

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

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

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

STATUTE I.

Dec. 29, 1829.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation for repairing and fitting out the frigate Brandywine.

Repairs.

Wear and tear.

Pay and subsistence, &c.

Provisions.

Medicines.

Contingent expenses.

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

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

For repairing the said frigate, twenty thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

For contingent expenses of every description, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, Dec. 29, 1829.

STATUTE I.

Jan. 13, 1830.

Trustees of the university of Michigan authorized to exchange with Martin Baum certain land, for certain other land.

Act of May 20, 1826, ch. 90.

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

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

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

President of United States to issue requisite patents.

APPROVED, January 13, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

Jan. 13, 1830.

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

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

And by act of Jan. 6, 1829, ch. 2, for locating certain donations, extended one year from May 24, 1830.

Proviso: locations restricted to actual settlements prior to May 24, 1830.

APPROVED, January 13, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

Jan. 30, 1830.

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

[Obsolete.]
Appropriations for arrearages in naval service, for 1829.

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

Pay and subsistence, &c.

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

Repairs, and wear and tear.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

Superintendents, naval constructors, &c.

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

Medicines, &c.

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

Marine corps.

APPROVED, January 30, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

Feb. 3, 1830.

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

[Obsolete.]
Appropriations for revolu-

tionary and invalid pensioners.

Arrearages.

Revolutionary pensioners.

Invalid pensioners.

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, February 3, 1830.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 11, 1830.

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, February 11, 1830.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 11, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

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

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

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

APPROVED, February 11, 1830.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 11, 1830.

Secretary of the Treasury

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, February 11, 1830.

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, February 27, 1830.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 27, 1830.

Act of March 2, 1827, ch. 55.

Act authorizing importation of brandy in casks of 15 gallons, &c. continued in force.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For contingencies of the Indian department, twenty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 27, 1830.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 27, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation for Indian department.

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

Pay of sub-agents.

Presents to Indians, 1802, ch. 13.

Pay of interpreters and translators.

Pay of gun and blacksmiths and assistants.

Iron, steel, coal, &c.

Transportation and distribution of annuities.

Provisions for Indians at distribution of annuities, &c.

Contingencies.

STATUTE I.

Feb. 27, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations for fortifications.

Fort Adams.
 Ft. Hamilton.
 Fort Monroe.
 Fort Calhoun.
 Fort Macon.
 Fort at Oak Island.
 Fortifications at Charleston.
 Fort at Mobile Point.
 Fort Jackson.
 Fortifications at Pensacola.
 Contingencies.
 Site for fort at Cockspur Island.

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

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

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

APPROVED, February 27, 1830.

STATUTE I.

March 11, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Sums appropriated for the military service of 1830.

Pay of the army, &c.
 Forage.

Clothing for servants.
 Subsistence.

Clothing army, camp equipage, &c.

Medical department.

Quartermaster department.

Military academy.

Repairs, &c. of hospital.

Expenses board visitors.

Clerks and assistants.

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

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

For pay of the army and subsistence of the officers, one million and sixty-three thousand nine hundred and nine dollars.

For forage for officers, forty-six thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars.

For clothing for the servants of officers, twenty thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

For subsistence, in addition to an unexpended balance of forty-five thousand dollars, two hundred and ninety-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp equipage, cooking utensils, and hospital furniture, in addition to materials and clothing on hand, amounting to eighty thousand dollars, one hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For incidental expenses, four hundred dollars.

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

For contingencies of the army, ten thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For arsenals, ninety thousand two hundred dollars.

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 11, 1830.

Purchase of books.

Philosophical apparatus.

Models, &c.

Repairing mathematical instruments, &c.
Chemical apparatus, &c.

Miscellaneous items.

Incidental expenses.
Arrearages.

Contingencies.
Armories.

Armament.

Ordnance service.

Arsenals.

Recruiting service.

Contingent expenses of recruiting service.

Arrearages, &c.

Arrearages, &c.

STATUTE I.

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

March 11, 1830.

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

[Obsolete.]
Appropriations for naval service.

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

Pay of officers, &c.

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

Pay of Supts., naval constructors, &c.

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

Provisions.

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

Repairs, and wear and tear.

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

Medicines, &c.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, thirty thousand dollars.

Ordnance, &c.

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

Timber sheds.

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

APPROVED, March 11, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

March 18, 1830.

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

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations for support of government in 1830.

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

Pay, &c. Congress.

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

Contingent expenses of Congress.

Proviso.

Printing for Congress.

For the library of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Library of Congress. Librarians.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

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

Compensation to President, Vice President, &c.

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

Clerks, &c. Dept. of State.

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

Clerks, &c. patent office.

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

Contingent expenses of Dept. State.

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

Contingent expenses, of patent office.

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

Compensation to certain marshals. 1829, ch. 24.

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

Collecting evidence, &c.

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

Publishing laws.

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

Publishing laws.

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

Completing sets of laws.

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

Fixtures in patent office.

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

Clerks, &c. Secretary of the Treasury.

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

First comptroller.

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

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the commissary general of purchases, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the adjutant general, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, including arrearages of six hundred dollars, in eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the commissary general of subsistence, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

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

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the chief engineer, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the ordnance office, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the surgeon general, eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

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

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the quartermaster general, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriations of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, for salaries of clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, four hundred and nineteen dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand dollars.

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

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

For compensation to the clerks, draftsman and messenger, in the office of the commissioners of the navy board, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commissioners of the navy board, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For allowance to the superintendents and four watchmen, employed for the security of the records and buildings of the War and Navy Departments, and for incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For erecting a building for the use of the War and Navy Departments, and for pavements connected therewith, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendency of the buildings, making up blanks, and compensation to two watchmen and one labourer, sixteen hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor general in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Clerks, &c., in com. gen. office.

Adjutant general's clerks.

Contingent expenses.

Clerks of com. gen. sub.

Contingent expenses.

Clerks of chief engineer.

Contingent expenses.

Clerks in ordnance office.

Contingent expenses.

Surgeon general's clerk.

Contingent expenses.

Q. M. Gen. clerks.

Contingent expenses.

Clerks, &c. Secretary Navy.

Arrearages, clerks' salaries.

Contingent expenses.

Navy board.

Secretary.

Clerks, &c.

Contingent expenses.

Superintendents, &c. War and Navy Departments.

Building, &c.

Assistant P. General.

Clerks, &c.

Contingent expenses.

Superintendents, &c.

Surveyor general in Ohio, &c. Clerks.

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

Reporter of
Supreme Court.

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

District attor-
neys and mar-
shals.

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

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

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

Pensions.

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

Support of
lighthouses.

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

Lighthouse
on Whale's
Back.

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

Lighthouse
on Cat Island.

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

Beacon on
Bass river.

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

Pier at Buffa-
lo, &c.

Act of May
18, 1826, ch. 73.

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

Lighthouse,
Roanoke
Marshes.

Act of March
2, 1827, ch. 47.

L. H. Passa-
maquoddy.

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

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

Light-vessel,
Carysfort reef.

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

Surveying
East Florida.

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

Registers and
receivers.

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

Keepers ar-
chives, Florida.

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

Stationery.

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

Law agent,
&c.

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

APPROVED, March 18, 1830.

STATUTE I.

March 23, 1830.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 23, 1830.

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

STATUTE I.

March 23, 1830.

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

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

APPROVED, March 23, 1830.

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

STATUTE I.

March 23, 1830.

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

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

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

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

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

Act of May 22, 1832, ch. 91.

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

Enumeration to state number of deaf and dumb between certain ages.

Also, number of blind.

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

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

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

Marshals to appoint assistants, &c.

Assistants to be residents, &c.

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

Enumeration to be made by actual inquiry, &c.

Marshals, &c., to take oath, &c.
Oath or affirmation of marshal;

Of assistants.

Enumeration to commence June 1st, 1830.
Close within six months.

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

Returns to be made in certain form, &c.

Penalty on assistants, for failing, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Marshals on or before Feb. 1, 1831, to transmit to Secretary of State, one copy of each return from every assistant, and also, &c.

Penalty on marshals for neglecting to perform the requirements of this act.

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

Clerks of courts to transmit to Dept. of State, the returns, &c.

Compensation of assistants.

Extraordinary compensation of assistants.

Proviso.

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

Compensation
of marshals.

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

Mode of re-
turning certain
descriptions of
persons.

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

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

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

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

Penalty.

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

Assistants to set up copies of schedule, &c.

Compensation.

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

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

Secretary of State to transmit instructions, &c.

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

Provision regarding states composing two districts.

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

Compensation of marshal and assistants, in certain cases.

Proviso: Compensation not to exceed, &c.

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

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

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

Penalty.

Remuneration
to marshals for
postage.

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

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

2,000 dollars
appropriated for
this work.

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

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

APPROVED, March 23, 1830.

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

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

STATUTE I.

March 25, 1830.

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

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations.

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

Permanent annuity under treaty of July, 1829.

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

Goods.

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

Salt.

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

Transportation.

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

Claims.

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

Surveying boundaries.

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

Limited annuity under treaty August, 1829.

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

Goods.

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

Tobacco.

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

Transportation.

For transportation of the same, sixty dollars.

Salt.

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

Transportation.

For transportation of the same, one hundred dollars.

Blacksmith shops.

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

Oxen and cart, &c.

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

Claims against Winnebagoes.

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

Survey of boundaries.

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

APPROVED, March 25, 1830.

STATUTE I.

March 31, 1830.

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

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

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

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

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

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

may be redeemed in either of the three following ways:

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

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

2. Payment before July 4, 1831, of 62½ per cent. on the balance due.

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

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

Provisoos.

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

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

Penalty.

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

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

Discovery may be enforced by bill in equity.

Proviso: suit to be commenced within six years.

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

March 31, 1830.

Port of entry changed from Nova Iberia to Franklin.

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

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

APPROVED, March 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

March 31, 1830.

Collector of Burlington.

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

April 2, 1830.

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

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

APPROVED, April 2, 1830.

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

STATUTE I.

April 2, 1830.

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

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

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

APPROVED, April 2, 1830.

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

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

Proviso.

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

STATUTE I.

April 7, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations
for holding In-
dian treaties.Expenses of
commissioners.Reimburse-
ment of compen-
sation to com-
missioners.Compensation
to commission-
ers.Compensation
to secretary.

Presents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, April 7, 1830.

STATUTE I.

April 15, 1830.

President of
United States
authorized to
appoint brig-
adier general in
Arkansas.CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act authorizing the appointment of an additional brigadier general for the territory of Arkansas.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a brigadier general for the second brigade of the Arkansas militia.

APPROVED, April 15, 1830.

STATUTE I.

April 23, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

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

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

Huron river.

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

Grand river.

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

Cleaveland
harbour.

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

Black river.

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

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

Conneaut creek.

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

Dunkirk harbour.

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

Buffalo harbour.

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

Black Rock.

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

Genesee river.

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

Big Sodus bay.

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

Merrimack river.

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

Plymouth beach.

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

Stonington harbour.

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

St. John's, &c.

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

Mississippi and Ohio rivers.

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

Kennebec river.

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

Harbour of N. Castle, &c.

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

Cape Fear river.

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

Appalachicola river.

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

St. Mark's river.

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

Breakwater at Hyannis.

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

Delaware breakwater.

APPROVED, April 23, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

April 23, 1830.

[Expired.]

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

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

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

No location to be made, &c.

Certain provi-
so in part re-
pealed.

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

APPROVED, April 23, 1830.

STATUTE I.

April 23, 1830.

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

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

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

All former
acts, inconsis-
tent, &c. repeal-
ed.

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

APPROVED, April 23, 1830.

STATUTE I.

April 24, 1830.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, April 24, 1830.

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

\$200,000, of sums appropriated for taking census, to be passed to surplus fund.

STATUTE I.

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

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

APPROVED, April 24, 1830.

April 24, 1830.

[Expired.]

Time for commencing, &c. extended to 1st Dec. 1830.

Act of May 23, 1828, ch. 75.

STATUTE I.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

April 30, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Certain balances of 1829, re-appropriated.

Fort on Mississippi.

Georgia militia claims, for 1792, &c.

1827, ch. 29.

Georgia and Florida militia expenses.

1827, ch. 29.

House, &c. at Eastport.

Saugatuck river.

La Plaisance bay.

Road from fort Towson.

Road from Pensacola, &c.

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

Road in Florida.

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

The Choctaw treaty, Oct. 11, 1820.

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

1821, ch. 35.

1824, ch. 155.

1827, ch. 29.

Cherokee treaty.

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

Choctaw and Chickasaw treaty.

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

Purchase land in Georgia.

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

1823, ch. 27.

Gratuity to disbanded officers.

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

Custom and warehouse, Mobile.

1828, ch. 89.

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

APPROVED, April 30, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 5, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

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

Certain purchasers of land in Louisiana authorized to enter them.

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

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

APPROVED, May 5, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 5, 1830.

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 5, 1830.

Marshal created for North Alabama.

Salary, fees.

STATUTE I.

May 5, 1830.

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 5, 1830.

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

Vol. iii. 611.

Process returnable, &c.

Causes continued, &c.

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

District court to be held, &c. Vol. ii. 568.

Process, &c.

STATUTE I.

May 8, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

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

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

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

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

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

Mode of proceeding.

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

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

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

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

In case of reversal, &c. lands to be subject to sale, &c.

President of U. S. authorized to employ additional counsel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 8, 1839.

Appeal to the Supreme Court United States.

Grounds of appeal.

Extra compensation to judges, \$800 dollars per annum.

Appropriation.

STATUTE I.

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

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

APPROVED, May 8, 1839.

May 8, 1839.

[Obsolete.]

Certain vacancies to be filled by governor till next general election.
Act of Jan. 21, 1829, ch. 13.

Others till meeting of legislature.

STATUTE I.

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 10, 1830.

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May 10, 1830.

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

STATUTE I.

May 14, 1830.

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

Draw to be made, &c.

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

\$6000 appropriated.

Lamps to be kept, &c.

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

Width may be reduced to 24 feet, &c.

Form of warps.

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

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

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

Appropriation made conditionally.

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

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

Penalty. Consequences of refusal of Corporation to, &c.

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

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

Another draw to be made.

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 14, 1830.

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

STATUTE I.

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

May 14, 1830.

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

Times for sessions to commence.

Vol. iii. 654.

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

APPROVED, May 14, 1830.

Certain enactments of the legislative council annulled.

STATUTE I.

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

May 20, 1830.

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

APPROVED, May 20, 1830.

Port of Delivery established.

STATUTE I.

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

May 20, 1830.

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

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

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

Distributing goods.

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

Education.

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

Boundary commissioners, &c.

APPROVED, May 20, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

May 20, 1830.

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

Duty on coffee.

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

Cocoa.

Teas imported from China, &c.

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

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

Proviso.

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

APPROVED, May 20, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 20, 1830.

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 20, 1830.

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

STATUTE I.

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

May 26, 1830.

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

Appropriation of \$62,515 25, to pay Virginia military claimants.

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 188.

Proviso: Titles to be relinquished.

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

Payment to be made according to valuation.

APPROVED, May 26, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

May 26, 1830.

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

Certain claims confirmed, except, &c.

Report to be laid before Congress.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conflicting Spanish claims confirmed as to United States.

Act of May 8, 1822, ch. 122, sec. 4.

Certain other claims confirmed.

Remaining claims to be settled.

Act of May 23, 1828, ch. 70.

Disposition of papers relative to claims.

Operation of confirmation.

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

Time for relinquishment extended.

Title-deeds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 26, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

May 26, 1830.

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

Distribution of diplomatic correspondence.

Resolution of March 27, 1818.

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

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

Distribution of the journals of the House.

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

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

To be made by clerk of House of Representatives.

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

Further distribution of diplomatic correspondence.

APPROVED, May 26, 1830.

STATUTE L

May 28, 1830.

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

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

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

Proviso.

Proviso.

Lands inhabited before
April 15, 1813.

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

Proviso.

Pre-emption
granted to certain persons.

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Act of April 22, 1826, ch. 28.

Powers, &c. of register and receiver.

Act of May 8, 1822, ch. 128.

CHAP. CXLVII.—*An Act for the more effectual collection of the impost duties.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint an additional appraiser of merchandise for the port of New York, who shall take a similar oath, and have like power and compensation, and perform the same duties, with the appraisers now authorized by law to be appointed at that place.

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

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

STATUTE I.

May 28, 1830.

Act of 1799, ch. 22.
Additional appraiser to be appointed.

Eight assistant appraisers.

Oath and duties of assistants.

Of principals.

Collector to order re-appraisement.

Rules as to average value.

Appeal.

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

Number of
packages to be
examined.

Consequences
of discrepancy.

1799, ch. 22.

1823, ch. 21.

Goods, when
to be delivered.

Proviso.

Goods for re-
exportation.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the customs shall cause at least one package out of every invoice, and one package at least out of every twenty packages of each invoice, and a greater number, should he deem it necessary, of goods imported into the respective districts, which package or packages he shall have first designated on the invoice to be opened and examined, and if the same be found not to correspond with the invoice, or to be falsely charged in such invoice, the collector shall order, forthwith, all the goods contained in the same entry to be inspected; and if such goods be subject to ad valorem duty, the same shall be appraised, and if any package shall be found to contain any article not described in the invoice, or if such package or invoice be made up with intent, by a false valuation, or extension or otherwise, to evade or defraud the revenue; the same shall be forfeited, and the fifteenth section of the "Act supplementary to an act to amend an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed second March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes,'" passed first March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three; and also so much of any act of Congress as imposes an additional duty or penalty of fifty per centum on duties upon any goods which may be appraised at twenty five per centum, or ten per centum above their invoice price, is hereby repealed; and no goods liable to be inspected or appraised as aforesaid, shall be delivered from the custody of the officers of the customs, until the same shall have been inspected or appraised, or until the packages sent to be inspected or appraised, shall be found correctly and fairly invoiced and put up, and so reported to the collector: *Provided*, That the collector may, at the request of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, take bonds, with approved security, in double the estimated value of such goods, conditioned that they shall be delivered to the order of the collector, at any time within ten days after the package or packages sent to the public stores shall have been appraised and reported to the collector. And if, in the mean time, any of the said packages shall be opened, without the consent of the collector or surveyor given in writing, and then in the presence of one of the inspectors of the customs, or if the said package or packages shall not be delivered to the order of the collector, according to the condition of the said bond, the bond shall, in either case, be forfeited.

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

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

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

Compensation
of assistant ap-
praiser, &c.

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

Forfeitures.

Act of March
2, 1799, ch. 22.

Proviso.

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

Additional
bond.

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

Iron—duty.

Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

May 28, 1830.

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

Districts to be
laid off.

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

President to
exchange, &c.

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

Title secured
to Indians.

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

Proviso.

Improvements
to be appraised,
and paid for.

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

Aid in moving,
&c.

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

Protection.

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

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

500,000 dol-
lars appropri-
ated.

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

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 28, 1830.

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

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

Certain claims to be examined.

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

March 3,
1819, ch. 92.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 28, 1830.

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 28, 1830.

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

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

Report to be made.

Act of April 21,
1806, ch. 43.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 28, 1830.

Proviso of act
of May 26, 1824,
ch. 161, repeal-
ed.

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

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

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

Solicitor of
treasury.

Powers and
duties.

Charge of
lands, &c.

Release of
lands, &c.

Papers of trea-
sury agent to be
transferred.

Direct taxes,
&c.

Returns and
reports.

Statements by
collectors of
bonds delivered
for suit.

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

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

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

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

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

Statements by district attorneys, of suits pending and decided.

Comparison of statements, and of reports thereon.

Collector to send accounts of bonds in suit.

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

Statements of suits for fines, seizure, &c.

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

Instructions of attorneys, marshals, and clerks.

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

Report of moneys recovered.

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

Rules for the government of collectors, &c.

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

Accounts of suits.

Abstract of
the same.

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

Clerk to be
transferred.

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

Attorney gen-
eral to advise,
&c.

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

Additional sa-
lary, 500 dolls.

Salary of so-
licitor, \$3500.

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

Clerk, \$1150.

Messenger,
500 dollars.

Postage free.

3500 dollars
appropriated.

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

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

Certain lands
vested, &c.

Act of Feb.
27, 1841, ch. 12.

Act of March
2, 1827, ch. 56.

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

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

Judge's salary,
800 dollars.

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

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

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

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

1,000 dollars.
appropriated.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

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

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

A misdemeanor
to interrupt sur-
veys, &c.

Punishment.

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

Force to be
repelled.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

Allowance of four dollars per mile for certain surveys.

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

May 29, 1830.

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

Duty on molasses five cents.

Drawback on distilled spirits four cents.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

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

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

Duty on salt reduced.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830. CHAP. CCVIII.—*An Act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands.* (a)

Act of June 22, 1838, ch. 119. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That every settler or occupant of the public lands, prior to the passage of this act, who is now in pos-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certain settlers may enter quarter section.

Proviso.

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

Where two or more settlers.

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

Proof of settlement.

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

May 29, 1830.

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

Monthly sessions of district court.

Vol. iii. 120, 774.

Two additional sessions of circuit court.

Special sessions.

Salaries.

District judges of New York.
District judge of Connecticut.

Massachusetts.
South Carolina.
Georgia.
Alabama.
Eastern district of Penn.
North Carolina.
Maine.
Rhode Island.
Delaware.
Maryland.
New Jersey.
Vermont.
Western district of Penn.

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 30, 1830.

Certain troops of Virginia authorized to draw scrip, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

Statement to be obtained from executive of Virginia.

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

Certificate of non-location.

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

Scrip receivable, &c.

Proviso.

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

Persons contemplated by this act.

Proviso.

Proviso.

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

Owners of
United States
military war-
rants.

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

Virginia troops
on continental
establishment.

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

APPROVED, May 30, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

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

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

Barracks.

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

Barracks.

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

Barracks.

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

Barracks.

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

Barracks.

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

Storehouse.

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

Barracks.

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

Road.

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

Road.

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

Barracks.

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

National ar-
mory.

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

Arsenal.

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

Arsenal, &c.

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

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

Arsenal, &c.

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

West Point.

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

Lithography.

For barracks at Fort Gratiot, five thousand dollars.

Barracks.

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

Fort Delaware.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

May 31, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

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

Act of May 24, 1828, ch. 98.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

May 31, 1830.

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

Tonnage duties abolished as to American vessels;

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

And as to foreign vessels on certain conditions.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

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

May 31, 1830.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized, and he is hereby authorized, to cause

Sales, &c.

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

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

Appropriation,
50,000 dollars.

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

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

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

Act of May
15, 1828, ch. 53.
Invalid pensioners not to be
subject to certain deductions.

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

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

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

Mode of advertising property for taxes.

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

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

Election of
Mayor.

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

Mayor pro
tem.

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

[Obsolete.]

Examinations and surveys.
April 30, 1824,
ch. 46.

For road from Detroit.

For road from Detroit.

For road to Chicago.

For road in Florida.

For road in Florida.

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

Cumberland road, westward of Zanesville.

Cumberland road.

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

Cumberland
road.
Appropriation.

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

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

ANDREW JACKSON.

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

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

Marine corps.
Appropriations.

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

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

Resolution of
May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

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

Claims to be
settled.

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

Proviso.

Appropriation.

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

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 31, 1830.

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

Certain claims
to be settled,
&c.

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 31, 1830.

Act of March 30, 1802, ch. 13.

Proviso.

RESOLUTIONS.

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

Dec. 29, 1829.

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

APPROVED, December 29, 1829.

Clerk of House of Representatives to purchase 50 copies 6th vol. Laws of United States.

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

Jan. 13, 1830.

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

APPROVED, January 13, 1830.

President of the Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives to grant the use of library to Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, Navy, Postmaster General, clerk of the House of Representatives, chaplains, and Ex-Presidents.

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

April 30, 1830.

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

APPROVED, April 30, 1830.

Papers relating to 5th census.

Act of March 3, 1825, ch. 64.

May 28, 1830.

Returns to be transmitted to Department of State.

Act of March 1, 1790, ch. 2.
Act of Feb. 28, 1800, ch. 12.
Act of March 26, 1810, ch. 17.
Act of March 14, 1820, ch. 24.

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

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

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

May 29, 1830.

Proceedings to be suspended, &c.

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

May 29, 1830.

Compensation of the officers of marine corps.

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

May 29, 1830.

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

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

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

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

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