorize the state of Indiana to locate and make a road therein named.*

General assembly authorized to locate and make a road from Lake

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the general assembly of the state of Indiana shall be, and the same are hereby, authorized to locate and make a road from Lake Michigan, by the way of Indianapolis,

(a) An act to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands to connect the Illinois river with Lake Michigan. March 30, 1822, ch. 14.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the state of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan and to allow further time to the state of Ohio, for commencing the Miami canal from Dayton, to Lake Erie," March 2, 1833, ch. 87.

to some convenient point on the Ohio river, agreeably to the second article of a treaty made and concluded near the mouth of the Mississinowa, upon the Wabash, in the state of Indiana, the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, between the commissioners on the part of the United States, and the chiefs and warriors of the Potawatamie tribe of Indians; and the said general assembly are hereby authorized to apply the strip of land and the sections of land, by said article ceded to the United States, or the proceeds thereof, to the making of the same; and the said grant shall be at their sole disposal.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Michigan, by the way of Indianapolis to some convenient point on the Ohio river.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LIII.—*An Act concerning a seminary of learning in the territory of Arkansas.*

March 2, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to set apart and reserve from sale, out of any of the public lands within the territory of Arkansas, to which the Indian title has been, or may be, extinguished, and not otherwise appropriated, a quantity of land not exceeding two entire townships, for the use and support of an university within the said territory and for no other use or purpose whatsoever; to be located in tracts of land of not less than an entire section, corresponding with any of the legal divisions into which the public lands are authorized to be surveyed, one of which said townships, so set apart and reserved from sale, shall be in lieu of an entire township of land directed to be located on the waters of the Arkansas river in said territory, for the use of a seminary of learning therein, by an act of Congress, entitled "An act making provision for the establishment of additional land offices in the territory of Missouri," approved February the seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Secretary of the Treasury to set apart a certain quantity of land, out of the public lands, for the use of an university.

1818, ch. 12.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act to authorize the importation of brandy in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, and the exportation of the same for the benefit of a drawback of the duties.*

March 2, 1827.

[Expired.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, brandy may be imported into the United States, in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, any thing in any law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, however,* That all the provisions of existing laws, not inconsistent with this act, relating to the importation of foreign spirits, be complied with: *And provided further,* That all brandy imported in casks of a capacity less than ninety gallons, shall be deposited, at the expense and risk of the importer, in such public or other ware-houses as shall be designated by the collector or surveyor, for the port where the same shall be landed, and shall be removed therefrom in the manner prescribed by an act, entitled "An act providing for the deposit of wines and distilled spirits in public ware-houses, and for other purposes."

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22, sec. 108.

Brandy, after the passage of this act, to be imported into the United States in casks not less than 15 gallons.
Proviso.
Proviso.

Act of April 20, 1818, ch. 129.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That brandy imported in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, may be exported for the benefit of a drawback of the duties which shall have been paid thereon; and the exporter or exporters of brandy so imported shall be entitled to receive a debenture or debentures, for the amount of such drawback, agreeably to the

Where the same is imported in casks not less than fifteen gallons.

existing laws; and all acts now in force regulating the exportation of spirits, and the allowance and payment of drawbacks and debentures, shall be deemed applicable to brandy, the importation of which is permitted by this act.

Act to continue in force for three years.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force for the period of three years, and no longer.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act to grant a certain quantity of land to the state of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding said state in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie.* (a)

A certain quantity of land granted to said state, for opening a canal to unite, at navigable points, the waters of the Wabash river, with those of Lake Erie.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Duty of the governor of said state, when the canal is located, &c.

Power given to the legislature to sell.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the state of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding the said state in opening a canal to unite at navigable points the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie, a quantity of land equal to one half of five sections in width, on each side of said canal, and reserving each alternate section to the United States, to be selected by the commissioner of the land office, under the direction of the President of the United States, from one end thereof to the other; and the said lands shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature of said state, for the purpose aforesaid, and no other; *Provided*, That the said canal, when completed, shall be, and forever remain, a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from any toll, or other charge, whatever, for any property of the United States, or persons in their service passing through the same: *Provided*, That said canal shall be commenced within five years, and completed in twenty years, or the state shall be bound to pay to the United States the amount of any lands previously sold, and that the title to purchasers under the state shall be valid.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, so soon as the route of the said canal shall be located and agreed on by the said state, it shall be the duty of the governor thereof, or such other person or persons as may have been, or shall hereafter be, authorized to superintend the construction of said canal, to examine and ascertain the particular lands to which the said state will be entitled under the provisions of this act, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said state, under the authority of the legislature thereof, after the selection shall have been so made, shall have power to sell and convey the whole, or any part of the said land, and to give a title, in fee simple, therefor, to whomsoever shall purchase the whole or any part thereof.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to ascertain and designate the northern boundary of the state of Indiana.*

April 19, 1816, ch. 57.

Surveyor general, under the direction of the President, authorized and required to cause to be surveyed, &c.,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the surveyor general, under the direction of the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause to be surveyed, marked, and designated, the northern boundary line of the state of Indiana, as divides said state from the territory of Michigan, agreeably to the boundary as established by the act, entitled "An act to enable the people of the Indiana territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state

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

into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states," approved April the nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and to cause to be made a plat or plan of the said northern boundary of the state, particularly noting the place where the boundary line intersects or touches the margin of Lake Michigan, and return the same, when made, to Congress: *Provided*, That the whole expense of surveying and marking said boundary line shall not exceed five dollars for every mile that shall be actually surveyed and marked, which shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for defraying the expense of surveying public lands.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

the northern boundary line of said state, dividing said state from the territory of Michigan.

Act of April 19, 1816, ch. 57.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act establishing a port of delivery at the town of Marshfield, in the district of Plymouth, and a port of delivery at Rhinebeck Landing, in the district of New York.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the town of Marshfield, in the district of Plymouth, and Rhinebeck Landing, in the district of New York, shall each be a port of delivery.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Town of Marshfield, and Rhinebeck Landing, made ports of delivery.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the legislature of the state of Alabama shall be, and is hereby, authorized to sell, and convey, in fee simple, all or any part of the lands heretofore reserved and appropriated by Congress for the use of schools within said state, and to invest the money arising from the sale thereof, in some productive fund, the proceeds of which shall be forever applied, under the direction of said legislature, for the use and support of schools within the several townships and districts of country for which they were originally reserved and set apart, and for no other use or purpose, whatsoever; *Provided*, Said land, or any part thereof, shall in no case be sold without the consent of the inhabitants of such township or district, to be obtained in such manner as the legislature of said state shall by law direct: and *Provided* also, that, in the apportionment of the proceeds of said fund, each township and district aforesaid shall be entitled to such part thereof, and no more, as shall have accrued from the sum or sums of money arising from the sale of the school lands belonging to such township or district.

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

Authorized to sell, &c., in fee simple, all, or any part of the lands heretofore reserved by Congress for the use of schools, within said state.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Where the proceeds accruing to any one township or district, is insufficient for the use of schools therein.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to authorize the sale of certain tracts of land in the state of Ohio, commonly called Moravian land.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the several lots of land lying in the Salem, Gnadenhutzen, and Shoenbrun tracts of land, which have been valued at more than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre,

Certain lots lying in the Salem, Gnadenhutzen, and Shoenbrun

tracts of land,
to be offered at
public sale.

may be offered at public sale, at such time as the President of the United States may think expedient, and sold as other public lands of the United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1827.

Act of March
3, 1825, ch. 64.
Act of March
3, 1845, ch. 43.
Postmaster
General to al-
low postmas-
ters a certain
commission.
Proviso.

One cent to
be allowed to
each postmaster,
for every letter
received from
any ship, &c.
Proviso.

No person
other than the
Postmaster Ge-
neral, or his
authorized
agents, to set
up any foot or
horse post.

Authority of
franking given
to the commis-
sioners of the
navy board, &c.
Act of March
3, 1845, ch. 43.
1825, ch. 64.

One or more
pieces of paper,
mailed as a let-
ter, and weigh-
ing one ounce,
to be charged
with quadruple
postage, &c.

Act of March
3, 1845, ch. 43.

No postmas-
ter or assistant
postmaster, to
act as agent for
lottery offices.

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act amendatory of the act regulating the Post-office Department.* (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be authorized to allow to the postmasters at the several distributing offices, a commission, not to exceed five per cent. on the amount of postage on letters and packets received for distribution. The allowance to commence on the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided*, That if the number of mails received at, and despatched from, any such office, is not increased by the distributing system, then no allowance shall be made therefor, except where special provision is made.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be authorized to allow to each postmaster, one cent for every letter received from any ship or vessel, and mailed by him: *Provided*, his usual commission, together with the allowance aforesaid, shall not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars a year; and the letter carriers employed at post-offices shall be authorized to receive, for each newspaper delivered by them, an half cent, and no more.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no person, other than the Postmaster General, or his authorized agents, shall set up any foot or horse post, for the conveyance of letters and packets, upon any post-road, which is or may be established as such by law; and every person who shall offend herein, shall incur a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, for each letter or packet so carried.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners of the navy board, the adjutant general, commissary general, inspectors general, quartermaster general, paymaster general, the secretary of the Senate, clerk of the House of Representatives, and the superintendent of the patent office, be authorized to frank, and to receive letters and packets by post free of postage, and that no other persons or officers, excepting those enumerated herein, and in the act to "reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post-office Department," passed on the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, shall be authorized to frank or to receive letters through the mail free of postage.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That one or more pieces of paper, mailed as a letter, and weighing one ounce, shall be charged with quadruple postage, and at the same rate, should the weight be greater; and quadruple postage shall be charged on all packets containing four pieces of paper. Every printed pamphlet or magazine which contains more than twenty-four pages on a royal sheet, or any sheet of less dimensions, shall be charged by the sheet, and small pamphlets printed on a half or quarter sheet of royal, or less size, shall be charged with half the amount of postage charged on a full sheet; and there shall be printed or written, on one of the outer pages of all pamphlets and magazines to be sent by mail, the number of sheets they contain; and if such number shall not be truly stated, double postage shall be charged.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That no postmaster, or assistant postmaster, shall act as agent for lottery offices, or, under any colour of purchase, or otherwise, vend lottery tickets; nor shall any postmaster receive free of postage, or frank lottery schemes, circulars, or tickets.

(a) For notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on "The Post-office," see vol. i. p. 363.

For a violation of this provision, the person offending shall suffer a penalty of fifty dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act to increase the salary of the Postmaster General.*

March 2, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from the first day of the present year, there shall be paid, annually, to the Postmaster General, two thousand dollars, in addition to his present salary.

2,000 dollars to be paid him, annually, in addition to his present pay.

APPROVED, March 2, 1827.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXVII.—*An Act for altering the times of holding the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, holden at the city of Richmond. (a)*

March 3, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the terms of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, now directed to be holden in the city of Richmond, on the second day of April, and the fifteenth day of October, in every year, shall, in future, be held in the said city on the fifteenth day of May, and on the fifteenth day of November, annually; and that all suits, actions, and proceedings of whatever kind, now depending in, or returnable to, said court, shall be taken to be continued or returnable to the terms herein established.

Terms of the district court for the eastern district, changed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXVIII.—*An Act supplementary to the several acts providing for the adjustment of land claims in the state of Alabama. (b)*

March 3, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the claimants of lands, town lots, or out-lots, within that part of the limits of the former land district, of Jackson Courthouse, which is embraced in the state of Alabama, whose claims have been presented to the commissioners appointed to receive and examine claims and titles to lands, in said district of Jackson Courthouse, or to the register and receiver of the land office at Jackson Courthouse, acting as commissioners under the provisions of the act

Course to be pursued by claimants of lands, &c. within a certain part of the former land district of Jackson Courthouse.

(a) See notes to the act of Feb. 4, 1819, ch. 12, for a list of the acts relating to the district courts in Virginia.

(b) A concession of lands made by the Spanish authorities at Mobile in the year 1806, cannot be given in evidence in support of an ejectment in the courts of the United States, the same not having been recorded or passed upon by the board of commissioners or register of the land office established by the acts of Congress relating to land titles in that country. *De La Croix v. Chamberlain*, 12 Wheat. 599, 6 Cond. Rep. 659.

It is the settled doctrine of the judicial department of the government, that the treaty of 1819, with Spain, ceded to the United States no territory west of the Perdido. It had already been acquired by the Louisiana treaty. *Pollard et al. v. Files*, 2 Howard, 591.

In the interval between the Louisiana treaty and the time when the United States took possession of the country west of the Perdido, the Spanish government had the right to grant permits to settle and improve by cultivation or to authorize the erection of establishments for mercantile purposes. *Ibid.*

These incipient concessions are not disregarded by Congress, but are recognised in the acts of 1804, 1812, 1819, and as claims are within the act of 1824. *Ibid.*

The act of 1824 gives a title to the owners of old water lots in Mobile, only where an improvement was made east of Water street, and made by the proprietor of the lot on the west side of that street, such person could not claim as riparian proprietor, or where his lot had a definite limit on the east. *Ibid.*

See the case of *Foster and Elam v. Neilson*, 2 Peters, 253.

See notes to the act of May 26, 1824, ch. 185, "An act granting certain lots of ground to the corporation of the city of Mobile, and to certain individuals of said city."

Act of March
3, 1819, ch. 99.

of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act for adjusting the claims to lands, and establishing land offices, in the district east of the Island of New Orleans," and which have not been reported to Congress, or whose claims have not heretofore been presented to the said commissioners, or to the register and receiver, acting as commissioners, or whose claims have been acted upon, but additional evidence adduced, be allowed until the first day of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, to present their titles and claims, and the evidence in support of the same to the register and receiver of the land office at St. Stephen's, in the state of Alabama, whose powers and duties, in relation to the same, shall, in all respects, be governed by the provisions of the acts before recited, and of the act of the eighth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land offices, in the district east of the Island of New Orleans."

Act of May 8,
1822, ch. 128.

Power given
to the register
and receiver.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said register and receiver shall have power to receive and examine such titles and claims, and, for that purpose, shall hold their sessions at the city of Mobile; they shall give suitable notice of the time and place of their sessions, but may adjourn from time to time, and meet at such other places as may be necessary, or may best suit the convenience of the claimants, on giving proper notice of the time of their adjournments. And the said register and receiver shall have power to appoint a clerk, who shall be a person capable of translating the French and Spanish languages, and who shall perform the duty of translator, and such other duty as may be required by the said register and receiver, and the said register and receiver shall each be allowed, as a compensation for their services, in relation to said claims, and for the services to be performed under the provisions of the several acts to which this is a supplement, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; and the clerk at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; which several sums of money shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no more than one year's compensation shall be thus allowed to either the register or receiver, or clerk; and the payment of the whole of the aforesaid compensation shall be withheld by the Secretary of the Treasury, until a report, to be approved by him, shall have been made to him, of the performance of the services for which the same is allowed.

Proviso.

Duty of the
register and
receiver of the
land office at
Augusta, in
Mississippi.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the register and receiver of the land office at Augusta, in the state of Mississippi, be, and they are hereby, required to separate, so far as practicable, from the titles to lands in Mississippi, all such papers or claims, or evidence of claims, for any tract of land or town lot, lying in the state of Alabama, and certify the same generally to the register of the land office at St. Stephen's, in the state of Alabama; and, on proper application, to deliver them over to the said register, whose duty it shall be to receive the same, and preserve them among the records of his office.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Accounting
officers of the
Treasury De-
partment to li-
quidate the
claims of the
state of Penn-
sylvania against
the U. S.

CHAP. LXXIX.—*An Act authorizing the payment of interest to the state of Pennsylvania.*

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

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

Rules, applicable to the case, when the amount of interest is ascertained.

First.

Second.

Third.

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.

Amount of interest to be paid from the treasury.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXX.—*An Act authorizing the establishment of an arsenal in the town of Augusta, in Maine.*

March 3, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Department of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to purchase as soon as it can be effected, on reasonable terms, a site for an arsenal, in the town of Augusta, in the state of Maine; and to cause to be erected thereon such an arsenal as may be deemed proper, for the safe keeping of the arms and munitions of the United States, for the northern and eastern frontier; and that, for these purposes, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Secretary of War to purchase a site for an arsenal in Augusta, state of Maine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XCI.—*An Act to authorize the governor and legislative council of Florida, to provide for holding additional terms of the superior courts therein.*

March 3, 1827.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the governor and legislative council of the territory of Florida are hereby authorized, until Congress shall otherwise direct, to provide by law, for holding the superior courts of said territory at such other places, within their respective districts, as may be necessary for the more convenient administration of justice therein.

Additional terms of the superior courts to be held.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XCII.—*An Act for improving the navigation of the Ohio river.*(a)

March 3, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all snags, sawyers, stumps, logs, and obstructions of every description, which tend to endanger the steamboat navigation of the Ohio river, at any navigable stages of the water, and which present themselves, and are to be found on the banks and sides of the river, shall be removed so that the navigation of said river, may be rendered at all times safe: and the same shall

Snags, &c., to be removed.

(a) See notes of the acts for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river, act of May 24, 1824, ch. 139.

be done under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, and through the aid of some practical agent acquainted with the situation of the river, its respective bars, islands, and dangerous [dangerous] places and parts; and he shall likewise cause the channel of said river, at a part usually called the Grand Chain, near its mouth, so to be deepened by a proper channel formed, that at the usual state of the water, steamboats may be enabled safely to pass and re-pass the same.

30,000 dollars
appropriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for carrying this act into effect, the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1827.

CHAP. XCIII.—*An Act to grant a certain quantity of land to the state of Ohio, for the purpose of making a road from Columbus to Sandusky.*

Land granted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be, and are hereby, appropriated, to the state of Ohio, for the purpose of aiding the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike company in making a road from Columbus to Sandusky city, the one half of a quantity of land equal to two sections, on the western side of said road, and most contiguous thereto, to be bounded by sectional lines, from one end of said road to the other, wheresoever the same may remain unsold, reserving to the United States each alternate section the whole length of said road through the lands of the United States, to be selected by the commissioner of the general land office, under the direction of the President: *Provided*, That no toll shall at any time be collected of any mail stage, nor of any troops, or property of the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1827.

CHAP. XCIV.—*An Act for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States.*

Act of March
2, 1833, ch. 67.
Act of May
31, 1838, ch. 92,
sec. 2.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars per annum, for six years, is hereby appropriated, to be applied as in this act prescribed, and as may, hereafter, be directed by law.

President au-
thorized to
cause to be pro-
cured ship tim-
ber, suitable
for the con-
struction of ves-
sels of different
classes.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be procured, ship timber suitable for the construction of vessels of the various classes now recognised in the navy of the United States; and also the timber proper for the construction of steam batteries; and to take the proper measures for having the said timber duly seasoned and preserved, so as to be fit for immediate use.

Measures to
be adopted to
preserve the
live oak timber,
growing on the
lands of the
United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to take the proper measures to preserve the live oak timber growing on the lands of the United States, and he is also authorized to reserve from sale such lands, belonging to the United States, as may be found to contain live oak, or other timber in sufficient quantity to render the same valuable for naval purposes. (a)

(a) Acts providing for the preservation of timber for the navy of the United States are:—

An act making reservation of certain public land, to supply timber for naval purposes, March 1, 1817, ch. 22.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be constructed two dry docks, on the most approved plan, for the use of the navy of the United States, the one of said docks to be erected at some point to the south, and the other to the north of the Potomac river.

Two dry docks.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the necessary examinations and inquiries to be made, to ascertain the practicability and expediency of erecting a marine rail-way for the repair of sloops of war, and other vessels of an inferior class, at Pensacola, and, if it shall appear from such inquiry an [and] examination, that such rail-way would be useful to the navy of the United States, and can be constructed at a reasonable expense, that he cause the same to be constructed, on the most approved plan.

Marine rail-way for the repairs of sloops of war, &c., at Pensacola.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the navy yards of the United States to be thoroughly examined, and plans to be prepared, and sanctioned by the President, for the improvement of the same, and the preservation of the public property therein, from which plans, no deviation shall hereafter be made but by his special order.

Navy yards to be thoroughly examined.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the money appropriated by this act shall not be transferred to any other object of expenditure, nor shall any part thereof be carried to the fund denominated the surplus fund; and annual reports shall be submitted to Congress of the expenditures under this act, and the measures taken to carry the same into effect.

Money appropriated to be paid from the treasury.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XCV.—*An Act granting to the corporation of the city of Mobile the right of preference in purchase of four sections of land, or a quantity equal to four sections, at or near Spring Hill, in the county of Mobile.*

March 3, 1827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of the land office at Saint Stephen's be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to receive from the corporation of the city of Mobile, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, for a quantity of land, not exceeding four sections, at or near Spring Hill, in the county of Mobile, and state of Alabama; and, upon the receipt of said sum as aforesaid, the said register and receiver shall issue their certificate to, and in the name of the corporation of the city of Mobile, for the said quantity of land, not exceeding four sections as aforesaid.

Register and receiver at St. Stephen's to receive from the corporation of the city of Mobile, 1 dollar 25 cents, per acre, for a certain quantity of land.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for and in consideration of the sum aforesaid, paid as aforesaid, [that] all the right and claim of the United States, to the said quantity of land, not exceeding four sections, in the county of Mobile, and state aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, vested in the mayor and aldermen of the said city of Mobile, for the time being, and their successors in office, to be applied or disposed of by them, for the sole use and benefit of the said city forever: *Provided*, That no part of any claim, arising from acts of Congress, known as donations or pre-emptions by the reported list of actual settlers, or from grants recognised by any treaty, shall be covered or taken by this grant, but the same shall be excepted from, and held as not covered or interfered with by this act.

In consideration of the sum paid as aforesaid, the United States relinquish their title.

Proviso.

An act to amend "An act making reservation of certain public lands for naval purposes," passed 1st March, 1817, May 15, 1820, ch. 136.

An act for the preservation of the timber of the United States in Florida, Feb. 23, 1822, ch. 9.

An act to provide for the punishment of offences committed in cutting, destroying, or removing, live oak and other timber or trees, reserved for naval purposes, March 2, 1831, ch. 66.

Patents shall
issue.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That patents shall issue, upon the presentation of said certificate of the register and receiver aforesaid, for the said quantity of land, not exceeding four sections, to the corporation of the city of Mobile, in the same manner that patents now issue upon the final certificate for other public lands.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1827.

CHAP. XCVI.—*An Act to provide for the completion of the road from a point opposite to Memphis, in the state of Tennessee, to Little Rock, in the territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes.*

9065 dollars
appropriated.
Act of Jan. 31,
1824, ch. 17.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of nine thousand and sixty-five dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, in aid of the unexpended balance of the former appropriation to the same object, for the completion of the road from a point opposite to Memphis, in the state of Tennessee, to Little Rock, in the territory of Arkansas, to be paid, as the same may be required, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated by law.

Road from
fort Smith on
the Arkansas
river to fort
Towson, on
the Red river,
&c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause a military road to be opened from Fort Smith, on the Arkansas river, to Fort Towson, on the Red river, and from thence southwardly, to the northern boundary line of the state of Louisiana, by Washington, in Hempstead county, following the highlands between the waters of the Washita and Red rivers, in the direction of Natchitoches, Louisiana.

Troops of the
United States
to be employed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ such part of the troops of the United States as he may think proper, to survey and construct said road; and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the sum of twelve thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1827.

CHAP. XCVII.—*An Act concerning the location of land reserved for the use of a seminary of learning, in the state of Louisiana.*

Secretary of
the Treasury to
locate a certain
quantity of land,
for a seminary
of learning.

Act of April
21, 1806, ch. 39,
sec. 11.

Act of March
3, 1811, ch. 46,
sec. 7.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to locate a quantity of land, not exceeding two entire townships, reserved by the eleventh section of the act of the twenty-first April, eighteen hundred and six, and by the seventh section of the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and eleven, for the use of a seminary of learning in the state of Louisiana, on any of the public lands in said state, in sections corresponding with any of the legal divisions into which the public lands are authorized to be surveyed.

When the lo-
cation is made,
the title is to be
invested in said
state.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, so soon as the location of said lands shall be made as aforesaid, the title thereto shall be, and is hereby, vested in the state of Louisiana, for the use of a seminary or seminaries of learning therein, as the legislature of said state may direct.

APPROVED, March 3, 1827.

RESOLUTION.

RESOLUTION directing the Secretary of the Navy to apply to the government of Pennsylvania for jurisdiction over certain lands at the navy yard, Philadelphia. Jan. 24, 1827.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to request the government of the state of Pennsylvania to cede to the United States jurisdiction over such lands as are owned by the United States, and improved for public purposes, at the navy yard near Philadelphia.

State of Pennsylvania to cede to the United States certain lands.

APPROVED, January 24, 1827.